



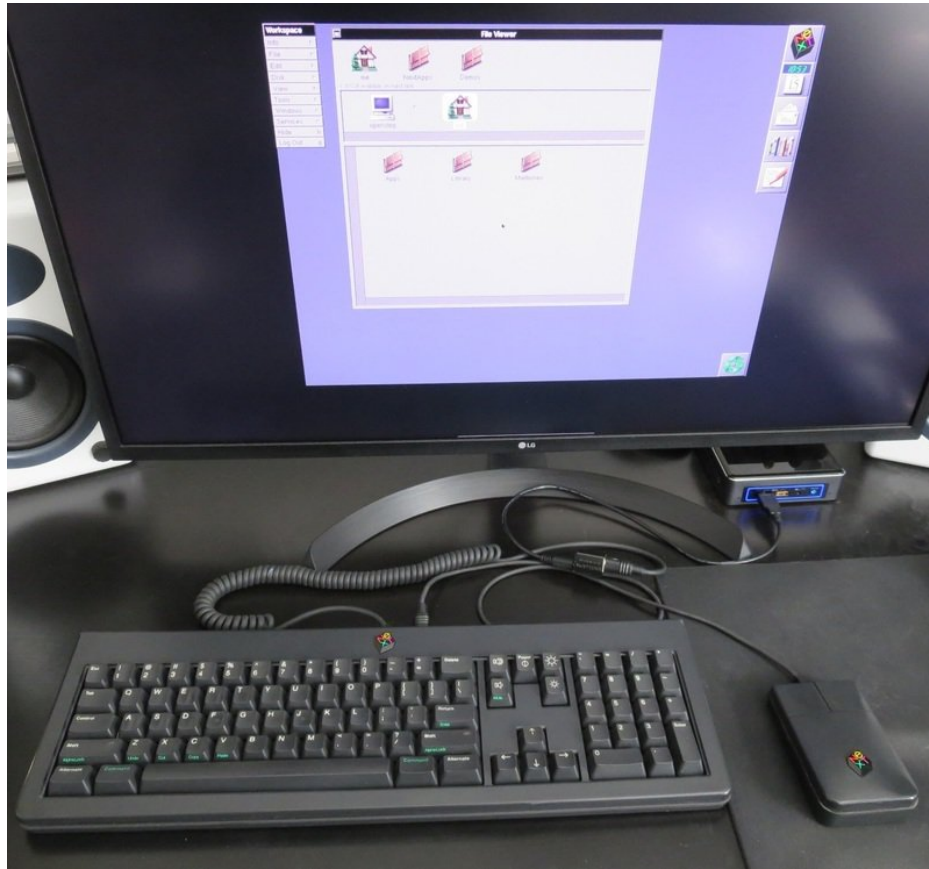
## Build your own NeXT with a virtual machine

Created by Matthew Goodrich



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## Overview



In 1985 Steve Jobs resigned from Apple and founded NeXT Inc. in order to build the NeXT Computer. It was ahead of its time and had amazing features thanks to the NeXTSTEP operating system, most famously used at CERN by Sir Tim Berners-Lee to create the World Wide Web. NeXTSTEP later became OPENSTEP and when Apple acquired NeXT in 1997, they used it as the basis for Mac OS X and iOS. If you've done any Mac or iOS programming, you've seen the echoes of NeXTSTEP in the type names - NSObject, NSString, NSDictionary, and many others all come directly from NeXT (NS = NeXTSTEP).

