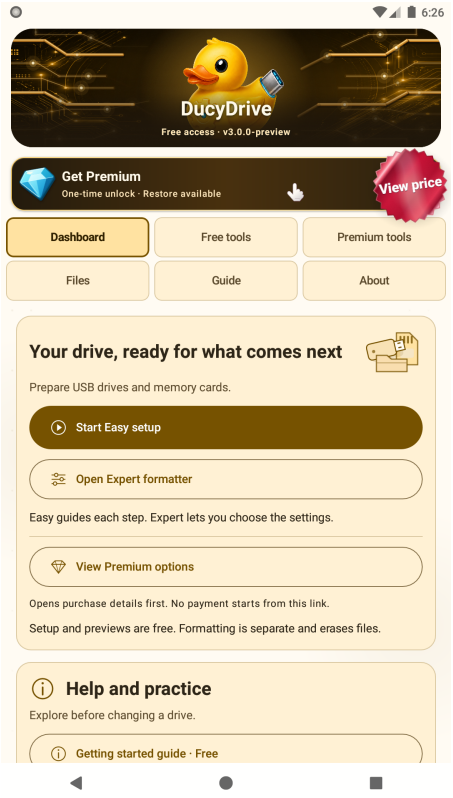
DucyDrive

Your step-by-step guide

Drive formatting, storage planning, file tools and safe workflows.



Easy when you want guidance. Expert when you need control.

Includes every current tool, Free/Premium distinctions, purchase recovery, troubleshooting and a pre-operation checklist.

This edition illustrates the build 246 local preview. It is not a claim that this build is published or that the pictured checks performed a physical USB operation.

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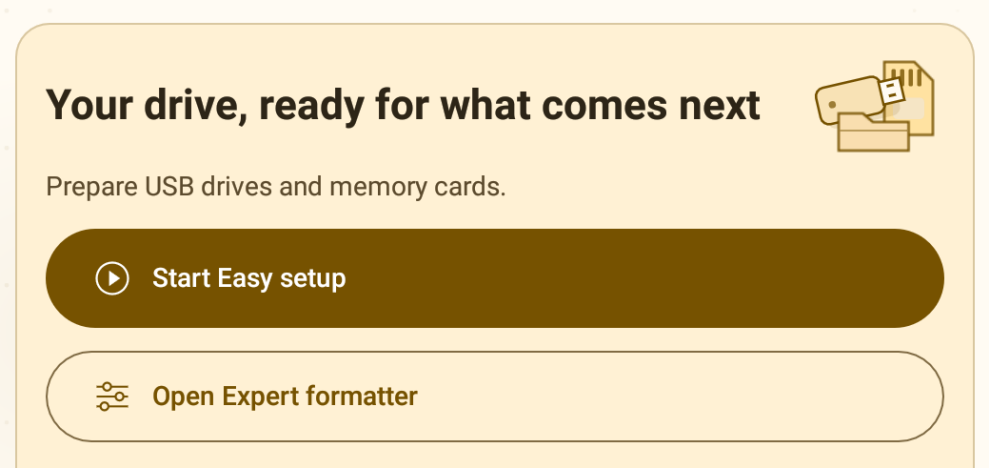
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01 Find your way around

Two rows. Six destinations.



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Start on Dashboard. Choose Start Easy setup for guided formatting, Open Expert formatter for manual choices, or a getting-started link for help.

2. Use the first row for drive work: Dashboard, Free tools and Premium tools. The second row contains Files, Guide and About.

3. Choose Free tools or Premium tools, then search by the job you need. Filter tools reveals optional categories. Read the access label, what the tool does and how to get started before opening it.

4. Open Guide for safety advice and a guide for every tool. Open About for appearance, access status, support and product information.

5. Scroll inside a tab to see more. Returning to Free or Premium retains that tab's search and position. Back returns to Dashboard when you are outside a tool.

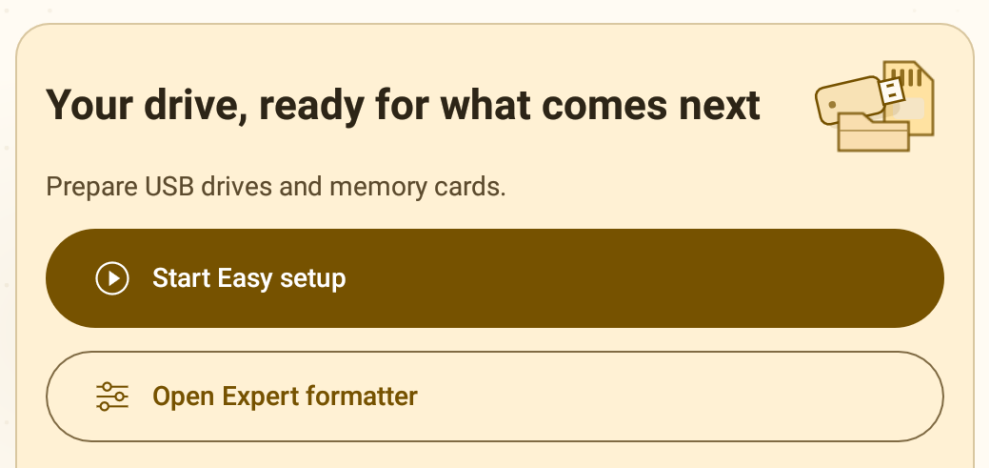
Navigation that fits. The six tabs keep their assigned rows and share equal-width columns. Labels adapt to the available width and text scale. On narrow displays, Home, Free and Premium are shorter visual labels; accessibility labels retain their full names.

Inside a tool. Close tool returns to the tab you opened it from. All tools or Back to free tools / premium tools opens the corresponding catalog inside the tool. A guide is help, not a command to run an operation.

Practice first. Try a sample setup opens a simulated example. It does not inspect, format or change a real drive. The pictures in this manual show the local build 246 preview, not a completed physical USB operation.

02 Understand Free and Premium

Access is separate from Easy and Expert.



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Read the label next to the action. A free preview or check does not make the eventual drive-changing action free.

2. Use the Free tab for planning, inspecting a drive and working with accessible files. Some free entries include a separate paid action, such as GPT repair.

3. Use the Premium tab to prepare advanced drive actions. You can read guides and available previews without purchasing.

4. To purchase, open a Get Premium text link or the existing purchase banner, review the explanation, then choose Continue to Google Play. Payment is a separate step in Google Play.

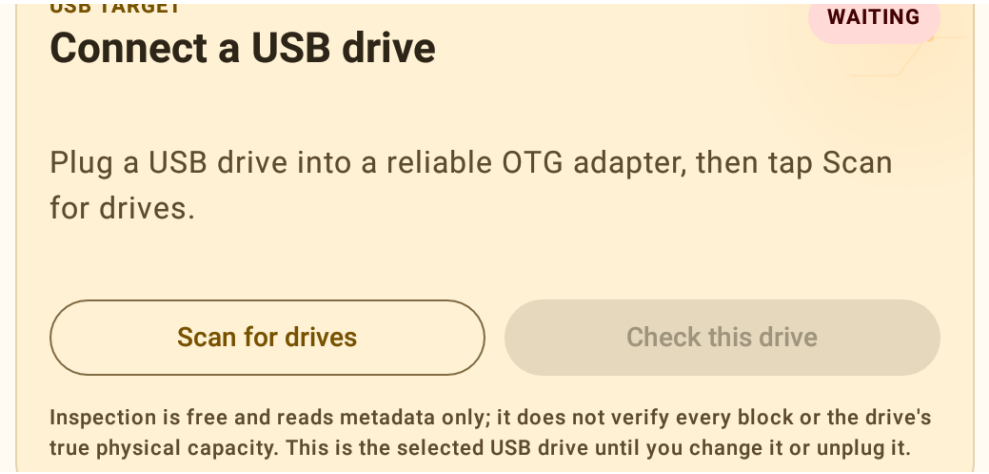
Task	Access / effect
Planning, metadata inspection, file utilities	Free; read each tool's scope
Checks and available setup previews	Free; no erase or automatic checkout
Eligible FAT12/FAT16 formatting	Free only: data drive up to 2 GiB, MBR, quick format
FAT32, exFAT, NTFS and advanced formatting	Premium; erases the target
Raw drive-image backup / image writing	Premium; image writing erases the target
Read-speed benchmark / full capacity test	Premium; full capacity test erases the target
Wipe, eligible rollback and GPT repair	Premium; changes drive contents or layout

The price. The app obtains its price and currency from the current Google Play offer. Checkout shows the price for your account and region. If billing is unavailable, the app may show an information link instead of a price. Do not rely on a fixed US price in a screenshot.

One unlock. The Play edition uses a permanent unlock for the purchasing Google account, with no subscription or per-operation charge. Premium does not bypass Android protected folders, hardware limits or an unavailable formatting engine.

03 Connect and check a real drive

Free tools > Check a connected drive



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Copy important files somewhere independent before planning any change. Do not use formatting as a way to recover files.

2. Connect a supported USB drive, or insert the card into a compatible USB card reader. Use a reliable USB/OTG adapter if your phone needs one.

3. In Check a connected drive, select the correct USB target. If necessary, refresh the list and allow Android USB access. A USB permission prompt is different from phone file access.

4. Choose Check this drive or the offered free drive-details action. Wait for the result, then review the reported size, layout, recognized format headers and warnings.

5. Save an inspection report when you need a record. Keep the correct drive selected and connected as you proceed to a tool.

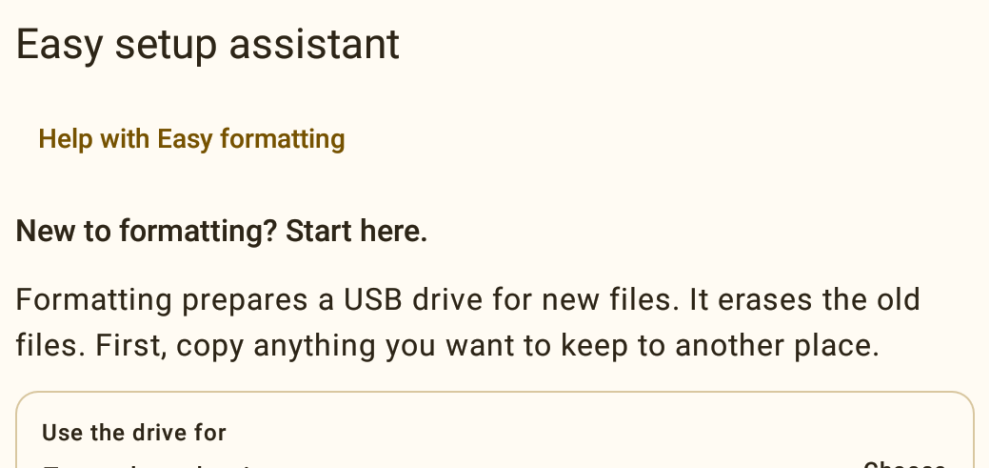
No drive appears. Check the connector, reader, power and whether Android supports the attached USB storage interface. Another app may hold the drive. A memory card fitted directly in the phone is not automatically a supported raw USB target.

