

How to write BD media

[At the Beginning]

To Users: Using this software (DRGUI) for writing to BD media.

Please refer the following notice, and choose relevant media and working.
(July 2018)

1. This GUI software can write data into BD-R and BD-RE disc.
However, we do not recommend to use BD-RE disc for the following reasons.
 - It takes a long time to write data into BD-RE disc.
 - * It takes more than 1 hour to write 5GB data into BD-RE disc.
 - The software cannot add data into a recorded BD-RE disc (but can re-write)
 - * In the case of using the recorded BD-RE disc, new data are written after deleting existing data.

Therefore, we recommend that you should use “olx* commands” noted User’s guide when you want to use BD-RE disc.

2. The software write data into the media after making an image-file of data (directory) which you want to record.
However, the software cannot make image-files on /lfs* area (NFS area) and /home* area (/home* area do not have sufficient capacity in order to make the image-file for quota setting).

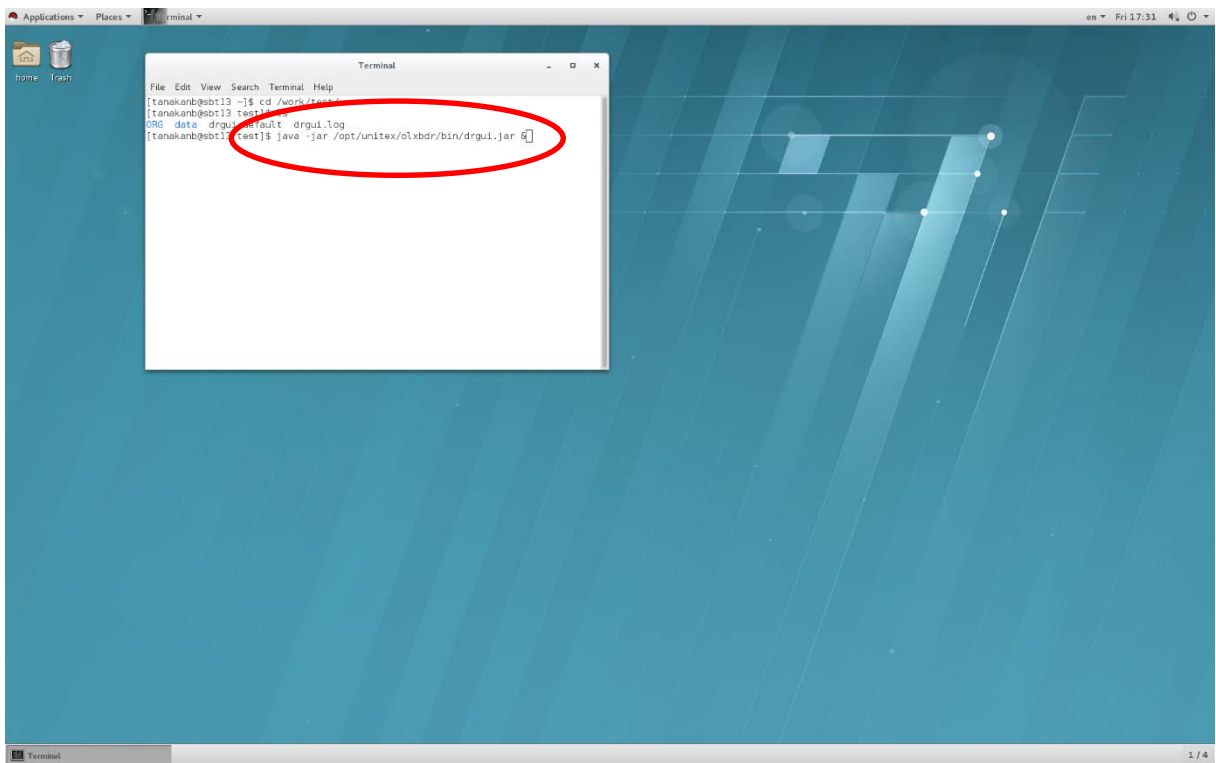
Therefore, we recommend to work under “/work” area (/work area is local disk area in terminal workstations) when writing data into BD-R disc.
(and, we recommend to start the software on /work area)

3. The software cannot add data in a recorded BD-R disc with free space (specification).

Please refer “How to write BD-R” in the next page.