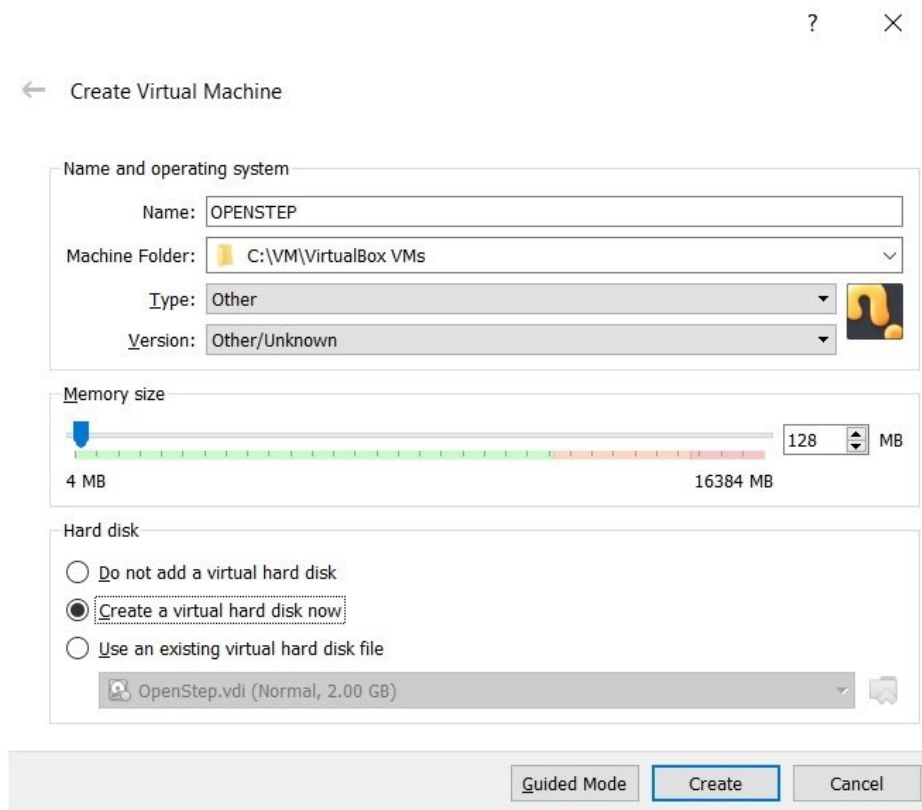
These computers cost about as much as a new car when they first came out, so they were out of reach for most people. What was it like to use a top of the line system in the early 90s? Let's build our own and find out!



You'll need the following:

- A computer that can run VirtualBox
- VirtualBox (<https://www.virtualbox.org>) - Download it for your system and get the extension pack
- OPENSTEP ISOs and floppy images, you can find them at <http://openstep.bfx.re/>
  - You'll want *OPENSTEP 4.2 User for Intel, Install Disk Floppy Image, Drivers Floppy Image, and Network Driver + Patch 4 Bundle*.
  - After extracting the floppyimage zip files, rename the images from .floppyimage to .img
- (optional) NeXT Keyboard and Mouse, plus a USB adapter - you can build one yourself with the [guide here](#), or get a [NeXT2USB adapter from Drakware](#)

## Set Up the VM



Luckily for us, OPENSTEP was made for many different platforms including x86, which means we can run it in a virtual machine on a modern x86 system (Mac or PC).

Install Virtualbox and the extension pack, then open it up and create a new virtual machine.

- Name your VM
- Type: Other, Other/Unknown
- RAM: 128MB
- Create a virtual hard disk now

Click create and it will ask you some more questions about the hard drive. We want these settings:

- VDI
- Dynamically allocated
- 2GB

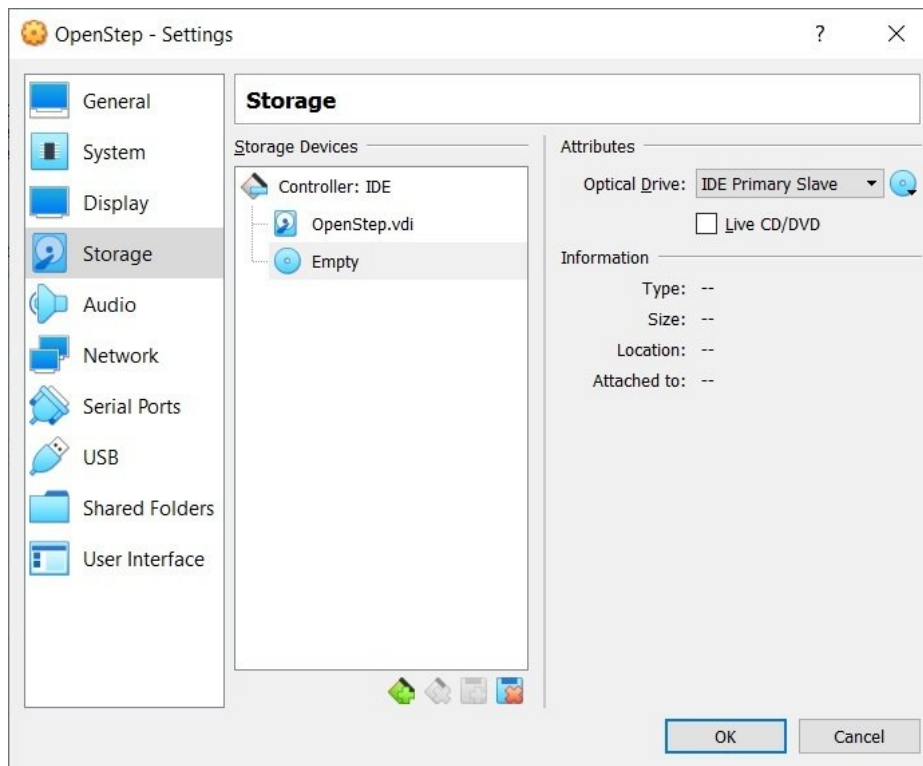
When that's done select the VM and click settings to edit some more advanced settings. OPENSTEP is pretty old so it needs some specific changes to work.