What a check proves. Inspection reads reported geometry and bounded layout/header samples. It does not test every block, recover files, measure all folder free space or prove genuine capacity. An unknown format may be empty, encrypted or unsupported.

Stopping safely. If a stop option is available, use it and wait for the current USB read to finish. Some drivers cannot interrupt a read already in progress. Do not unplug while an operation is stopping.

04 Easy mode: choose your needs

Dashboard > Start Easy setup



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Choose Start Easy setup. The assistant begins at Step 1 of 3 - Your needs. It explains that real formatting erases the drive.

2. Choose how you intend to use the drive. Keep the suggested answer only when it matches your devices and files.

3. Choose the size of the files you expect to store. Large individual files can rule out FAT32 even when the drive itself has plenty of room.

4. Optionally open Plan space for my files. This is advice, not a physical drive test.

5. Choose Review recommended setup. Read the suggested format, layout, access requirement and compatibility explanation before applying anything.

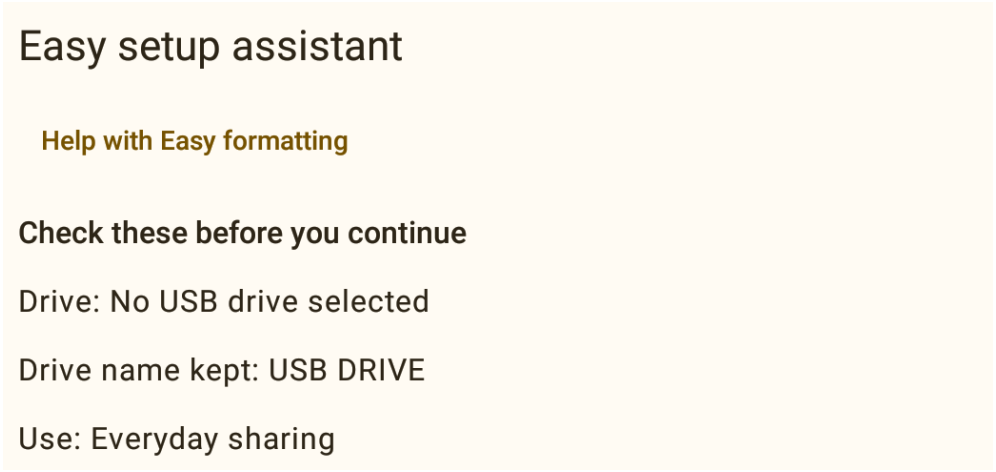
A short path, with safeguards. When a compatible drive is already selected and authorized and the default answers suit your needs, the main path to a free preview is three taps: Start Easy setup, Review recommended setup, Apply settings and check. Connecting, granting permission, choosing different answers, buying Premium and confirming an erase are separate steps.

No drive is needed to learn. You can explore advice or use the sample before connecting hardware. Without an authorized target, the assistant offers Apply settings only instead of automatically checking a drive.

Keep your settings. Switching between Easy and Expert does not erase or start payment. The assistant reviews a suggested setup; applying that suggestion is a deliberate settings change, so read it first.

05 Easy mode: review, check, then decide

Easy assistant > Review setup > Check the drive



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. At Review setup, confirm the drive, intended use, file sizes and recommendation. If the target or settings change, refresh the review instead of relying on the older suggestion.

2. Choose Apply settings and check - Free when the authorized drive is ready. Otherwise choose Apply settings only - Free, connect/select the target and allow USB access when prompted.

3. Wait for the read-only check and preview. Review the exact target, capacity, format, layout, access label and any compatibility or size warnings.

4. If Premium is needed, review its information and complete payment separately. A free preview never starts checkout or unlocks a paid action.

5. Only when you have a separate backup and accept the loss of target files, choose the separate formatting action. Review the final dialog, type FORMAT and confirm Erase and format.

6. Keep the drive connected and the phone powered until the operation and its checks finish. Read the final result; save the available receipt and verify the drive on the device that will use it.

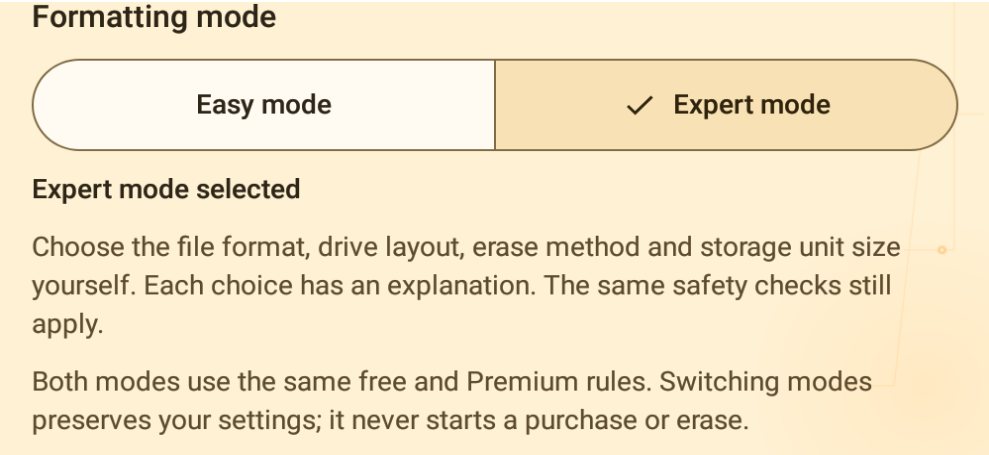
Do not skip a changed-target warning. A preview belongs to the reviewed drive and settings. Reconnecting the drive, changing options or selecting another target can make that evidence stale. Recheck rather than attempting to bypass a disabled action.

Cancel is not undo. Closing setup before execution does not format. Once a write has begun, stopping can leave a partially changed layout. Do not assume an interrupted drive still contains its old usable files.

A safe end. Wait for completion and release of the USB connection. Use Android's Eject option if it offers one. A successful formatter check is not a guarantee that every TV, camera or computer supports the resulting format.

06 Expert mode: make informed choices

Dashboard > Open Expert formatter



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Expert formatter. If you are elsewhere in the long formatting page, choose Sections, then Format settings to reach the controls.

2. Choose File format (filesystem). Select a format the receiving equipment can read and write; check its own requirements, including file-size and drive-size limits.

3. Choose Drive layout (partition table): MBR / Legacy, GPT / Modern or no partition table. No partition table is a specialized choice, not a general improvement.

4. Choose How to format. Quick prepares layout/format information; full overwrite also writes across the addressed drive. Both are destructive.

5. Choose the storage unit size, or retain automatic selection when you have no particular requirement. Review explanations and supported ranges.

6. Review the drive name and the free preview. Resolve blocked combinations before the separate erase action. Expert uses the same permissions, payment rules and final confirmation as Easy.

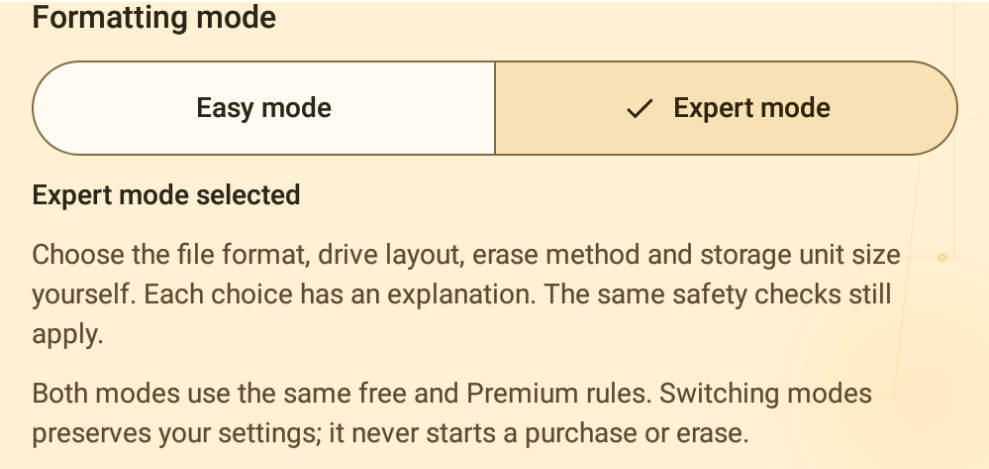
Term shown in the app	Plain meaning
Filesystem	The rules used to store files
Partition table	The map of sections on the drive
Allocation unit / storage unit	The smallest storage group reserved for file data
Quick format	Prepare new storage structures; do not rely on old files afterward
Full overwrite	Write across the addressed drive; takes longer and still has flash-storage limits

More control is not fewer safeguards. Selecting an option changes setup only. A mode, saved profile or plan cannot authorize formatting. Planning-only or unsupported combinations must not be treated as enabled simply because Premium is active.

Name and compatibility. The drive name is a label, not a backup. FAT names are shortened to 11 compatible characters. Many modern systems use GPT; older equipment often needs MBR. Always follow the receiving device's stated requirements.

07 Compare, save and refine a setup

Formatter > More setup tools / Expert allocation controls



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Use Compare formats and space use - Free to compare suitable options before applying a setting. A comparison is not a hardware certification.

2. For an allocation comparison, inspect the real drive, choose a supported writable format and layout, then open the allocation workbench. Enter a sample file size and count or use an example workload.

3. Review estimated data, allocated space and unused space within the chosen units. Choosing an allocation value changes that setting only; recheck the final setup afterward.

4. Use Saved setups - Free when you want to reuse a setup. Review the saved values on the new target before applying them. A profile never substitutes for target selection, access or a current preview.

5. If a combination is blocked, open Find compatible adjustments - Free. Read each proposed correction before using it; it may change settings to a compatible combination.

6. Use the technical report and available format history/receipt actions for a record of settings and results. Distinguish a planning report from a completion receipt.

