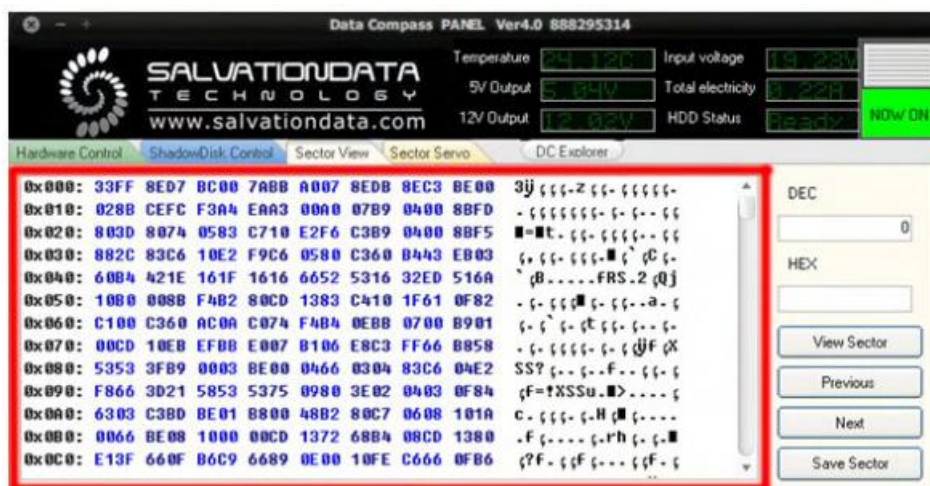
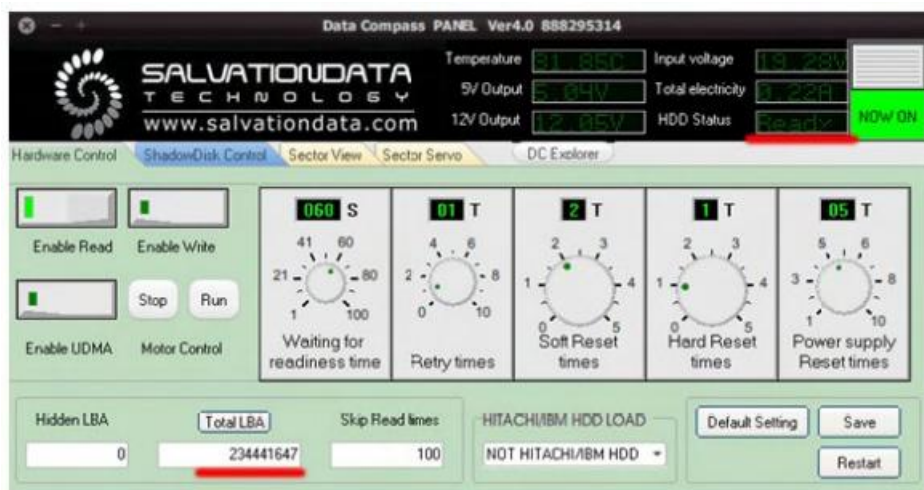


SalvationDATA Data Recovery Example Application:

The case study of Data Compass for Image

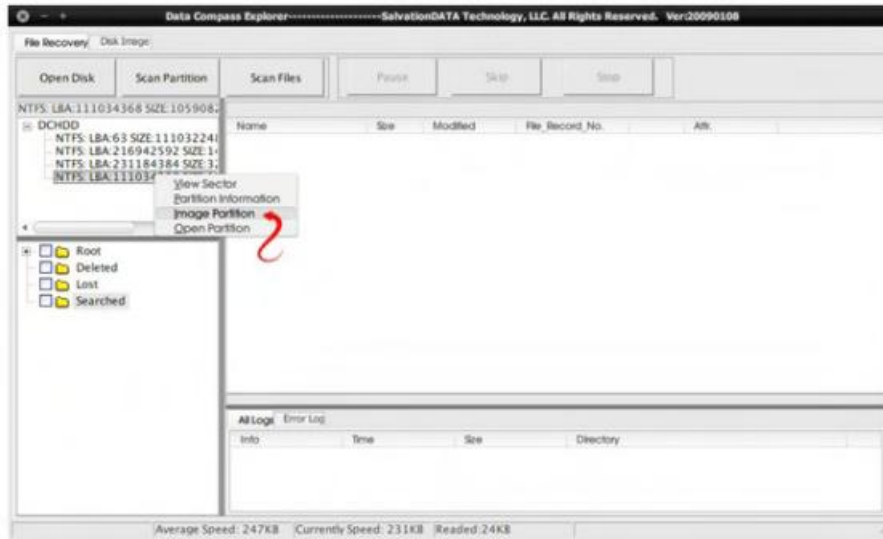
This is a Seagate laptop drive from one of our clients.(Model number:ST9120822AS,Serial Number:5LZ3GCD1).Many bad sectors are found in the rear of the drive during the scanning process. And the data located in the last partition are required by this customer. So imaging data area to the disk is taken into account.

1. Get the drive connected to Data Compass (shorter form DC). In the mean time, connect the target disk (Western digital laptop drive, Model number WD1000BE and Serial Number WXEX06146929) to the PC via IDE2USB adapter. Then launch Data Compass Panel and click Total LBA to get the LBA value of this drive when HDD Status gets ready. Turn to Sector View tab, as can be seen below, the data can be access normally.

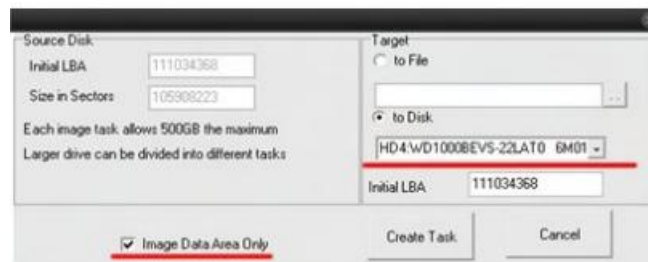


2. Then start up logical software DC Explorer and click open drive to mount the patient drive. The partition information can be checked by clicking the plus sign in front of DCHDD. According to the requirement by our customer, just right click on the fourth partition and select Image Partition.



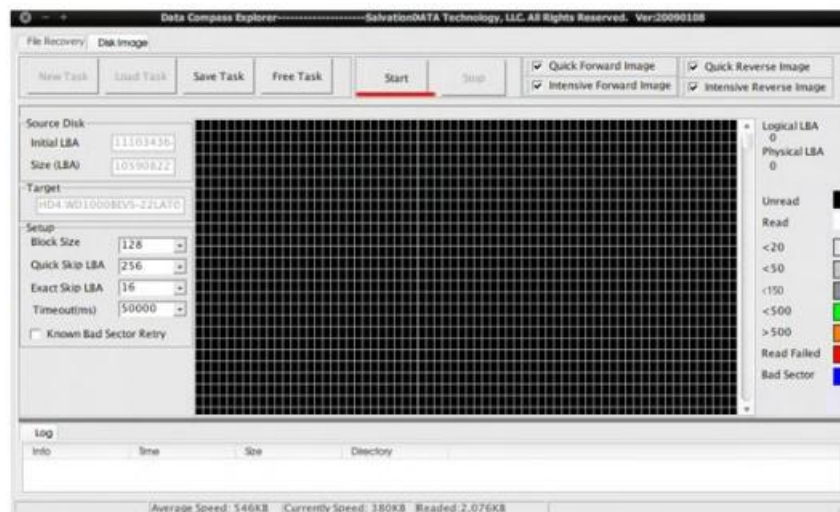


Select Image Data Area Only and set the target to the external hard drive. Click Create Task when everything is done.