Go to Display

- Video Memory: 64MB
- Graphics controller: VMSVGA
- Don't check any of the acceleration boxes

Go to Storage

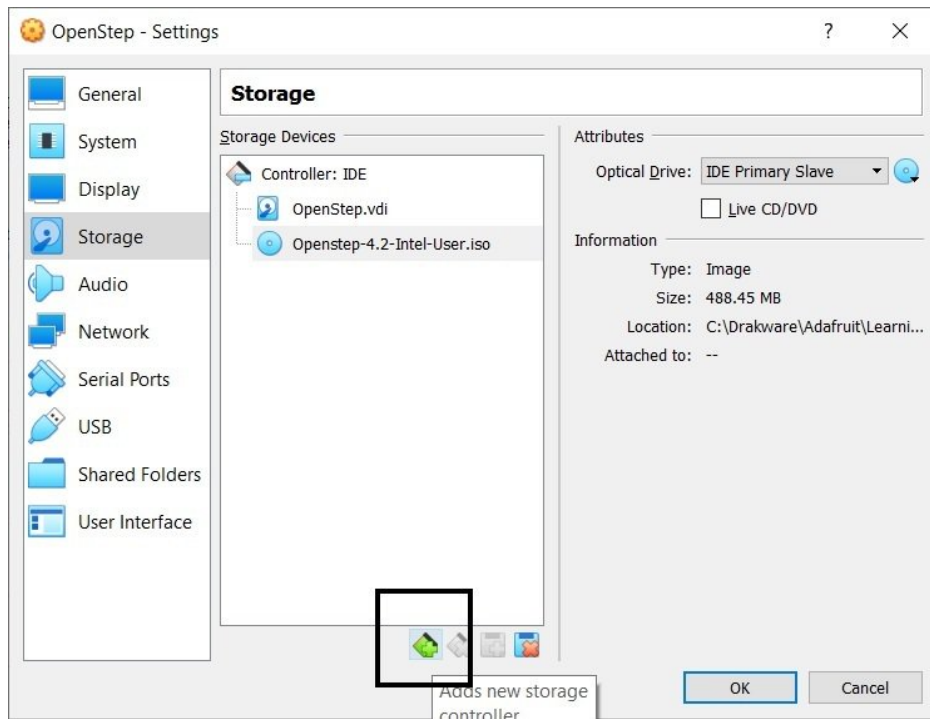
- Under Controller: IDE, click the CD drive icon
- To the right of that, change it from IDE Secondary Master to IDE Primary Slave



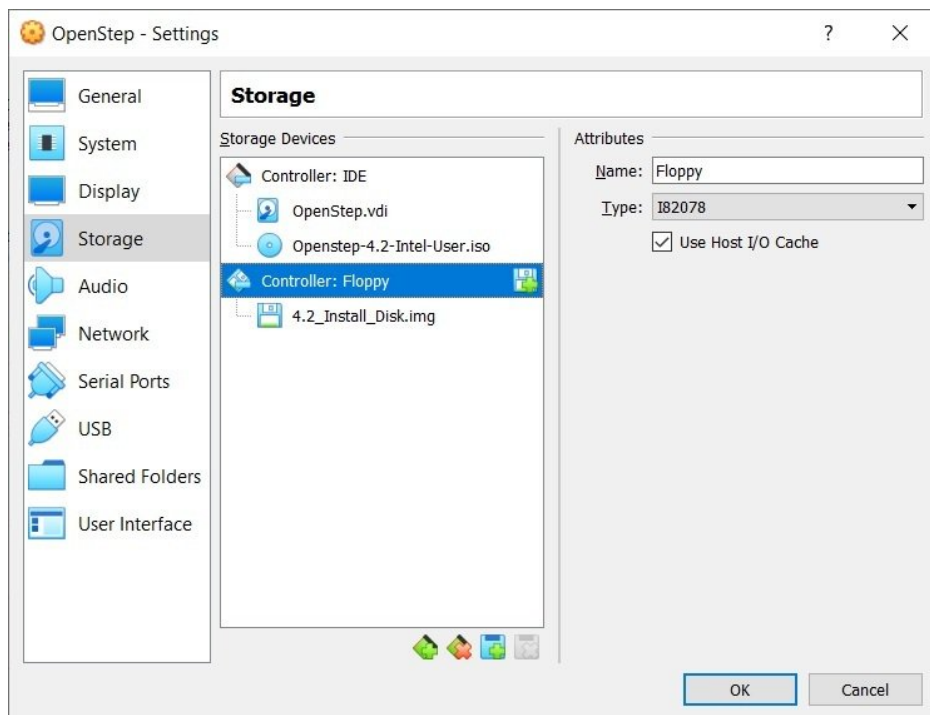
- Now click the CD icon with an arrow on it to select the CD image
  - Find and select Openstep-4.2-Intel-User.iso

Next we need to add a floppy controller. Yes, this was before the days of booting from a CD! It wouldn't know what to do with USB either, it wasn't even around yet when NeXTSTEP was introduced.

