

DVD Decrypter Options

General options

The following options concern every DVD Decrypter mode:

First we have the general options:

The screenshot shows the 'General Options' dialog box. It has several sections: 'Options' with a 'Minimize To System Tray' checkbox; 'File System To Parse' set to 'Auto'; 'Remove Macrovision Protection' checked; 'RCE Protection Region' set to '1'; 'Check For Structure Protection' checked; and 'Removal Method' set to 'Normal'. The 'Default Destination' section has radio buttons for 'None', 'Generated Automatically' (selected), 'Semi Automatic', 'Most Recently Used', and 'Custom'. The 'Other' section has checkboxes for 'Display Maximum File Size Warning', 'Display RCE Protection Warning', 'Display Region Mismatch Warning', 'Display Region Not Set Warning', and 'Display MDS Not ISO Warning', all of which are checked.

Minimize To System Tray will minimize DVD Decrypter when it is performing an operation.

Remove Macrovision Protection will remove the Macrovision flag of the VOBs. This may come in handy if you are going to rip and then play the movie from your HD (or create and then burn a DVD image).

RCE Protection Region should be set to the region your drive (or standalone DVD player) has.

Check for Structure Protection enables DVD Decrypter to detect corrupt authoring that studios use to make their DVDs harder to copy (they call it copy protection but it's really a perversion of the DVD specification). You can configure how aggressively DVD Decrypter removes these by using the *Removal Method* dropdown.

By default DVD Decrypter will set a path like this for the output: Discname/VIDEO_TS/. For instance if your disc is called "THE_MATRIX" then all files would be placed in THE_MATRIX/VIDEO_TS/. The *Default Destination* option allows you to change that.

Under *Other*, you can choose if you want to be warned if certain conditions are fulfilled that

may need your attention.

Then we have the CSS options:

The screenshot shows the 'CSS Options' dialog box. It has several sections: 'CSS Cracking Method' with radio buttons for 'I/O Key Exchange -> Brute Force' (selected), 'Brute Force -> I/O Key Exchange', 'I/O Key Exchange', 'Brute Force', and 'None'; 'Options' with checkboxes for 'Detect Mastering Errors', 'Force Decryption Key', and 'Force VOB CSS Flag Removal'; 'CSS Detection Search Size' set to '1,000 Sectors'; 'DeCSSPlus Key Occurrences' set to '1'; 'DeCSSPlus Pattern Repeat Length' set to '14'; and 'On Failure' with a dropdown set to 'Ask'.

First of all we have the *CSS Cracking Method*. By default, DVD Decrypter will try to access the drive as every software DVD player does (I/O Key Exchange). If this fails (usually if the region code of the drive doesn't match the one of the DVD), Brute Force key cracking is used. Unless you're having major problems with CSS cracking I suggest you leave this option at the default.

Detect mastering errors will perform another CSS keysearch in every cell, thus enabling DVD Decrypter to rip corrupt discs. Such disc can usually not be played beyond the layer switch unless you activate that mode but there's very few such titles (James Bond - The man with the golden gun R1, Broken Arrow R2 (1st edition), Teaching Mrs. Tingle R2 (Kinowelt rental edition), The Blair Witch Project (Kinowelt rental edition) are just a few examples..

Force Decryption Key enables you to give DVD Decrypter a key, rather than have it find one. There are discs out in the wild that have been incorrectly mastered. Such discs cannot be played on any player, but can be decrypted if the proper key is entered (older versions of DVD Decrypter can be used to find the proper key).

Force VOB CSS Flag Removal makes DVD Decrypter remove a flag indicating that the

content is CSS encrypted.

CSS detection search size indicates how many sectors DVD Decrypter will analyze to determine if the disc has been CSS scrambled or not. If you are in the case outlined above (region mismatch between disc and drive) and your output is garbled you'd have to increase that size.

The DeCSSPlus options set how prudent DVD Decrypter is before declaring a suspected key as the correct key. If you increase the number of key occurrences keysearch will take longer and could possibly even fail in rare cases so if you have to increase it don't overdo it. The same applies for the pattern repeat length.

Finally, if DVD Decrypter is unable to find a key in a file, the *On Failure* options indicate how it should proceed.

Then let's have a look at the device options:

The screenshot shows the 'Device Options' dialog box. It has several sections: 'Options' with checkboxes for 'Lock Tray During...' (Read, Write, Erase checked), 'Eject Tray After...' (Read, Write, Erase unchecked), and 'Disable Media Change Notification' checked; 'Sort By' with radio buttons for 'None', 'Address' (selected), 'Drive Letter', and 'Name'; and 'Options' with checkboxes for 'Set Read Speed', 'Enable SpeedRead DVD (Plextor)', and 'Set Hardware Read Error Retries', and a 'Hardware Read Error Retries' dropdown set to '2'.

Lock Tray During... will prevent you from accidentally ejecting a DVD that you're currently ripping, erasing or writing a DVD.