Estimates have limits. Allocation estimates exclude directory metadata, fragmentation and existing files. Smaller allocation units do not guarantee faster copying. An estimate does not measure free destination space.

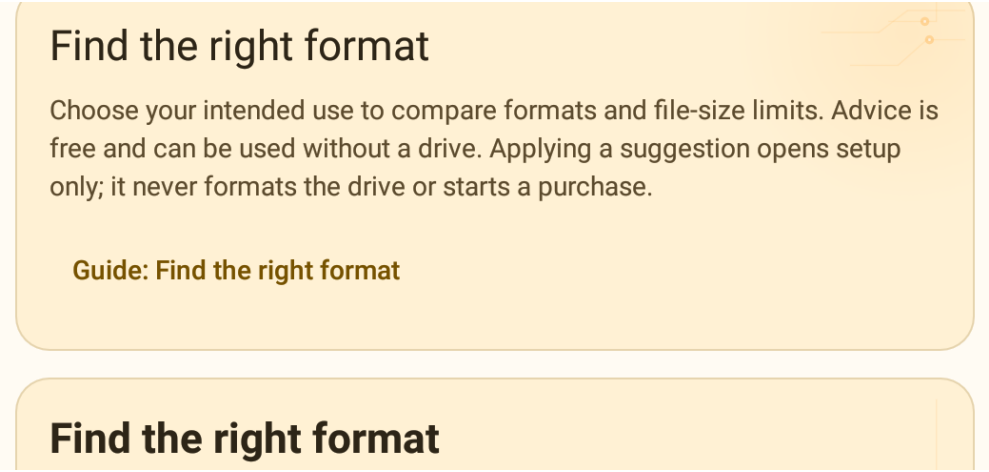
Receiving-device guidance. Choose Receiving device guidance, select the equipment profile and read the explanation. Apply advice to format options changes setup only; it does not select a different drive or format it.

Multiple sections. Advanced partition preview offers layout presets and calculated boundaries after inspection. These multi-partition presets are preview-only. They cannot write multiple partitions; use the normal formatter for a supported single partition.

Do not rely on an old plan. A change of drive, connection, format, layout or use can invalidate earlier advice. Reopen the comparison or run the current preview. Never format just to clear a warning you do not understand.

08 Choose a format for your equipment

Free tools > Choose a drive format



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Choose a drive format and select how the drive will be used. Use the multi-device planner instead when several devices must share it.

2. Read the recommendation and its file-size and compatibility limits. Check the receiving device's manual, particularly for cameras, TVs, cars and older consoles.

3. If the recommendation suits your needs, use it to open setup. Applying advice changes setup only; it does not erase or start a purchase.

4. Connect and inspect the real drive. Review the current preview, access requirement and any remaining warnings before confirming a real action.

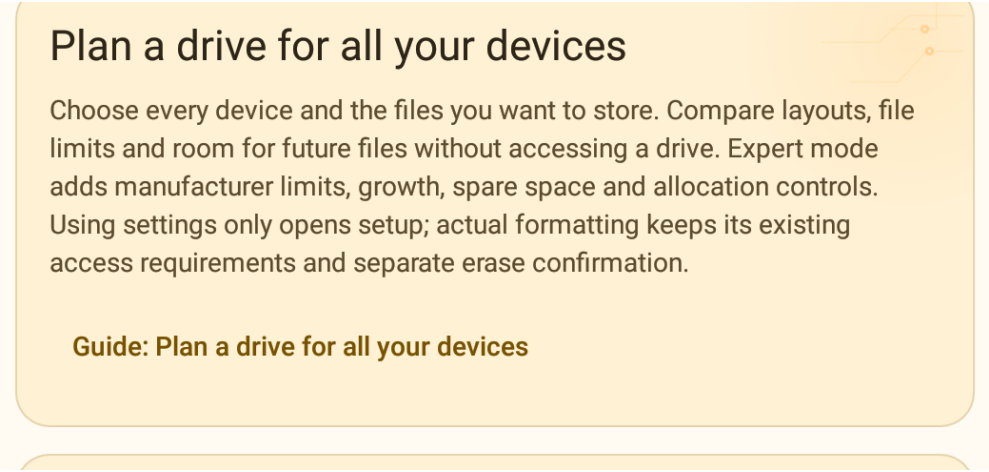
Format	When to consider it / key limit
FAT12 / FAT16	Legacy and smaller media; strict geometry/size limits apply
FAT32	Broad legacy support; each file must be smaller than 4 GiB
exFAT	Large files and modern sharing where both devices support it
NTFS	Windows-oriented use; support on other equipment varies
Linux formats	Linux/specialist use; experimental in DucyDrive
HFS+	Experimental Mac data volume; non-journaled, not Time Machine or startup media

Advanced formats. Linux ext2/ext3/ext4, Btrfs and HFS+ are specialized, experimental options in this build. Do not assume Android can browse a newly formatted Linux or Mac drive. XFS writing is not offered. APFS inspection is not APFS formatting.

Support matters more than popularity. The table describes common uses, not guaranteed compatibility on every model. Premium purchases do not expand a receiving device's format support.

09 Plan storage for several devices

Free tools > Plan for my devices



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Select every device that needs to read or save files on the drive. Do not leave out an older device that may impose the smallest limit.

2. Choose an example file collection or enter your own expected file sizes. Include the largest individual file, not just the total collection size.

3. Choose an example drive capacity or use the inspected drive's reported size. Expert planning can add manufacturer limits, growth and spare space.

4. Build the free plan. Read compatibility conflicts and space estimates. Missing manufacturer requirements are unresolved, not automatically supported.

5. Use a matching setup only when appropriate. Connect and check the actual drive and review the current preview before any formatting.

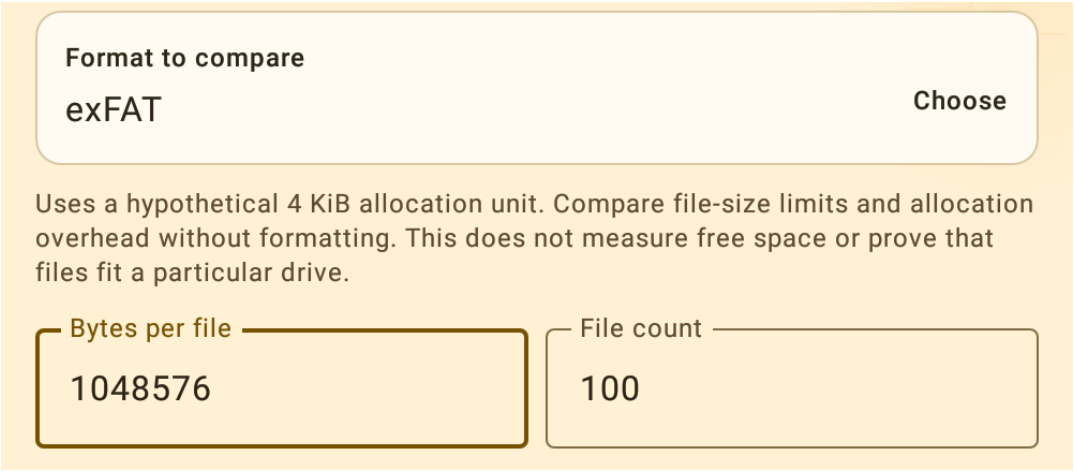
Example. A modern Windows computer, Mac and older TV may not share one suitable format for a very large video file. The planner helps identify that conflict. It cannot make unsupported equipment read a format.

What is estimated. The plan uses your inputs and known format constraints. It does not scan your files, measure genuine capacity, inspect current free folder space or prove physical compatibility. Manufacturer limits are supplied by you.

Easy and Expert. Easy uses straightforward choices; Expert exposes additional planning assumptions. Returning to Easy keeps your chosen plan inputs. A plan is not permission to erase.

10 Check file sizes and folder space

Free tools > Check whether files will fit



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Choose the formats to compare, such as FAT32, exFAT and NTFS.

2. Enter a whole-number size in bytes and a file count, or select an accessible folder when that option is offered. Use a realistic example, including large individual files.

3. Review any file-size conflicts and estimated allocation overhead. A FAT32 conflict concerns the size of one file, even if the total drive has room.

4. For a folder scan, read exclusions, unread-file counts and incomplete-scan messages. Do not interpret a partial scan as a total for the whole folder tree.

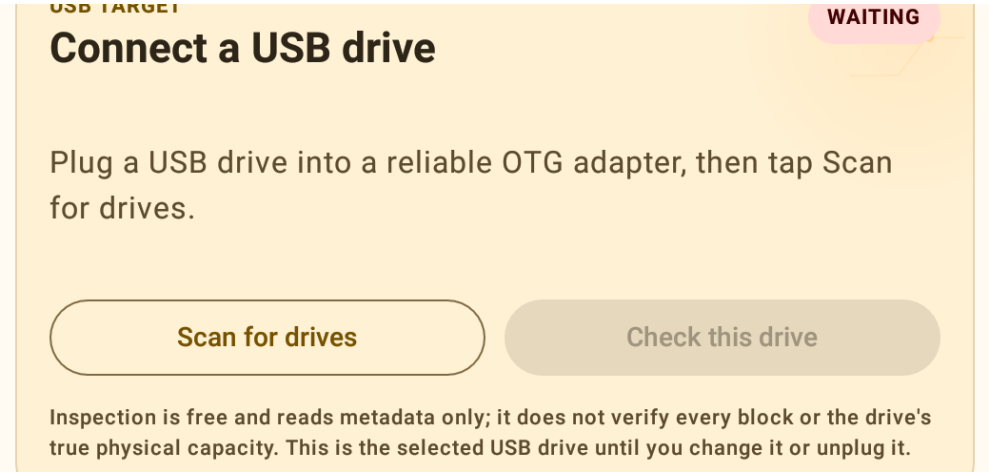
5. Use the estimate to refine your format choice or storage plan. Inspect the real target and check destination space separately before a write or backup.

What is not included. The file-fit comparison uses hypothetical 4 KiB allocation units. It excludes directory metadata and does not establish the drive's actual free space. Expert allocation comparisons are separate and use the selected format's supported choices.

Read-only advice. Planning and reading folder sizes do not format a drive or alter file contents. Protected folders can remain unavailable even after you grant ordinary file access.

11 Read inspection results and save reports

Free tools > Check a connected drive



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Select and authorize the correct USB drive, then run the free check. Wait for all reported stages to finish.

2. Compare the reported capacity and block geometry with what you expect. Review the listed sections and any overlap, inconsistency or unrecognized-format warning.

