SoundDiver

Universal MIDI Librarian Management
and Editor Systems

Mac

MICROSOFT®
WINDOWS™
COMPATIBLE

User Manual (Excerpt) Version 3.0
English

emagic

Emagic
SoundDiver

0.1 Compatibility of the Windows, Macintosh, and Atari Versions

Converting Files between the three Platforms

SoundDiver's Windows and Macintosh versions are file format compatible. This also applies to the older Atari Versions. This is very useful if you happen to be using SoundDiver on more than one of these platforms, or are collaborating with other Sound-Diver users. Files created by (discontinued) SoundSurfer, SoundDiver and SoundDiver OEM versions are compatible as well.

Libraries, Adaptations, and Help source files are compatible, and need only be copied from one computer to the other. If necessary, you have to adjust the file name:

Table 1 File name extensions of Windows/Atari files and Macintosh Type/Creator

File type	Extension	Macintosh File Type	Macintosh Creator (SoundDiver)
Library	.LIB	EM9F	EMA6
Adaptation	.ADA	EM7F	EMA6
Help source file	.ADT	TEXT	any
Standard MIDI file	.MID	Midi	any
SYX / MidiEx	.SYX	TEXT	any

Module files however work only on one platform. To use a Module on a different platform, you need the appropriate file version, which you can download from the Emagic web site.

Since version 2.0.7 the naming convention for files has been unified:

- : Adaptation files have to have the suffix **.ADA** even on the Macintosh. This improves compatibility with adaptations created in Windows.

- The file name of an adaptation results from the name of the device the adaptation supports. This name may contain characters which are not allowed in file names of a certain platform. These characters are now replaced by "_" on all platforms.

Example: the Adaptation file "**DX21/27/100**" is now named "**DX21_27_100.ADA**", on the Macintosh as well as in Windows.

Converting Files from and to the Macintosh

You need a Macintosh program such as File Exchange, PC Exchange, DOS Mounter, Access PC, or Smart Link to enable the Macintosh to read DOS floppy disks. PC Exchange is included in System 7.5. File Exchange is included in Mac OS 8 and 9.

So that the Macintosh can recognize Windows or Atari files without restrictions, you have to alter the Type and Creator of a file coming from an PC or Atari.

Many newer versions of PC disk mounters and File Exchange automatically allow this after you have entered the file name extension and the Macintosh Creator and Type. Please read these program's manuals for more details.

If you don't have such a program, but have ResEdit, File Buddy, FastFind or similar, that allows you to manually alter the Creator, this works as well (although it is less convenient).

When converting Windows or Atari files to the Macintosh, the file name extension of Library files can remain. With Standard MIDI files and SYX files however, it is not required, as long as the file type is correct.

Adaptation files have to have the extension **.ADA** even on the Macintosh. In help source files, the extension **.ADT** must remain.