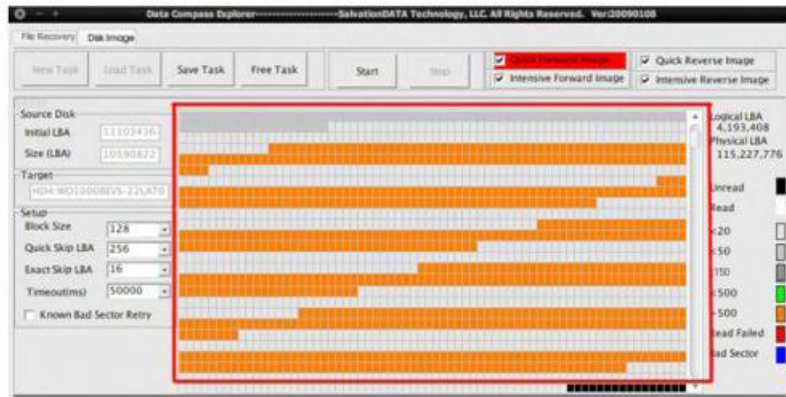


Attention: When Image Data Area Only is selected, the capacity of the target drive should not only larger than the capacity of the Data Area, but also larger than the capacity of this partition. Because when the Bitmap is created, the space will be allocated by the capacity of the partition where the data is located .

After the Bitmap is created, just click Start to image this partition.(The details about all options on this panel are introduced in another article)



Generally speaking, there is no need to pay attention to the image procedure when it's started. Based on this idea, we didn't spend too much time on this drive. However, after a long time waiting, something unusual happened.

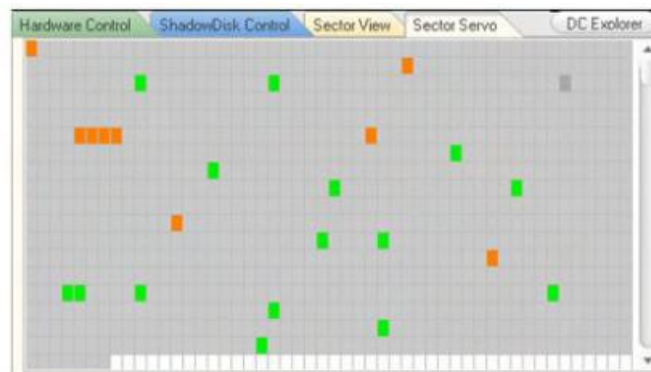


We can see from the picture that there are many regular orange blocks in the HDD map. According to the illustration it shows the response time for this blocks are longer than 500ms. This is the reason that the speed of the image is much slower than expected. But which factor cause this problem?

1st. We doubt if the cables are unstable. But it happened again after cables changes. This possibility can be ruled out.

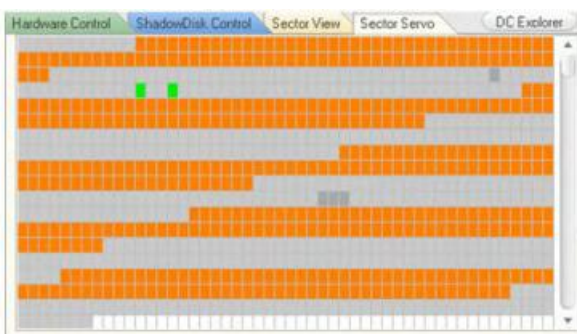
2nd. Are there any regular bad sectors in the patient drive? If so, maybe there is a head malfunction?

With this question, we get back to the Data Compass Panel and turn to Sector Servo tab for a scanning. The scanning result is listed below.



Although bad sectors exist, but there is no regular ones. So this possibility can also be ruled out.

So the target drive automatically comes under suspicion. Connect it to DC and run Sector Servo again. As was expected, there are regular bad sectors in this drive.



So the problem is so clear in our mind. The selection of the target drive causes this problem. We write this article in order to remind our clients to choose a good drive as a target disk. It can save you much time and energy indeed.