3. Use the detailed layout and inspection report options when you need exact information. Save the report outside private app storage if you need to retain it after uninstalling.

4. If the result is incomplete or a read fails, preserve the report and stop making changes while you investigate important files.

5. Recheck after an approved repair or formatting operation. Keep reports from before and after if you need to compare what changed.

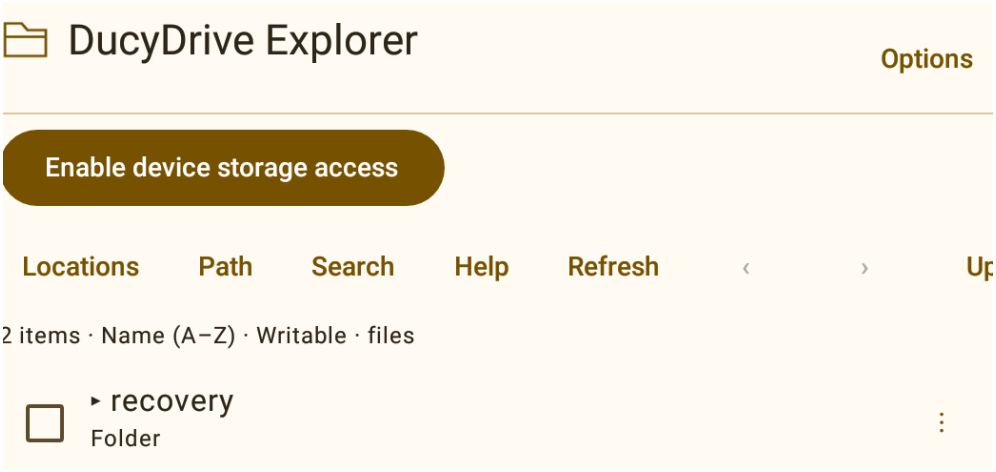
Bounded inspection. Only the first 16 listed sections receive format-header samples. Extended partition containers can be identified without inspecting every inner logical section. An identifying header is not proof every file can be read.

Space wording. Inside/outside listed sections refers to the drive layout, not the free space in your folders. Layout records can exist outside listed sections. Inconsistent or overlapping layouts may have no numeric space estimate.

Choose the right next test. A metadata check is free. Sampled read-speed testing and a destructive full-capacity test are separate Premium tools. None is a guarantee against future media failure.

12 Browse files on your phone

Files tab



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Files. DucyDrive opens its own explorer at the available shared-storage location, with app storage as a fallback. It does not need to launch Android's system Files app to browse.

2. If shared-storage access is missing, use the offered access option, grant the requested Android permission and return. Permission does not grant root access.

3. Use locations, the folder path and folder entries to reach the files you need. Path lets you enter an accessible location directly. Home returns to the explorer's available starting location.

4. Use the current-folder search and file-category filters. Choose Search subfolders when you need a wider search; review its scope and completion status.

5. Tap a supported file to preview it. Hold or select an item for available actions. Use Help in the explorer for its file-specific instructions.

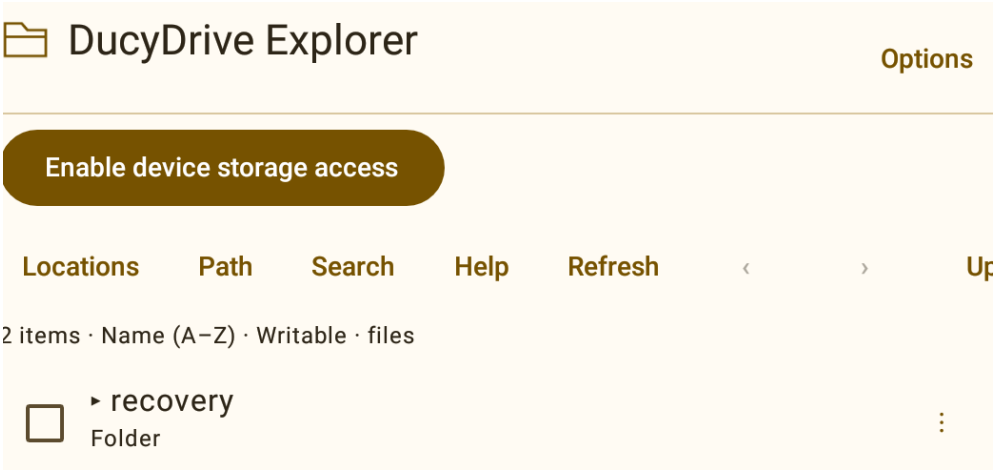
Android system folders. An unrooted phone restricts protected system and other-app folders. File access permission and Premium do not grant access to every /root, /home or Android/data location. A missing or refused folder is not evidence the file was deleted.

Files versus drive formatting. Files manages accessible phone/provider files. Raw USB formatting and block-level drive tools live in Free/Premium tool tabs and use their own USB access. A USB file mount and a raw USB target are not interchangeable.

Retained location. Files keeps the browsed folder when you move between tabs. A disconnected drive, revoked permission or missing folder can require selecting an available location again.

13 Copy, move and manage files carefully

Files > Select an item or hold it for actions



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Locate the source and verify the filename, size and path. Select only the intended items before choosing a copy, move, rename, share or removal action.

2. Prefer copying while organizing important material. Choose a different destination and make sure it has enough space and access permission.

3. When verified copying is offered, use it and read the transfer result. Check any skipped, unreadable, changed or failed entries rather than trusting only a progress animation.

4. Open a few copied files and retain the originals until you have checked the destination. Keep an independent backup for important information.

5. Use Move or Recovery only when you intend to remove an item from its original visible location. Verified moves keep originals in Recovery on the source storage. Read the confirmation; retaining Recovery items does not free their occupied space.

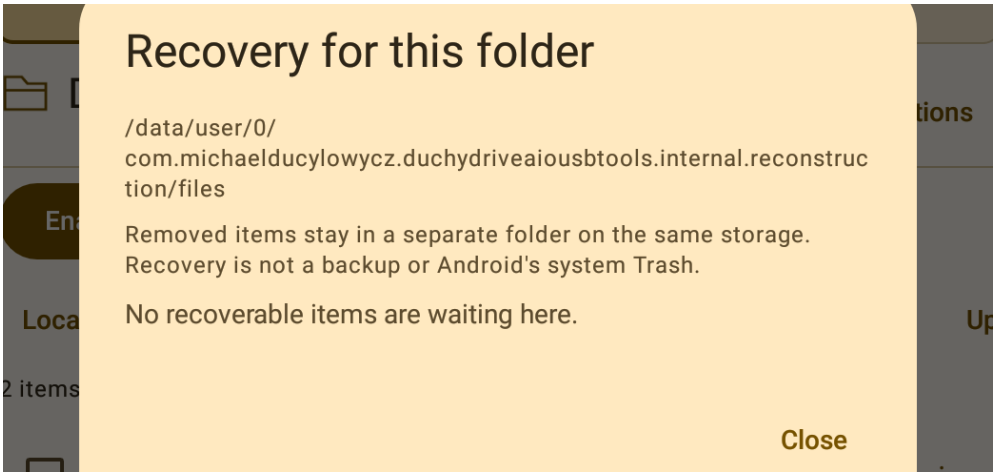
Interrupted transfers. A failed, stopped or interrupted transfer can leave partial destination files. Reconnect missing storage, inspect the result and retry deliberately. Do not remove the source just because a destination filename exists.

Duplicate names. Read any overwrite/conflict choice. Two matching names do not prove identical contents. Use file-integrity or folder-comparison tools when you need stronger evidence.

Open with and Share. These actions hand the chosen item to another app or recipient. Check which file you are sharing and the receiving app. A preview may not support every file type.

14 Restore items from file Recovery

Files > Source folder > Options > Recovery for this folder



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Return to the original source folder on the same available storage. Open Options, then Recovery for this folder. Recovery is per folder, not one global Android Trash.

2. Review the removed item and its original location. Choose Restore to original folder only when you want it put back and its original name is available.

3. If restore is refused, read the reason and keep the recovered item. Do not replace another file just to force restoration.

4. To actually free its occupied space, choose Permanently delete recovered item, read the separate irreversible confirmation and confirm only when you have another copy or no longer need it.

5. If the tool reports an empty conflicting reserved folder, review the offered empty-folder resolution. It must refuse removal if that folder gains contents; do not manually remove an unfamiliar nonempty Recovery folder.

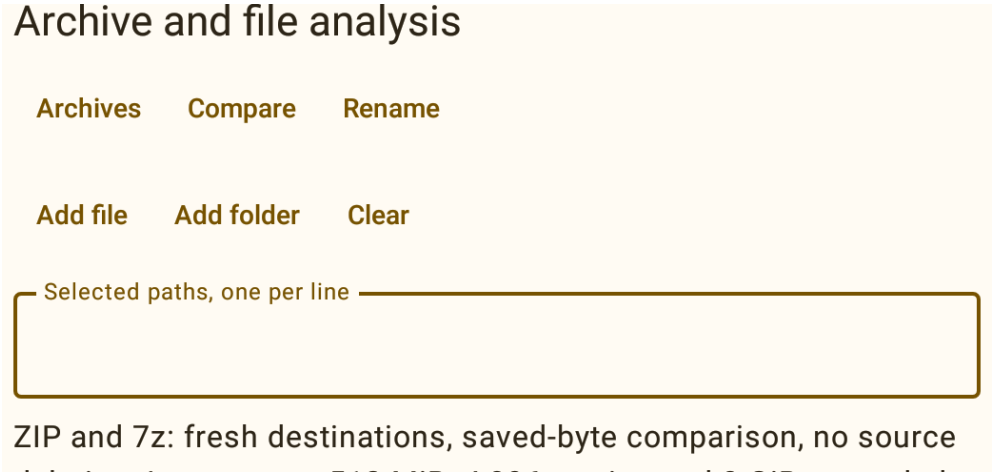
Recovery stays on the same storage. Removed originals and verified-move originals remain in a hidden .ducydrive-recovery area. It is not an independent backup, does not protect against loss of that storage and does not free disk space until permanently removed.

Transfers and records. Use Options > Transfer history to read saved transfer results. If Interrupted transfer records is offered, inspect the recorded partial work before retrying. A result record is not a copy of the source data.

Shared copies. Clear temporary shared copies removes the app's temporary copies used for handing files to other apps. It is separate from original files, drive backups and Recovery. Read its dialog before continuing.