- Click the Add New Controller button and select Add Floppy Controller
- Click the disk with a plus sign next to the new controller and Choose Disk
- Click Add, find 4.2\_Install\_Disk.img and add it, then select it in the list and click Choose
  - You'll need to rename the floppy images from .floppyimage to .img in order for Virtualbox to use them.



Now your storage page should look like the one below:



Now go to Audio and select *SoundBlaster 16* for Audio Controller.

If you want to try networking, go to the Network tab and select *Attached to: Bridged Adapter*. The virtual network card in the VM will act like a real one and show up as a separate device on your network. You'll also need to click *Advanced* and select *Adapter Type: PCnet-PCI II (Am79C970A)*.

On the USB page you can uncheck *Enable USB Controller* since the OS doesn't know anything about it.

Our VM is set up, let's install OPENSTEP! Click Start and it should begin to boot.

## Install OPENSTEP

```
OPENSTEP boot1 v40.13.1
.....
Sizing memory... 131072K

OPENSTEP boot v40.13.1
639K conventional / 131072K total memory

OPENSTEP will start up in 10 seconds, or you can:
  Type -v and press Return to start up OPENSTEP with diagnostic messages
  Type ? and press Return to learn about advanced startup options
  Type any other character to stop OPENSTEP from starting up automatically

boot:
```

We're booting! You can just wait for it to continue here or hit enter.

```
Type 1 to use the English language and USA keyboard while installing OPENSTEP.
Tapez 2 pour installer OPENSTEP avec un clavier et des messages francais.
Eingabe 3 fuer OPENSTEP-Installation mit deutscher Sprache und Tastatur.
Premi 4 per installare OPENSTEP usando lingua italiana e tastiera italiana.
Pulse 5 para usar el idioma y el teclado espanol en la instalacion de OPENSTEP.
Skriv 6 for att anvanda svenska/svenskt tangentbord vid installation av OPENSTEP

-->
```

Choose your language and press enter to continue.



```
This program is for installing OPENSTEP on a hard disk.
THIS IS NOT AN UPGRADE: ANY EXISTING OPENSTEP FILES WILL BE DELETED.

If you have files on your hard disk that you want to keep,
quit this program and copy what you want to keep onto another disk.

Type 1 to prepare to install OPENSTEP.
Type 2 to quit this installation program.

--->
```

Type 1 and press enter to prepare to install.

```
Please insert the OPENSTEP Device Drivers disk in the floppy disk drive
and press Return.

--->
```

We need some additional drivers in order to install. Let's insert the driver disk.

First you need to remove the install disk, so go to the Devices menu, Floppy Drives, and Remove the disk. Now go to the same menu and Choose a disk image, then find 4.2\_Custom\_Driver\_Disk.img.

Now that we have the drivers disk, press enter to continue.

```
The floppy disk in the drive contains device drivers for the following SCSI adapters:
```

1. AMD 53C974/79C974 PCI SCSI Adapter (v4.00)
2. Adaptec 274x Series EISA SCSI Adapter (v4.01)
3. Adaptec 284x Series UL SCSI Adapter (v4.01)
4. Adaptec 2940 PCI SCSI Adapter (v4.00)
5. Adaptec 6x60 Series SCSI Adapter (v4.00)
6. Adaptec PCMCIA to 6360 SCSI Adapter (v4.00)

```
Type the number for the SCSI adapter your CD-ROM drive is connected to.
```

```
Type 7 to view a list of additional device drivers on this disk.
```

```
If the driver for this device is on another disk, insert that disk in the floppy disk drive and type 8.
```

```
-->
```

NeXTSTEP originally only supported SCSI devices, but our VM is using IDE. Type 7 and press enter to see some more drivers and find the one we need.

```
The floppy disk in the drive contains device drivers for the following SCSI adapters:
```

1. DPT 2021 ISA SCSI Adapter (v4.03)
2. DPT 2xx2/3222 Series EISA SCSI Adapter (v4.03)
3. DPT 2xx4/3224 PCI SCSI Adapter (v4.03)
4. DPT On-Board SCSI Adapter (v4.03)
5. EIDE and ATAPI Device Controller (v4.03)
6. Floppy Disk Drive (v4.00)

```
Type the number for the SCSI adapter your CD-ROM drive is connected to.
```

```
Type 7 to view a list of additional device drivers on this disk.
```

```
If the driver for this device is on another disk, insert that disk in the floppy disk drive and type 8.
```

```
--> 5
```

There it is! Number 5 is the EIDE and ATAPI Device Controller, that's the one we want. Type 5 and press enter.

