

If you reboot using Control Open-Apple Reset or if another standard DOS 3.3 startup disk is booted while the RamFactor DOS 3.3 RAMdisk is active, the new operating system will have to be linked to the RAMdisk with the IN#s command. All files stored in the RAMdisk will still be intact. Any attempt to access or format a RamFactor RAMdisk that has already been formatted under a different operating system will result in a "WRITE PROTECT" error message. To clear the RAMdisk, remove power from the RamFactor card. (i.e. turn the computer and battery backup option switch OFF.)

When you use the INIT command with the modified DOS 3.3 in memory, keep this in mind: The image of DOS written on the initialized floppy disk will be the patched RAMdisk version DOS. The initialized disk will be "tied" to the RamFactor card and its current slot. For the floppy disk to successfully boot, the RamFactor card will have to be installed in the same slot as when the disk was initialized.

Copying Files to the DOS 3.3 RAMdisk

Standard (not copy-protected) DOS 3.3 files can be copied to the RamFactor's RAMdisk using the Apple File Developer program (FID). The FID program is particularly useful for transferring all types of DOS 3.3 files. For your convenience, we've included the FID program on RamFactor's DOS 3.3 Utilities disk. You can also find FID on the Apple DOS 3.3 System Master disk.

To run FID from RamFactor's DOS 3.3 Utilities disk:

- 1) Boot the utility disk.
- 2) Select COPY FILES from the menu.
- ◆ *Note:* FID is a binary program which can also be executed by typing BRUN FID at the BASIC prompt.
- 3) Follow the on-screen instructions to copy files.

Automatic File Copying at Boot

FID can be used in combination with a text file to create a *turnkey* file copy utility program. The turnkey program (examples following) is a quick way to transfer a selected list of files to the DOS 3.3 RAMdisk. The text file contains a list of commands used to run the FID program, set up the source and destination disks, and instruct FID which files to copy. The EXEC command is used to start processing the text file's commands. (See the DOS Users Manual for more information on EXECuting text files.)