15 Create, inspect and extract archives

Files > Options > Archive and file analysis > Archives



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Archive and file analysis from the current folder. In Archives, add the intended files or folder, or review the selected paths passed from Files.

2. Choose ZIP or 7z when creating an archive. Choose the destination and a fresh archive name. Do not treat an archive on the same failing storage as an independent backup.

3. Choose Create and verify archive. Wait for the saved-byte comparison and read the complete result. Original source files are not deleted by archive creation.

4. For an existing archive, select it and choose Inspect selected archive first. Read its contents and any refused entry or limit warning before extracting.

5. Choose a fresh extraction folder name and an appropriate destination, then Extract into new folder. Read the result; failed staging can remain for inspection. Do not assume every expected file was produced after an error.

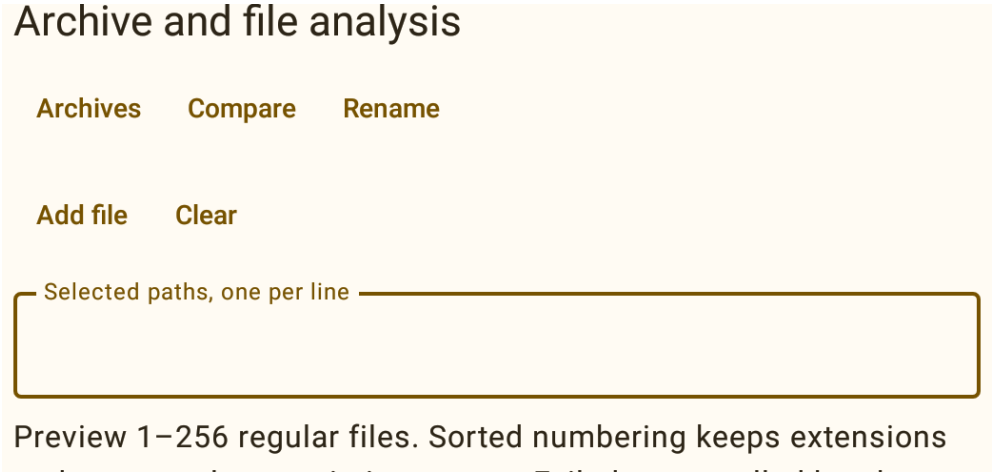
Bounded support. The current workflow supports ZIP and 7z with fresh destinations and saved-byte comparison. Inputs are limited to 512 MiB, 4,096 entries and 8 GiB expanded. Links, duplicate paths and unsafe paths are refused rather than silently accepted.

Space and trust. Allow room for both the archive and its expanded files. Inspecting or verifying archive bytes does not prove that the files are safe to open. Obtain important archives from a trusted source.

Cancellation. Use Cancel task when offered and inspect the saved result or staging area. A stopped task can leave output, while original source files remain separate.

16 Compare files and rename a batch

Files > Options > Archive and file analysis > Compare / Rename



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. To compare two files, open Compare, choose the first and second file paths, then Compare full contents. Read the SHA-256 result and any read/change warning. The tool reads each file twice; other apps can still change content.

2. To rename, open Rename and review the selected paths. This workflow accepts 1 to 256 regular files. Add only the files you intend to change.

3. Enter the new filename prefix and choose Preview rename. Review every proposed old/new name, using the preview pages when needed. Sorted numbering keeps extensions and refuses existing-name replacement.

4. Only after reviewing the preview, choose Confirm the displayed number of renames. Read the result; cancellation or failure can leave a partially completed batch.

5. Use Review saved rename results to inspect the latest recorded batch, older/newer batches and result pages. If a finished batch records remaining files, Load remaining files for a new preview and review again before confirming.

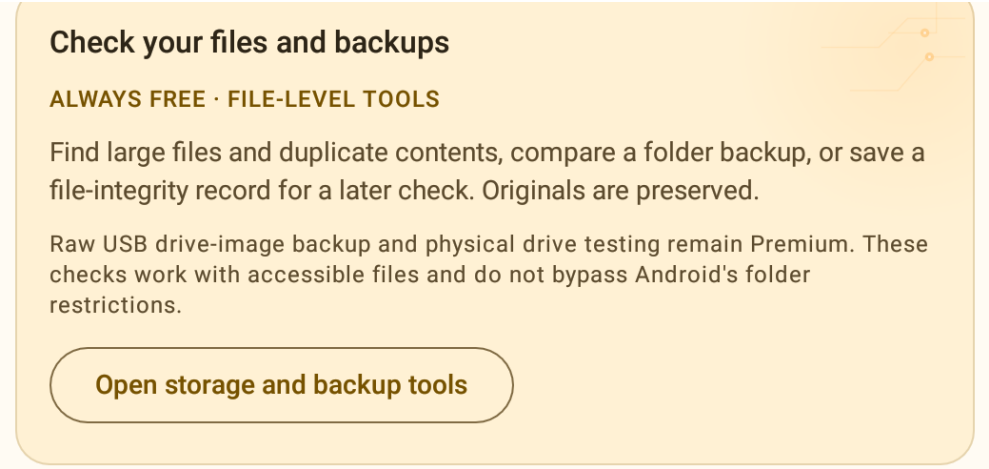
Rename is not conversion. Keeping or changing a filename extension does not convert file contents. Preserve the correct extension and keep a separate copy of important files before bulk changes.

Partial batches need review. Do not blindly repeat a batch after interruption. Some files may already have new names. The saved record helps you inspect both names and identify remaining work; it is not an automatic all-or-nothing undo.

File comparison is narrower than a backup. Matching two observed files does not establish that every folder item, drive-layout record or physical storage block has been preserved. Use the appropriate folder or raw-image workflow for that scope.

17 Analyze folders and verify file copies

Free tools > Check folders and files



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open storage and backup tools and Choose source folder. In Storage, select Verify duplicate contents if you want content-checked duplicate groups, then Analyze folder.

2. For folder comparison, choose the source and backup/destination folders deliberately. Check that both can be read before interpreting differences.

3. For duplicate finding, review each result before removing anything. A useful duplicate can be an intentional backup; identical contents do not make one copy unnecessary.

4. For an integrity record, save the record separately from the files it describes. Recheck those same files later to detect changes; preserve the original record.

5. Read exclusions, read errors and incomplete-scan warnings. Resolve inaccessible paths or accept the limited scope explicitly before relying on a summary.

Different from raw backup. These are file-level tools. They do not create a complete USB block image, preserve every hidden layout record or test genuine drive capacity. Raw drive-image backup remains a separate Premium action.

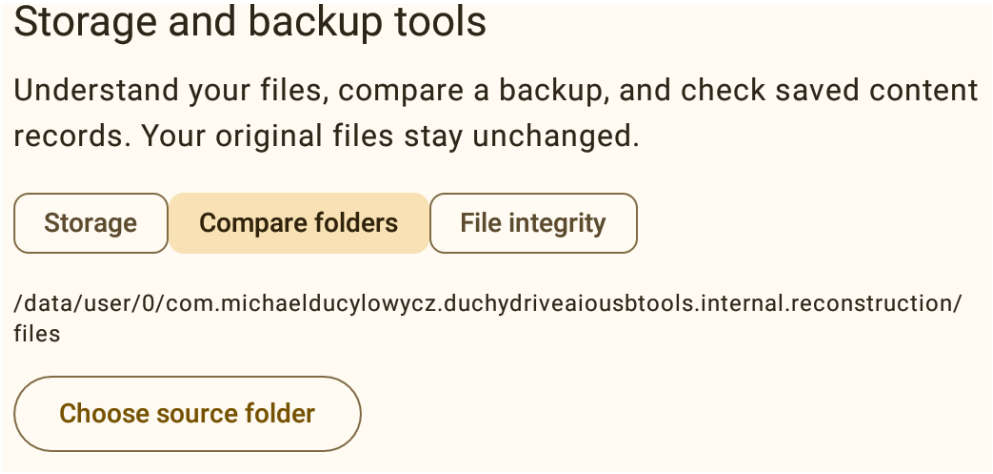
Read the report. The overview groups observed storage by category and lists large files. Show detailed report exposes the fuller result. Save report and Export saved report let you retain an independent summary.

Scan limits. The Storage scan is bounded to 20,000 entries and 32 levels. Content checks read at most 1 GiB across two passes; empty files are excluded from duplicate groups. Unverified files remain visible in the report.

Checksums are fingerprints. A matching fingerprint helps show that compared bytes match. It does not prove a file is safe, authentic or free of malicious content unless the expected fingerprint came from a trusted source.

18 Compare a folder with its backup

Files > Options > Storage and backup tools > Compare folders



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Storage and backup tools and choose Compare folders. Choose source folder for the original collection.

2. Choose second folder for the backup or other collection. Confirm both paths; comparing the same location is not an independent backup check.

3. Choose Compare folder contents and wait. The comparison uses relative names, size and full file content; dates alone are not a match.

4. Read the summary of matches, differences and unverified files. Review changed, missing or unreadable paths before relying on the backup.

5. Save report, then Export saved report if you need a record outside the app. Correct missing/incomplete copies separately with Files, preserve originals and compare again.

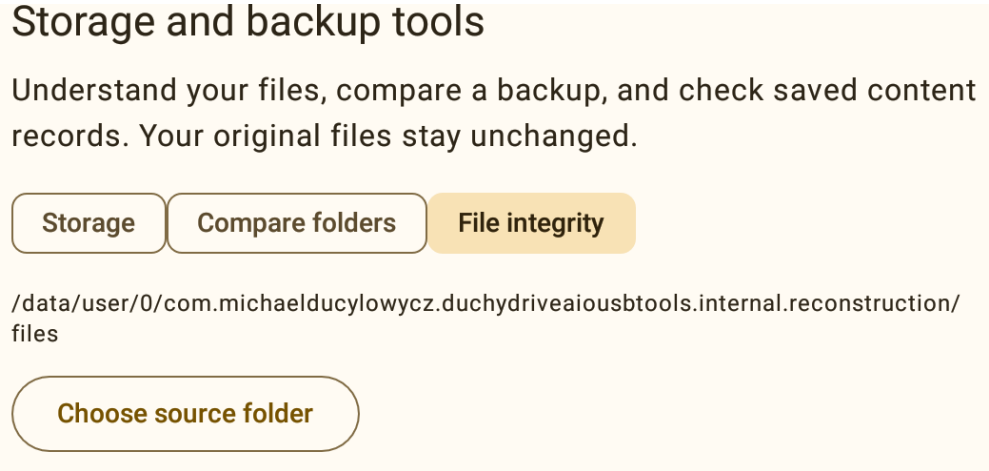
A bounded comparison. Content reads are limited to 1 GiB and the folder scan has its own limits. A partial scan or unreadable path is not complete backup confirmation. Other apps can change files while the comparison observes them.