You'll see the same screen again - we just set up the CD drive, this time it wants the driver for the hard drive. It's the same one, so type 7 and hit enter, then 5 and enter again to choose the EIDE driver.

We're done with drivers, so type 1 to continue without any additional drivers when prompted. The system will boot into the Mach kernel and continue installing.

```
NeXT Mach Operating System
NeXT Mach 4.2: Wed Apr 16 13:44:57 PDT 1997: root(rcbuilder):Objects/mk-183
.34.obj~2/RELEASE_I386
physical memory = 128.00 megabytes.
using 255 buffers containing 1.99 megabytes of memory
available memory = 122.21 megabytes. vm_page_free_count = 3d1c
PnP: Plug and Play support enabled
ISA/EISA bus support enabled
PCI Ver=2.10 BusCount=1 Features=[ BIOS16 CM1 ]
Found PCI 2.0 device: ID=0x12378086 at Dev=0 Func=0 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.0 device: ID=0x70000086 at Dev=1 Func=0 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.0 device: ID=0x71110086 at Dev=1 Func=1 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.1 device: ID=0x040515ad/0x040515ad at Dev=2 Func=0 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.1 device: ID=0x20001022/0x20001022 at Dev=3 Func=0 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.0 device: ID=0xc9afe80ee at Dev=4 Func=0 Bus=0
Found PCI 2.0 device: ID=0x71138086 at Dev=7 Func=0 Bus=0
PCI bus support enabled
ISA bus
DriverKit version 420
Registering: PS2Controller
Registering: PCKeyboard0
Registering: EISA0
PCI bus support enabled
Registering: PCIO
Registering: PCMCIA0
PCIC: No device at base address 0x03e0
hc0: device detected at port 0x1f0 irq 14
█
```

Okay, let's keep installing!

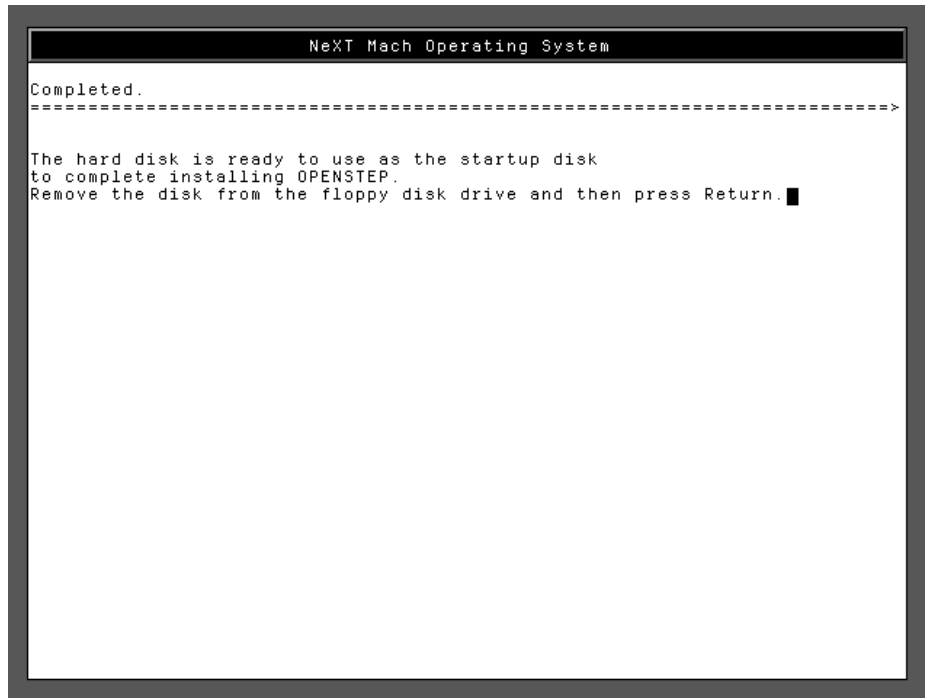
## Install OPENSTEP Part 2

```
NeXT Mach Operating System
The startup disk in this computer is:
    IDE Disk #1 (Type 255) - 2047 MB
Type 1 to install OPENSTEP on this disk.
Type 2 for advanced installation options.
---> █
```

Type 1 and press enter to install, then type 1 to use the entire disk for OPENSTEP.

```
NeXT Mach Operating System
Ready to install OPENSTEP
Type 1 to start installing OPENSTEP.
Type 2 to quit this installation program.
---> 1█
```

Type 1, press enter, and wait while it copies all of the files it needs.