How to write BD-R

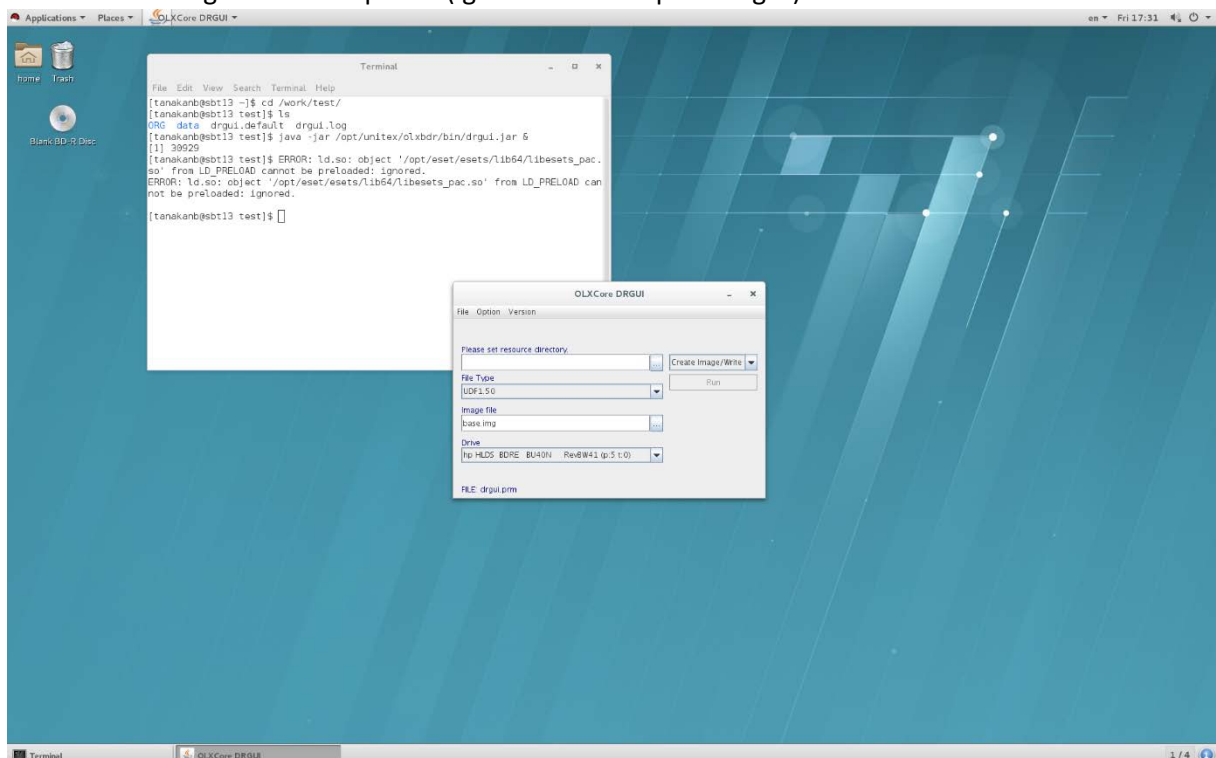
1. Insert blank BD-R/RE disc to “External BD drive connected sbt13”. Open terminal and enter “java -jar /opt/unitex/olxbdr/bin/drgui.jar &”. Starting GUI software (DRGUI).
(NOTE: Enter full path. Do not start the software without full path.)



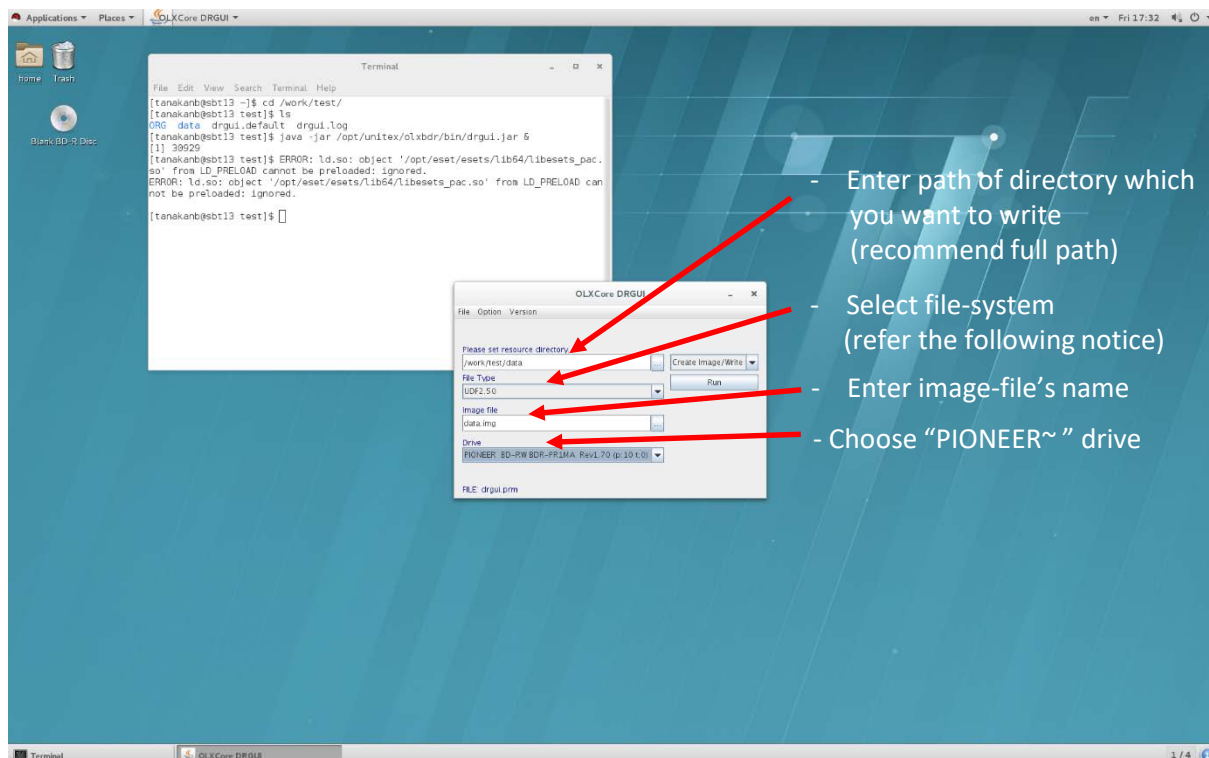
NOTE:

- We recommend to start the software after changing a directory with data which you want to write.

2. The following window is opened (Ignore the startup messages).



3. Enter each items as follows.



The screenshot shows the OLXCore DRGUI application window with a terminal window open in the background. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
[tanakanb@sb113 ~]$ cd /work/test/
[tanakanb@sb113 test]$ ls
ORC data drgui.default drgui.log
[tanakanb@sb113 test]$ java -jar /opt/unitex/olxldr/bin/drgui.jar 5
[1] 39929
[tanakanb@sb113 test]$ ERROR: ld.so: object '/opt/aset/sets/lib64/libesets_pac.so' from LD_PRELOAD cannot be preloaded: ignored.
ERROR: ld.so: object '/opt/aset/sets/lib64/libesets_pac.so' from LD_PRELOAD can not be preloaded: ignored.
[tanakanb@sb113 test]$
```

The OLXCore DRGUI window has the following fields and options:

- Please set resource directory:** /work/test/data
- Create Image/Write:** Create Image/Write
- File Type:** UDF2.50
- Image file:** data.img
- Drive:** PIONEER: BD-RW BDR-FR LMA Rev1.70 (p:10 t:0)
- FILE:** drgui.prm

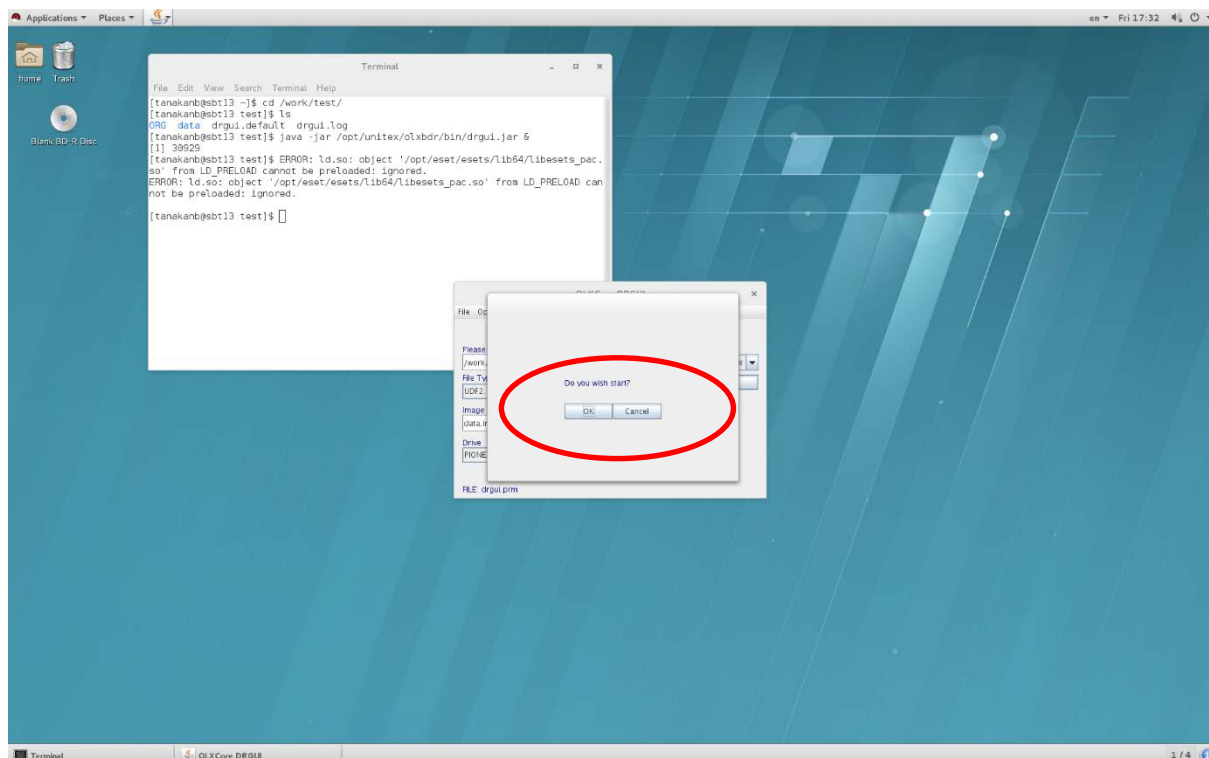
Red arrows point to the following fields with corresponding instructions:

- Enter path of directory which you want to write (recommend full path)
- Select file-system (refer the following notice)
- Enter image-file's name
- Choose "PIONEER~" drive

[About file-system]

It is necessarily to decide file-system of the image-file. UDF1.50 file-system is available on many OS, but the max data size of image-file is 8.5GB. The max data size of UDF2.50 file-system is 100GB (UDF2.50 is new file-system, therefore it may be unavailable in a part of OS).

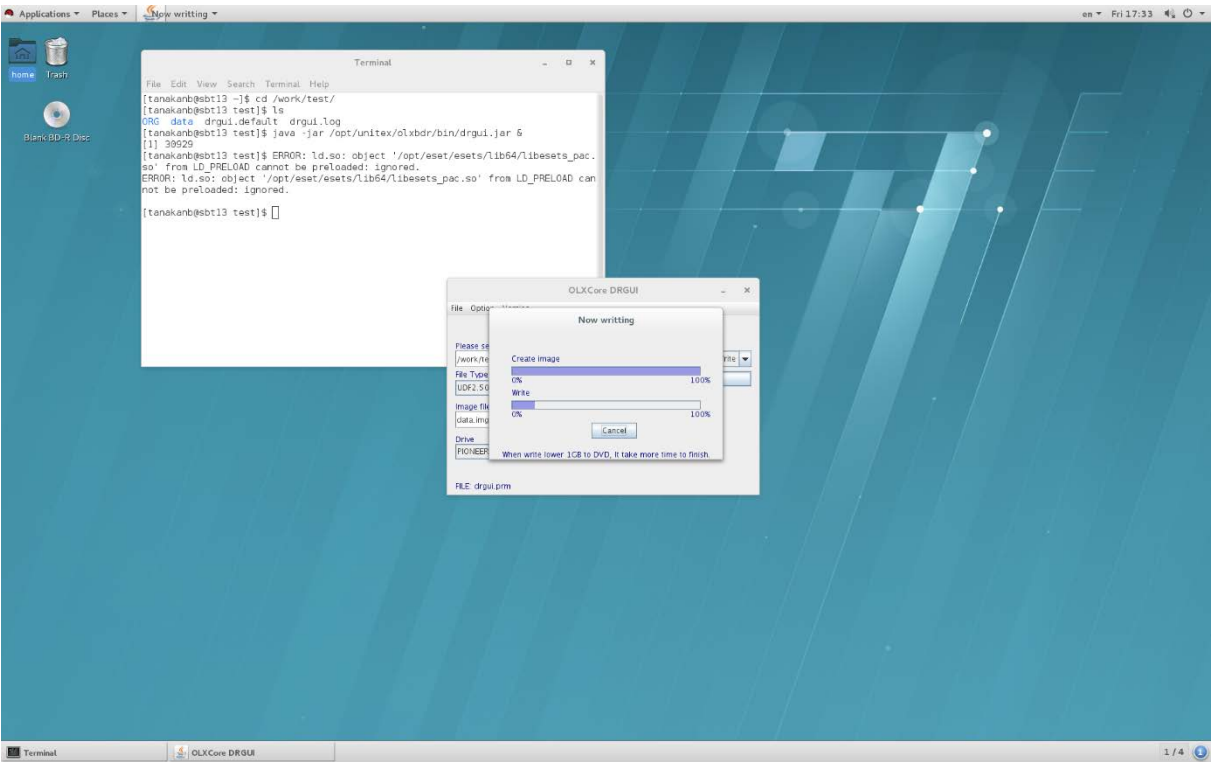
4. Display "Do you wish start?". Click "OK".



The screenshot shows the OLXCore DRGUI application window with a terminal window open in the background. The terminal displays the same commands and output as in the previous screenshot.

The OLXCore DRGUI window has the same fields and options as in the previous screenshot. A dialog box titled "Do you wish start?" is displayed in the foreground, with "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. The dialog box is circled in red.

5. Start to make the image-file and to write data into the disc (open the following window).
- * When using BD-R (1-6x), it takes about 5 minutes to write in 5GB data.



6. When the writing data is finished, the following window is displayed. Click “Ok”.