No automatic synchronization. The comparison reports evidence. It does not automatically delete, replace or synchronize files. Review every corrective copy/move separately.

Protect the backup. A folder on the same failing storage is not independent protection. Keep another copy on separate storage before formatting or wiping the source drive.

19 Save and recheck a file-integrity record

Files > Options > Storage and backup tools > File integrity



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Choose File integrity and Choose source folder for a focused collection you can scan completely. Keep other apps from changing it during the check.

2. Choose Create integrity record. The tool records portable SHA-256 fingerprints and rereads the saved .ddmanifest record. Read the completion result.

3. Choose Export selected record and retain it separately. Private saved records are removed on uninstall; the record contains evidence, not the original file contents.

4. Later choose the folder to check. Select Use saved record or Choose exported record for the original evidence you intend to compare against.

5. Choose Verify against record. Review verified, changed, missing, added and not-verified counts and paths. A partial folder scan needs investigation before you treat missing files as deleted.

6. Save and export the result report if needed. Keep the original record when investigating changes; creating a new record would describe the new state rather than prove it matches the old one.

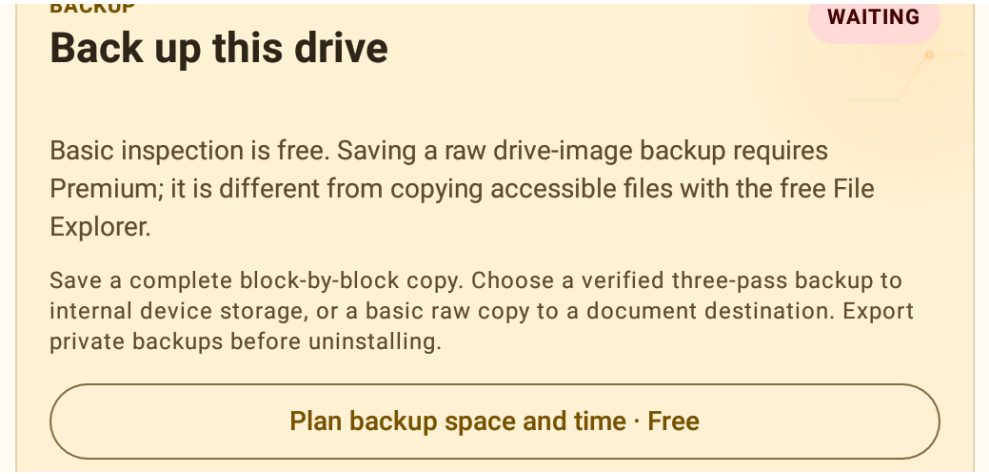
Use a manageable collection. Record creation requires a complete scan and at most 1 GiB of content reads. Break a larger collection into focused folders rather than treating an incomplete record as coverage of everything.

Evidence is not recovery. A checksum manifest cannot reconstruct missing or damaged bytes. Retain the actual backup files as well as their record.

An observed point in time. These checks observe content while reading. They do not freeze files against edits by other apps or establish that a source is trustworthy by themselves.

20 Save a complete drive image

Premium tools > Save a complete drive copy



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Inspect the source drive for free. Confirm its identity and reported size. Stop other apps from changing the source while it is copied.

2. Open the free backup space/time plan if needed. A raw image includes unused areas, so allow at least the reported drive size plus room for its manifest and other files. Check real destination space separately.

3. Choose the verified backup workflow for the default internal destination when you need source/image/source comparison. Premium is required for the actual backup.

4. Start the separate backup action and keep the source connected until copying and verification finish. Read the result and any errors.

5. Export both the image and its .ddbackup checksum manifest with Files to independent storage. Verify the exported files and retain another copy before erasing the original.

6. If using a basic raw copy to a document provider, check the result carefully. Its fingerprint describes sent bytes; it is not a read-back verification of the saved destination.

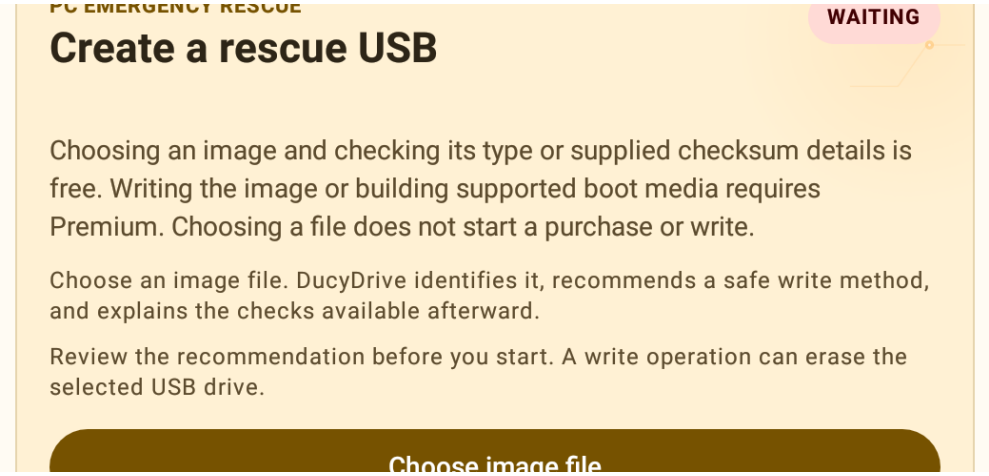
Three-pass verification. A verified backup copies the drive, rereads the saved image and rereads the source. It needs one drive-size image plus a small manifest; the extra passes take time. A live copy is not an atomic snapshot of a changing source.

Uninstall warning. Private app backups are removed on uninstall. Export them before uninstalling, clearing storage or relying on the image as your only backup. A raw image is not automatic deleted-file recovery.

Failed copies. Cancellation, incomplete reads, provider errors or lack of space can leave partial files. Do not treat them as usable backups or erase the original until a valid independent copy is checked.

21 Choose and verify an image to write

Premium tools > Write an image to a drive



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Download an image from a source you trust and read its instructions. Open Choose image file in DucyDrive and allow the necessary file access.

2. Wait for image type and header inspection. Read the recommended method; an unsupported image needs another file, not a bypass.

3. Enter the publisher's SHA-256 checksum, or choose its checksum file when available. Resolve checksum-import or mismatch errors before writing.

4. Select and inspect the USB target. Confirm that the image fits and back up everything on the target. Use the free image-fit/work plan when applicable.

5. For a supported raw image, review the exact image and target, then complete the separate Premium write confirmation. Keep storage connected through writing, flushing and read-back checks.

6. Review the result and save the available write/boot-check receipt. Test booting on the intended receiving computer when appropriate.

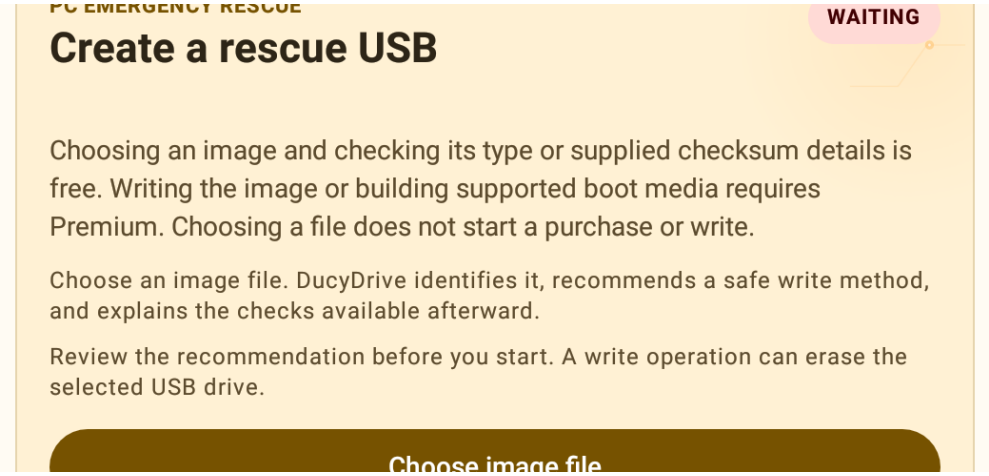
Fit and remaining space. An uncompressed raw image must fit without trimming. A final partial block can be zero-padded. Space beyond the image is not automatically expanded or securely cleared; do not rely on old target files.

Compressed or constructed images. Compressed images and installer construction need their own expansion/preparation checks. A raw-size estimate is not valid for every input type.

What a checksum means. A verified checksum compares bytes with the expected fingerprint. It does not prove an image is trustworthy if the expected value came from an untrusted source. A successful write does not guarantee boot compatibility.

22 Prepare supported Windows boot media

Image-writing tool > Review the recommended construction method



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Choose a supported Windows ISO and wait for inspection. Read the rescue/boot recommendation instead of assuming every ISO can be written as a raw disk image.

2. When the tool recommends BootCraft construction, review the explanation of its FAT32 UEFI media workflow and any input limitations.

3. Use only the construction method actually offered for the inspected image. If none is supported, choose a compatible image rather than assuming a Premium purchase enables an unfinished method.

4. Back up the selected USB target, inspect it and confirm the exact construction action. This is a Premium operation that replaces target data.

5. Wait for copied-file and construction checks, then save the available receipt. Safely release the drive and test it on the intended machine.

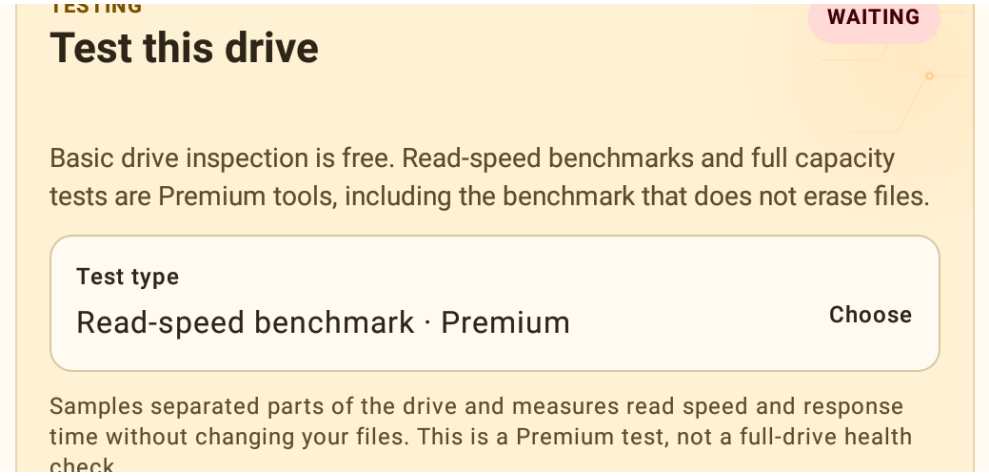
6. If the computer does not boot, check its UEFI/legacy boot mode and its supported media requirements. Do not repeatedly erase the drive without understanding the mismatch.