Remove the floppy (Devices, Floppy Disk, Remove Disk) and press enter to restart.

It's going to ask you for the driver disk again, so mount that floppy and continue.

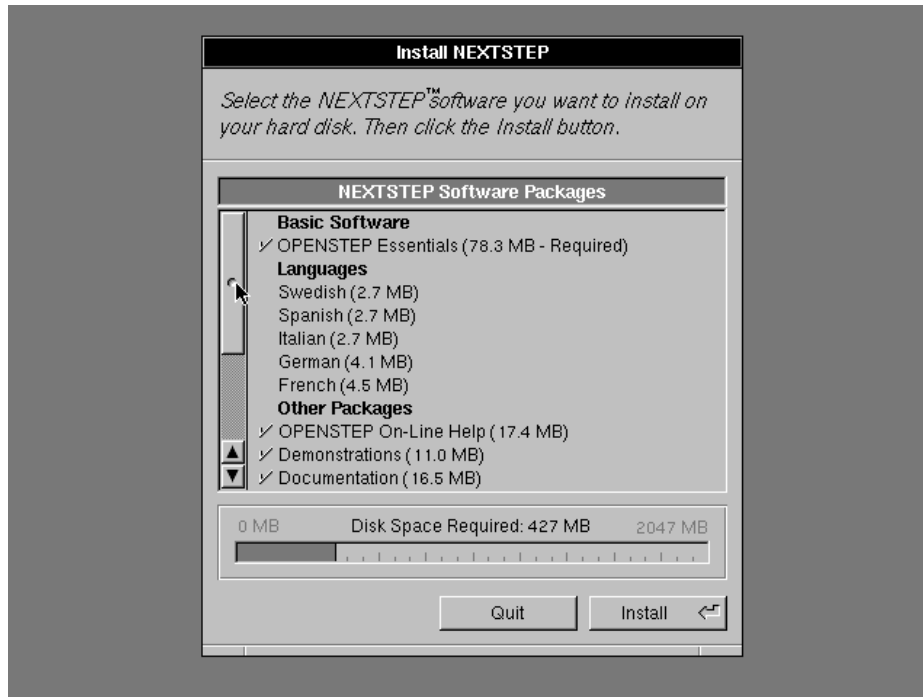
Watch while it boots into OPENSTEP!



It's going to pop up a couple of alerts to insert the disk that contains drivers. We already put the driver floppy in, so just click OK to those.

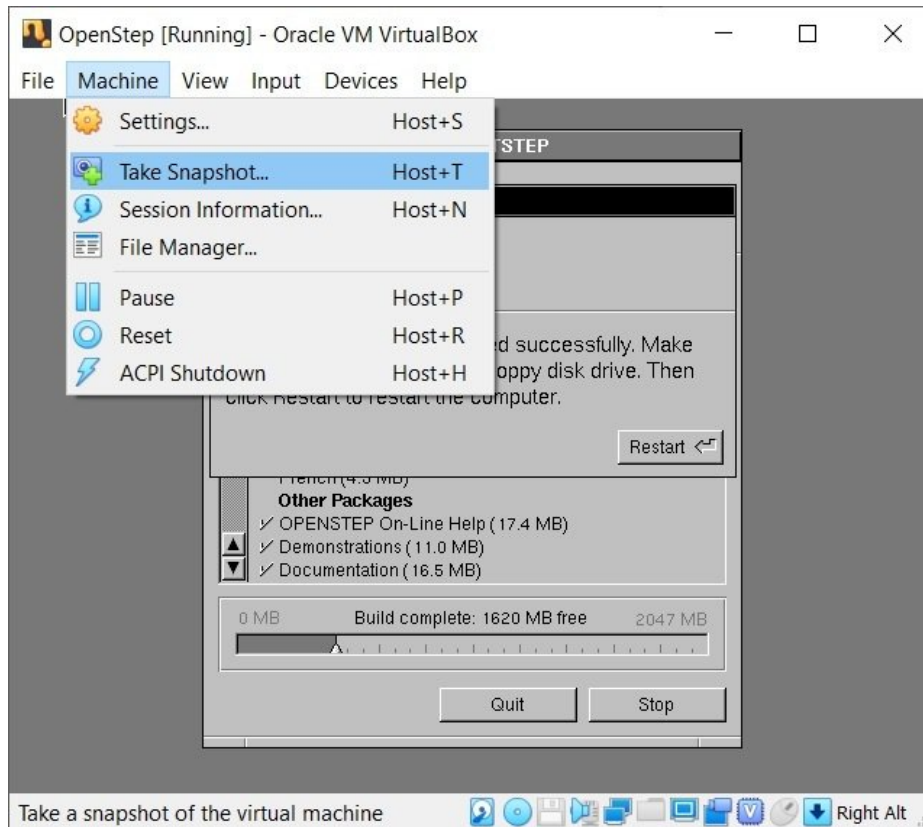
Next we'll see the Summary of Devices. We don't want to change anything yet because we need to install the patch,