Eject Tray After... will eject the disc upon completion of the ripping/writing/erasing process.

Checking *Disable Media Change Notification* prevents such notifications from being fired while DVD Decrypter is active.

Sort By indicates how DVD Decrypter sorts the list of drives (in case you have multiple drives).

If you want, you can force DVD Decrypter to read discs at a certain speed by checking *Set Read Speed* and then selecting a *Read Speed* from the dropdown list.

Enable SpeedRead DVD allows faster reading of DVDs on Plextor DVD drives.

Set Hardware Read Error Retries allows you to process scratched discs a lot faster. If you activate the option the *Hardware Read Error Retry Count* dropdown list will be active. The higher the value you select there the more DVD Decrypter will try to read a sector before

giving up.

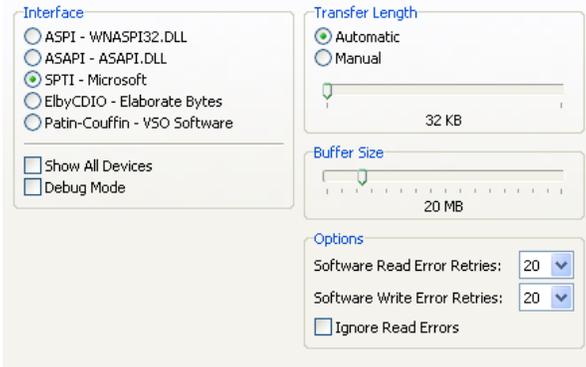
Then we have the registry options:

The *Shell Extensions* allow you to rip a DVD directly by right clicking on the drive and selecting the appropriate option as well as list DVD Decrypter as an option for the autoplay feature (this means that if you enter a DVD, the menu that comes up not only lists the options to play the DVD in your favorite software player, open it in explorer and do nothing, but there will be another option that allows you to rip the DVD using DVD Decrypter).



The *File Associations* should be straightforward. Whatever type is checked will be opened in DVD Decrypter if you double click on a file having such an extension.

Then we have the I/O options options:



In the Interface section, you can select how DVD Decrypter accesses your DVD drive. The default SPTI works if you have an NT based operating system (Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP and Windows Server 2003), and does not require any special drivers. All other options require special drivers that you first have to download and install.

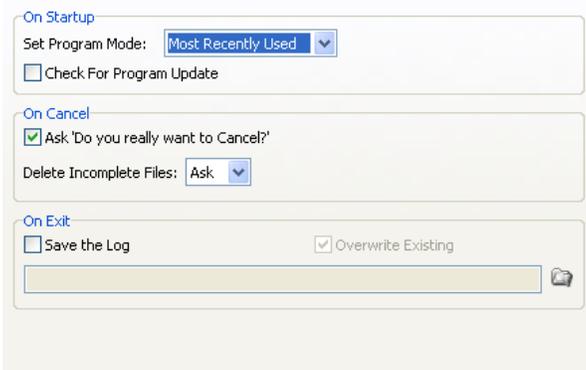
Show All Devices lists all I/O devices from the drive dropdown in the main window, and *Debug Mode* enables the debug mode to help diagnose problems.

Using the *Transfer Length* options you can set how large the data chunks are that DVD Decrypter reads.

Then you can select a *Buffer Size*. This buffer will be used to temporarily store the data that's being read from the disc before it's being processed and then written to your HD.

Last but not least, the *Options* concern error correction. You can set how many times a failed read / write operation is retried until DVD Decrypter gives up. Checking *Ignore Read Errors* will result in DVD Decrypting just skipping sectors it can't read.

Last but not least the Events:



Set Program Mode decides in which mode DVD Decrypter will start up. You can either use *Most Recently Used*, so that DVD Decrypter will start up as you closed it last time, or set a default mode.

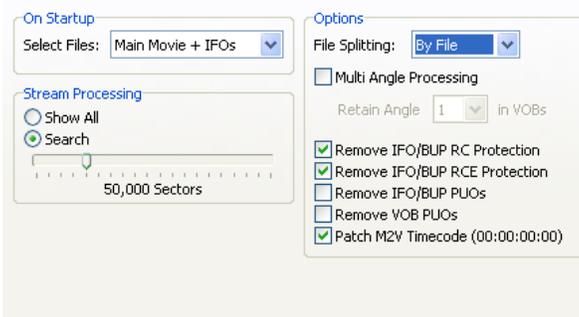
Check For Program Update will contact the DVD Decrypter Homepage to check if there's a new version available. Since Macrovision has taken over the DVD Decrypter site, **disabling this is a must!!!**

Ask 'Do you really want to Cancel?' can be useful to prevent accidentally pressing cancel and have to redo the entire process. Then if you cancel, you can configure what DVD Decrypter will do with files it hasn't fully ripped using the *Delete Incomplete Files* options.

DVD Decrypter can also save its log if you check *Save the Log* and select a folder where the log is to be saved.