Not a universal installer. DucyDrive does not guarantee every Windows ISO, computer firmware, legacy BIOS or Secure Boot configuration. An unsigned internal UEFI loader does not establish Secure Boot compatibility.

No macOS installer promise. Mac storage guidance and APFS metadata inspection do not create a macOS startup disk or installer. Follow the relevant platform's supported creation process for media outside this tool's scope.

23 Test read speed or genuine capacity

Premium tools > Test drive speed or capacity



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Select and inspect the drive for free. Open the testing tool and read Test type before choosing an action.

2. For a non-destructive sample, choose Read-speed benchmark - Premium and run it. It samples reads; it does not change your files.

3. Review throughput and response times. Higher MiB/s is faster for the sampled reads; a lower wait in milliseconds is quicker. Open detailed timing or copy the report when offered.

4. For capacity verification, first keep an independent backup and use an empty target. Choose Full capacity test - Premium (erases drive). Review the free plan and separate destructive confirmation.

5. Keep the drive connected through the full write and read-back stages. Read the final pass/failure details before relying on the storage.

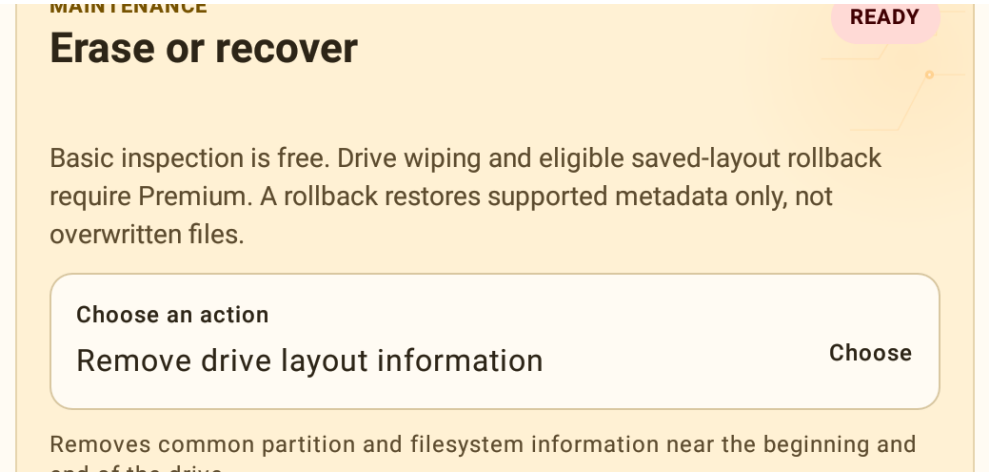
Read-speed limits. The benchmark uses separated sequential samples and small scattered reads, not every block. Adapter speed, phone, caching and other activity affect results. Sampled read speed is not normal file-copy speed or proof of genuine capacity.

Capacity-test limits. The full test overwrites the addressed drive with a test pattern and reads it back. A successful run establishes that run's outcome, not future health. A failure can indicate false capacity, unreliable storage or connection problems.

Time estimates. Planning speeds are editable assumptions, not measured promises. Estimates exclude setup, processing, extra checks and interruptions. Confirm the actual chosen test before starting.

24 Erase a drive or restore its layout

Premium tools > Erase a drive or restore its layout



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Back up important data. Inspect and verify the selected USB target before opening maintenance.

2. Choose the action deliberately. Removing layout information changes the beginning/end of the drive; overwriting the whole drive writes zeros across its reported blocks.

3. Use Preview erase effects when offered. Read the overwritten scope and remember that a preview does not perform the action.

4. For metadata rollback, proceed only when DucyDrive offers a verified matching snapshot for the same live USB connection. No safe snapshot means rollback is unavailable.

5. Review the separate Premium action and its confirmation. Keep the drive connected until writing and read-back checks finish.

6. Read the result. If a write is interrupted, do not assume the former layout or files are intact. Preserve error information and stop changing a drive containing important data.

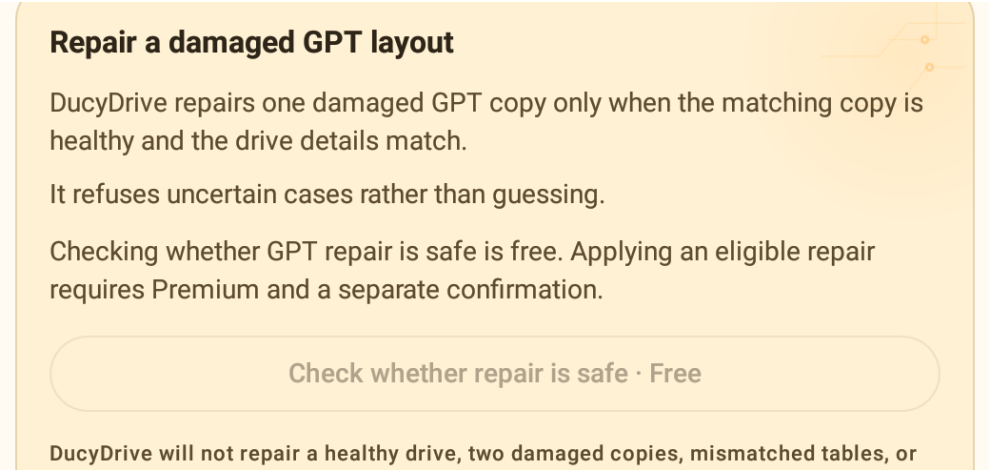
Not secure sanitization. Removing layout metadata can leave file data elsewhere; tiny drives can be affected completely. Writing zeros is not firmware secure erase or certified sanitization. Reserved or remapped flash areas can retain data.

Rollback is not file recovery. A metadata snapshot covers layout information, not every file. It cannot restore overwritten file contents. Reconnecting or restarting disables automatic rollback eligibility; retained snapshots are not a substitute for a full backup.

Interrupted rollback. Restoring some layout areas and failing later is not an atomic undo. Read-back verification must finish before success is reported. Seek appropriate recovery help before further writes if needed.

25 Analyze and repair an eligible GPT

Free / Premium tools > Check or repair a drive layout



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Keep a separate backup where possible. Select and inspect the correct drive.

2. Run Check whether repair is safe - Free. Read the analysis of the primary and backup GPT copies and the proposed repair target.

3. Continue only when the tool identifies one healthy, matching copy and a safe reconstruction plan. Both damaged or inconsistent copies are not eligible.

4. Applying repair requires Premium. Review the exact target, capacity and proposed table, type REPAIR in the confirmation and confirm only when you accept the change.

5. Wait for the repair and checks to finish. Inspect again and save the result for comparison with the original report.

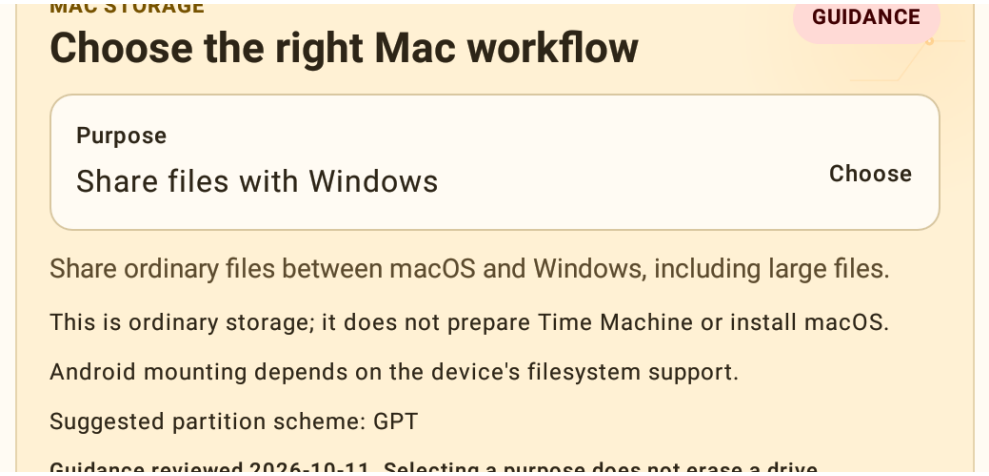
A map repair, not content repair. GPT describes the drive's partition map. Repairing one eligible copy does not fix damaged files, every filesystem error or failing hardware.

A changed target invalidates review. A different drive, connection or set of options requires another analysis. Do not try to work around a disabled confirmation or force repair when both copies are unsafe.

Free analysis versus paid repair. The same tool appears in both catalogs because analysis is free and the separate eligible reconstruction action is Premium. Opening it from Free does not unlock repair.

26 Use the Mac guidance accurately

Free tools > Plan storage for a Mac



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Choose the Mac workflow that matches your goal: sharing ordinary files, Mac-oriented data storage or understanding backup limitations.

2. For sharing, compare formats supported by both the Mac and the other device. exFAT is often a candidate for large files, but check every receiving device.

3. If considering HFS+, read its experimental, non-journaled data-volume limitations before any Premium formatting action. Validate a newly prepared drive on the actual Mac.

4. For APFS metadata inspection, choose an accessible APFS image file. Use container offset zero for a container image; enter a different byte offset only when you know the container location.