so just click Save, and Save Anyway.



You can uncheck the languages you don't need, but it's worth keeping all of the Other Packages to check them out. Once you're happy with the selections, click Install.

The bar at the bottom is your disk space, not a progress bar, so don't worry if it seems like it's taking a while. When it finishes it will tell you that it installed successfully. Don't restart just yet.



Virtualbox has a useful feature called Snapshot that lets you take an image of the machine at any point and then return to it later. We can save our progress at this point and then if something goes wrong later we can return to the freshly installed system without having to install everything again. You can also use a snapshot as a basis for another virtual machine, so you could make another OPENSTEP system if you wanted.

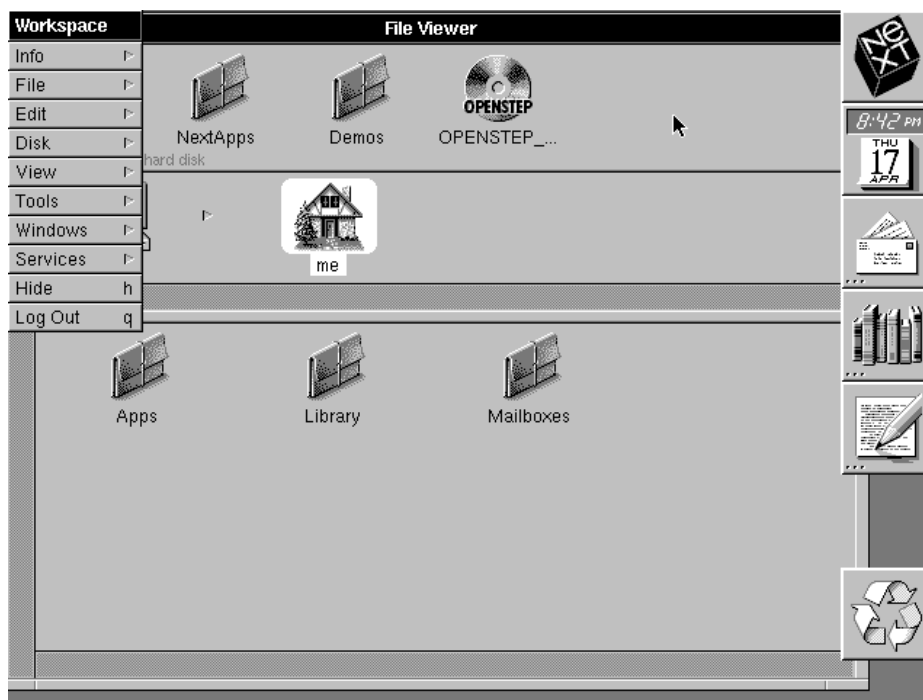
Go to the Machine menu, and Take Snapshot. Give it a name and click OK.

Now it's safe to click Restart.

## Post-Install and Patching

Now you'll boot into the final set up phase, where you can choose a language and a keyboard layout. For a standard qwerty keyboard you'll want the USA layout. If you're using a NeXT keyboard with an adapter you'll still want the USA layout, because the adapter maps the keys to standard USB keys.

Confirm your selections, and congratulations! You have an OPENSTEP system!



