

# NEXTSTEP

**Title:** Recovering Data Files from a Hard Drive You Can't Boot  
for NEXTSTEP 3.0, 3.1 and 3.2

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Steps 1 and 2 depend on the type of computer running NEXTSTEP. After that it's the same for all NEXTSTEP machines.

*If you have an Intel based Computer:*

1. Put your installation floppy in the floppy drive, the installation CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive and turn on your computer.
2. At the boot: prompt, type:

*If your internal hard drive is IDE*

```
fd()mach_kernel -s rootdev=sd0a
```

*If your internal hard drive is SCSI*

```
fd()mach_kernel -s rootdev=sd1a
```

**3.2 will ask for installation language and boot drivers; answer the questions and don't fear, this will not re-install NEXTSTEP.**

*If you have a NeXT Computer:*

1. Put your installation floppy in the floppy drive, the installation CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive and turn on your computer.

**2. When the machine displays "testing system" press**

`Command-Command-tilde_on_numeric_keypad`

**You should get the "NeXT ROM Monitor".**

**At the NeXT> prompt, type:**

`bfd -s`

***For all types of computers:***

**The system will start in "single user mode". When it is finished, you will see a # prompt.**

**2a. *If you are running NS3.2 for Intel, load the floppy driver:***

`/usr/etc/driverLoader D=Floppy`

**3. You need to mount your internal hard drive on the filesystem. Here's the command:**

***if you have an IDE disk***

`mount -n -o ro /dev/hd0a /disk`

***if you have a SCSI disk***

`mount -n -o ro /dev/sd0a /disk`

**Your entire hard drive is now /disk.**

**4. Put a blank floppy disk into the floppy drive and format it with this command:**

`/usr/etc/disk -i /dev/rfd0b`

**5. Mount the floppy disk on the filesystem, as the directory /floppy**

```
mount -n /dev/fd0a /floppy
```

**6. Change directories, for example:**

```
cd /disk/pat/files
```

**7. List the files in a directory:**

```
ls
```

**8. Copy a file onto the floppy disk:**

```
cp logo.ps /floppy
```

**9. The floppy will fill up eventually. When that happens, you need to unmount it. Here's how:**

```
umount /floppy
```

**10. Remove that floppy from the floppy drive and build another floppy, starting with step 4.**

***Tips:***

**If you have files with spaces or ampersands in the names, for example:**

```
Dan Resume.ps
```

**you must copy them this way:**

```
cp "Dan Resume.ps" /floppy
```

**If you get the error "*command not found*" you need to use the full path for commands:**

```
mount: /usr/etc/mount
umount: /usr/etc/umount
ls: /bin/ls
cp: /bin/cp
```

**If you get the error "*/private/etc/mtab00026: read only file system*" when umount'ing a floppy, you need to type**

```
sync; sync; reboot
```

**and start this procedure again, using another blank floppy. The data you wrote to the first floppy got copied. You do not need to copy it again.**

**You can check the sizes of files with the *-l* option to *ls*.**

```
ls -l
```