That is the end of the general part. The following corresponds to the 3 modes of operation that DVD Decrypter offers:

File mode



In *On Startup*, you can select which files DVD Decrypter will preselect in file mode. By default, all files are selected but you might just want to copy the main movie files.

Stream Processing indicates how many sectors DVD Decrypter will scan for audio/video and subtitle streams when you activate stream processing (as you may recall from the main guide once you activate that mode you'll get a list of streams, in order to get that list DVD Decrypter has to scan the VOBs and here's where you set how thorough that scan will be).

File Splitting can be used to select how DVD Decrypter will split the output. By File will result in the same number of files as on the DVD. None will result in all files being merged.

Multi Angle Processing can be used to remove angles from a multiangle movie (like Region1 Disney flicks that have credits in both English and French, with angle 1 being English and angle 2 being French).

Finally, you can remove region code (RC), RCE and PUOs (prohibited user operations - for instance preventing you from changing the audio language without having to go through the menu) by checking the appropriate option. *Patch M2V Timecode* sets the timecode of each demuxed M2V file (in case you enabled stream processing) to zero, which can be helpful for DVD authoring.

That's all for the File mode. You may also be interested in the [general options](#) that apply to all DVD Decrypter modes.

IFO mode

Select Main Movie PGC will select the longest PGC on the disc (which is usually the main movie).

Enable Stream Processing will enable stream processing by default.

Under *Options*, you can select if VOB files will be splitted, and at which size. It is a good idea to leave this option at the default (1 GB).

On Startup

Select Main Movie PGC
 Enable Stream Processing

Options

File Splitting:

Copy IFO File
 Remove RC Protection
 Remove RCE Protection
 Remove PUOs
 Remove VOB PUOs
 Patch M2V Timecode (00:00:00:00)

Create Additional Files

Stream Information
 Cell Information - CCE
 Chapter Information - B5Player
 Chapter Information - CCE
 Chapter Information - DVDLab
 Chapter Information - DVDMaestro
 Chapter Information - IfoEdit
 Chapter Information - LBA
 Chapter Information - OGG
 Chapter Information - Scenarist
 Vob ID Information - DoItFast4U!

File Names

Include PGC Number
 Include Angle Number

Then you can make DVD Decrypter remove region code (RC), RCE and PUO (prohibited user operations - for instance preventing you from changing the audio language without having to go through the menu).

Patch M2V Timecode sets the timecode of each demuxed M2V file (in case you enabled stream processing) to zero, which can be helpful for DVD authoring.

Under *Create Additional Files*, you can make DVD Decrypter create a bunch of additional files, depending on your needs.

Finally, under *File Names*, you can select to include PGC and/or Angle number in the filename of each ripped file.

That's all for the IFO mode. You may also be interested in the [general options](#) that apply to all DVD Decrypter modes.

ISO read mode

Options

File Splitting:

DVD+RW Capacity:

Create MDS File
 Remove IFO/BLUP RC Protection
 Remove IFO/BLUP RCE Protection
 Remove IFO/BLUP PUOs
 Remove VOB PUOs

Under *Options*, you can select if VOB files will be splitted, and at which size. It is a good idea to leave this option at the default (Auto). If you use FAT32 you might want to set *File Splitting* to 4 GB though as FAT32 can't handle files larger than 4 GB.

Create MDS File will create an additional file that can be used for CD emulator programs like Daemon Tools to load an image splitted into several files.

Then you can make DVD Decrypter remove region code (RC), RCE and PUO (prohibited user operations - for instance preventing you from changing the audio language without having to go through the menu).

That's all for the ISO read mode. You may also be interested in the [general options](#) that apply to all DVD Decrypter modes.

ISO write mode

Options

Write Mode:

Enable BURN-Proof
 Lock Volume - Exclusive Access
 Cycle Tray Before Verify
 Check 'Delete the image when done'
 Check 'Shutdown the computer w...'

Don't Prompt Erase Media
 Don't Prompt Format Media
 Don't Prompt Overwrite Media

Options

Layer Break (For DL Media)

Calculate Optimal
 User Specified

Sectors in L0:

Leave the *Write Mode* at its default. In this mode, DVD Decrypter will decide which kind of disc it has to burn.

Keep *Enable BURN-Proof* so that DVD Decrypter will use mechanisms that your drive offers to prevent buffer underruns.

Lock Volume - Exclusive Access is also a good idea so that other applications won't interfere while DVD Decrypter is burning.

Cycle Tray Before Verify makes DVD Decrypter eject a burned disc before the verification pass.

Check 'Delete the image when done' automatically checks that option so that any burned image will be deleted after successfully burning. Similarly, *Check 'Shutdown the computer w...'* will check the shutdown option so that your PC will be shut down after a successful burn.

Then we have three options which concern deleting existing data on a rewriteable disc.

Finally, when burning dual layer media, you can configure where DVD Decrypter will place the layer break by checking *User Specified* and specify how many sectors have to be placed on the first layer. However, I strongly suggest you let DVD Decrypter to that for you, especially if you're unsure about what this option really does.

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