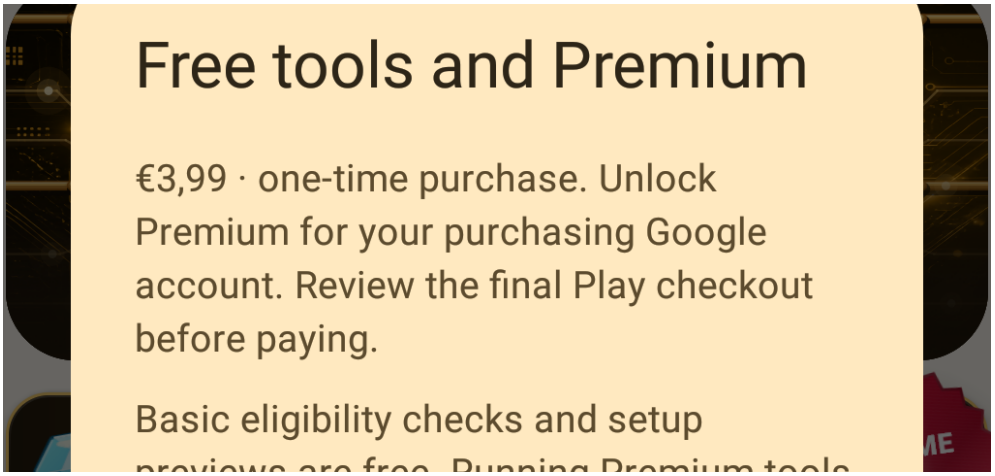
5. Run inspection and read warnings or incomplete results. Keep independent Mac backups; do not treat metadata inspection as proof all files can be recovered.

Important limits. APFS inspection reads bounded metadata. DucyDrive does not create APFS volumes, encrypted APFS storage, Time Machine disks or macOS installers. HFS+ here is not a promise of Mac startup or backup-disk support.

Android cannot prove Mac behavior. A format may be valid enough for local checks while the receiving Mac rejects a workflow or feature. Physical Mac validation remains separate from screenshots, emulator checks and code tests.

27 Purchase, restore and check Premium

Get Premium text links / About > access



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Use the Google account that will own Premium. Open a Premium information link, read what is free and paid and check compatibility limits before paying.

2. Choose Continue to Google Play only when you intend to buy. Review Google Play's regional price, currency and available payment methods; confirm payment in Google's checkout.

3. Wait for the completed purchase and active entitlement. A pending payment is not a completed unlock. Do not make a second purchase just because an earlier one is pending.

4. If a completed purchase is missing, check the purchasing account, network and Play order history, then choose Check or restore access in the app. Reopen when the Play service is available.

5. For a declined, canceled or disputed payment, review Google Play's own result and order history. Use About > support with the relevant order reference if you need help; do not send full card details.

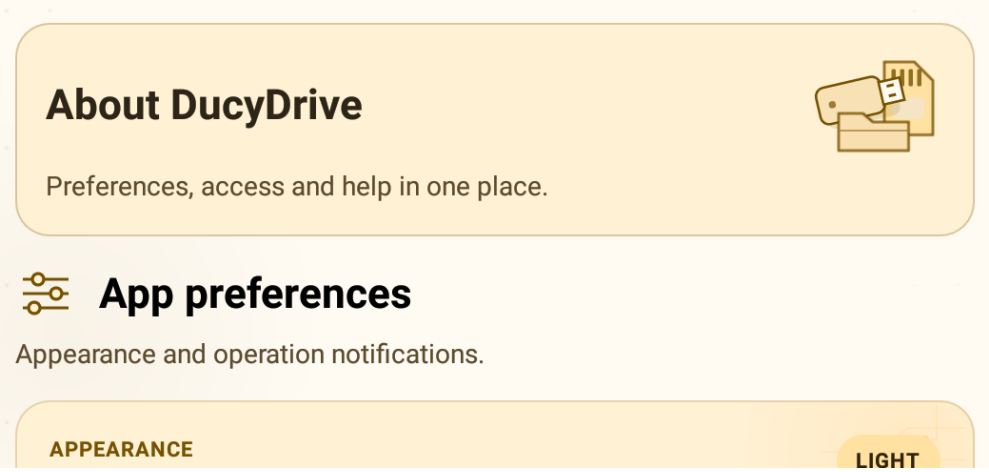
After purchase. The app offers access status instead of asking an already entitled user to pay again. Information links do not initiate payment; checkout remains a separate deliberate action.

Unavailable price or service. If Play cannot return the current offer, the app can show Premium information without a price or enabled checkout. A cached screenshot or US list price is not authority for another user's checkout.

Verification scope. The local preview uses controlled access/billing states for review. It does not establish that every bank, currency, payment method or real Play purchase works. Follow Google Play's final checkout result.

28 Use Guide, preferences and support

Guide and About tabs



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Open Guide for the getting-started introduction and a guide for each tool. Search by a tool name or job. Expand Before you start or Modes and access when you need the longer explanations.

2. Read a tool guide, then use its Open action when ready. Opening a tool does not run a drive operation. Close the tool to return to Guide.

3. Open About for App preferences. Use the appearance control to switch light or dark mode without changing the app's approved palette.

4. Review access status, support options and device information under Access and support. Use the offered device recheck if details could not be loaded.

5. Open Product information for release details, people/project information, technology, third-party notices and legal information. Save the offered inspection/error report when support requests it.

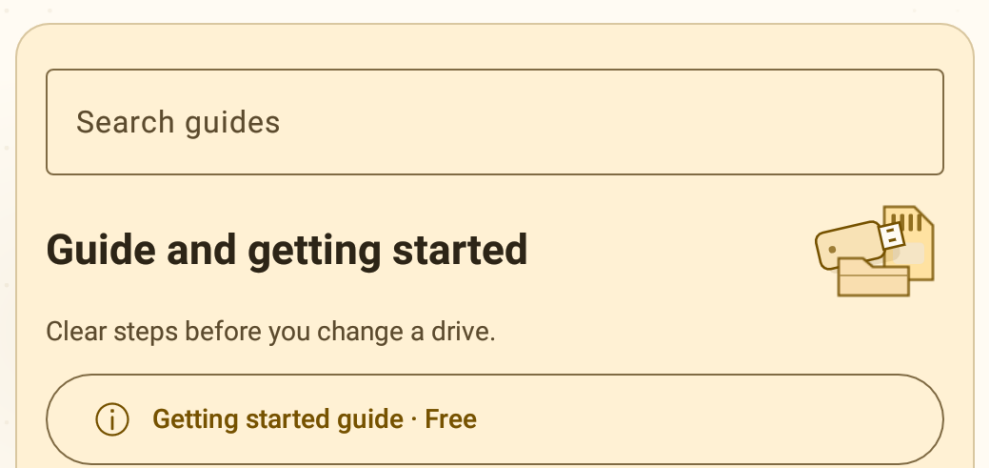
Keep support information relevant. Explain the action, the error text, Android/device model, selected drive and what happened before the problem. Include an order reference for a purchase issue, not credentials or payment-card data.

Do not use reports as a backup. An inspection, action plan, receipt or metadata snapshot documents a limited scope. It does not contain every file from the drive. Keep independent data backups.

Manual maintenance. This walkthrough matches the build 246 local preview. A future UI or tool change should update the in-app guide and this manual source together. An older installed version may have different navigation.

29 Troubleshoot without risking your files

Read the problem, then choose the smallest safe next step.



App preview at normal text size. Relevant controls are cropped from an actual screen.

1. Stop and read the full message. Note whether the failure happened before writing, during a write or during verification.

2. Keep important source files and existing backups. Do not select erase, format or capacity testing as a generic repair for missing files.

3. Check the connection, target identity, permissions and available destination space. Reconnect only after the app has stopped/released its current operation.

4. After reconnecting or changing settings, repeat the relevant inspection/preview instead of reusing stale evidence.

5. Save available reports and contact support if you cannot safely explain the next action.

Drive not listed / permission denied. Check OTG/USB support, reader/adapter, power and USB permission. Phone-folder access and raw USB permission are separate. Protected phone folders can remain inaccessible by design.

Preview or action disabled. Resolve missing target/access, unsupported settings, an active operation, stale review or paid-action requirements. A planning-only engine cannot be enabled by purchasing Premium.

Slow or apparently stuck. Large drives, full overwrite, verified backups and read-back stages can take much longer than a quick metadata check. Keep power and connection stable. Use Stop when offered, then wait for the current blocking USB request to return.

Read/write/checksum failure. Do not report success from a partial result. Preserve logs/reports, investigate source/destination/connection problems and retain the original. A failed write can leave a partially changed target.

Purchase not active. Check the purchasing Google account, pending status, network and order history. Use Check or restore access. Do not repeatedly buy while a payment is pending.

30 Storage terms in plain language

A quick reference for Easy and Expert users.

Format / filesystem. The structure used to organize files. Formatting normally creates new structures and makes existing files unavailable.

Partition / layout. A section of a drive and the map describing those sections. MBR and GPT are different maps. No partition table places the format directly at the start.

Allocation unit. A group of bytes reserved for file data. A partially used unit can create storage overhead. It is different from a device's physical block size.

Quick / full. Quick prepares storage structures. Full overwrite also writes across addressed storage. Neither should be started without a backup.

Image / checksum / manifest. An image is a file representing drive bytes. A checksum is a fingerprint of bytes. A manifest records verification information; retain it with the backup and another independent copy.

Preview / plan / receipt. A preview or plan describes proposed work. A receipt records the result of work that actually ran. Advice is not completion evidence.

Rollback / repair. Rollback restores eligible saved layout areas. GPT repair reconstructs an eligible damaged partition-map copy. Neither is a universal recovery service.

GiB / GB / MiB/s. A GiB is 1,073,741,824 bytes; a decimal GB is 1,000,000,000 bytes. MiB/s uses 1,048,576 bytes per second. Different units can make the same drive appear to have different numbers.

31 Before and after a real operation

Keep this checklist with the drive.

1. I have a checked, independent copy of everything I need to keep.

2. I selected the correct USB drive and confirmed its name and reported size.

3. I granted USB access and read the current inspection, preview and warnings.

4. I understand the chosen format, layout and receiving-device requirements.

5. I know whether this exact action is free or Premium and whether it erases data.

6. I have enough destination space for backups or images, where required.

7. I can keep the phone powered and both source/destination connected throughout.

8. I reviewed the final confirmation and did not bypass a changed-target warning.

9. Afterward, I waited for verification, read the result and saved useful receipts.

10. I safely released the drive, tested it on the receiving device and kept the backup.

When in doubt. Choose Cancel or close setup before execution. Ask for help before writing to a drive containing important data. More powerful settings do not remove the need for a backup.

About this edition. Prepared for DucyDrive 3.0.0 build 246 local review, October 20, 2026. Screens are from the app preview at normal text scale; some are cropped to show the relevant controls. No real customer payment, physical drive operation or Mac compatibility is implied by the illustrations. This manual covers the current consumer tool catalog and its main settings, safety boundaries, access rules and support paths.