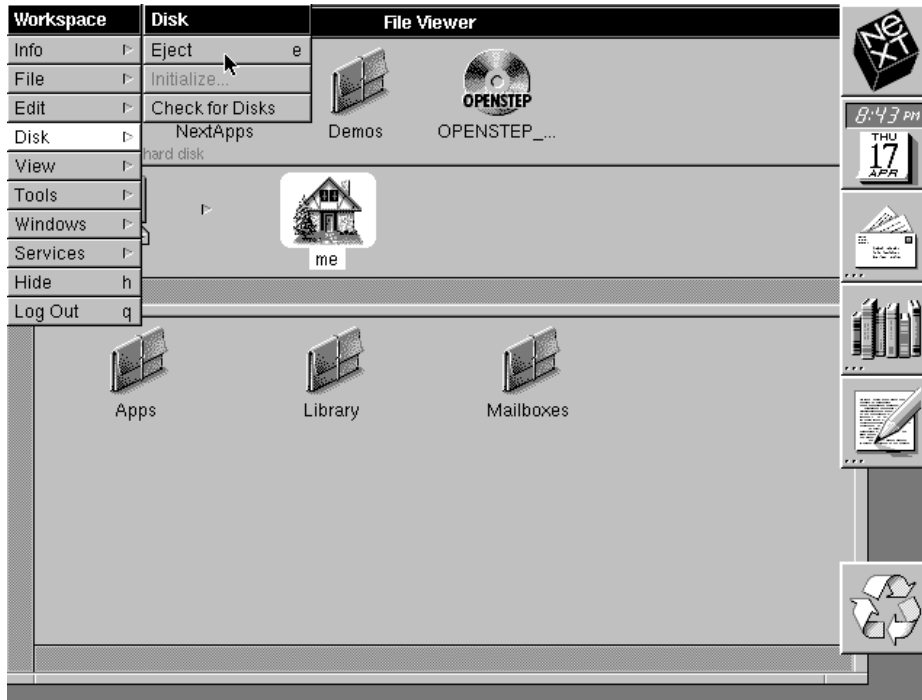
You'll probably get a warning about the floppy being unreadable, just click eject and then OK on the next alert that pops up. We'll fix that in a bit.

This is cool, but our screen is tiny and monochrome. We need the right drivers.

Before we get started, take a look at how the desktop is arranged. Instead of a menu across the top like macOS or the bottom like Windows, there's a menu on the left side. That menu changes depending on the active program, right now we're in the Workspace. The icons on the right are like the dock in macOS, you can add your favorite programs and launch them from there.

Let's install the last patch and get the proper drivers running.





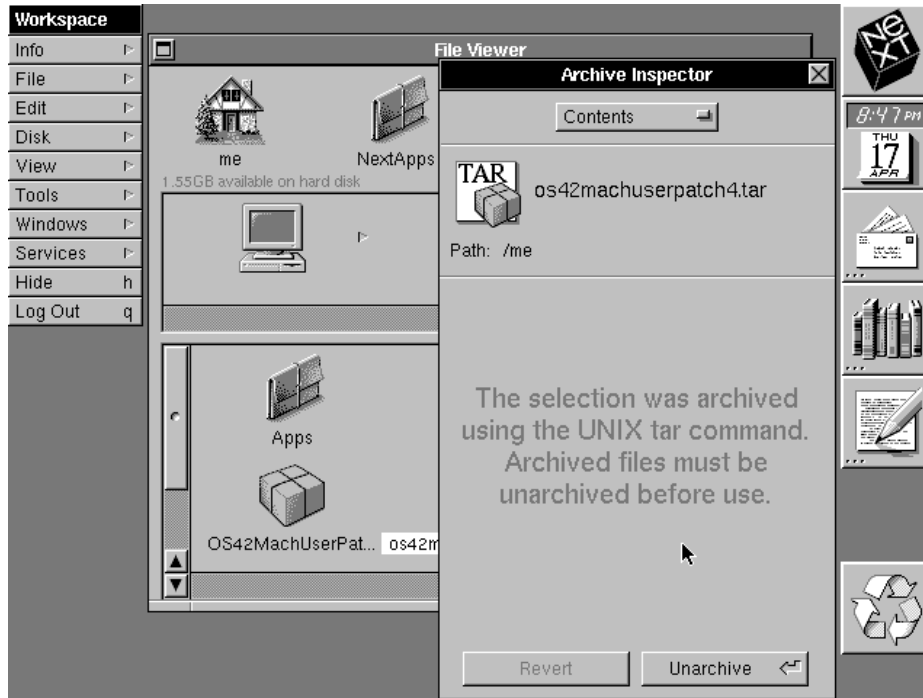
Click on the Disk menu, then Eject to eject our install CD. The menu stays open until you click on Disk again.

Now go to the virtualbox Devices menu, optical drives, choose disk image, and find the **ne2k+os42patch4+vmwarefb.iso** image. You should see the **NEXT\_STUFF** CD appear in the File Viewer. At this point you might want to resize the File Viewer window so that we can see everything.



We want the **os42machuserpatch.tar** file, but we need to extract it on our system. Click and drag it to the **me** icon to copy it to the home folder. There's no copy dialog to show the progress, but you'll see the word *copying* show up on the right side of the window. It'll disappear when done copying.

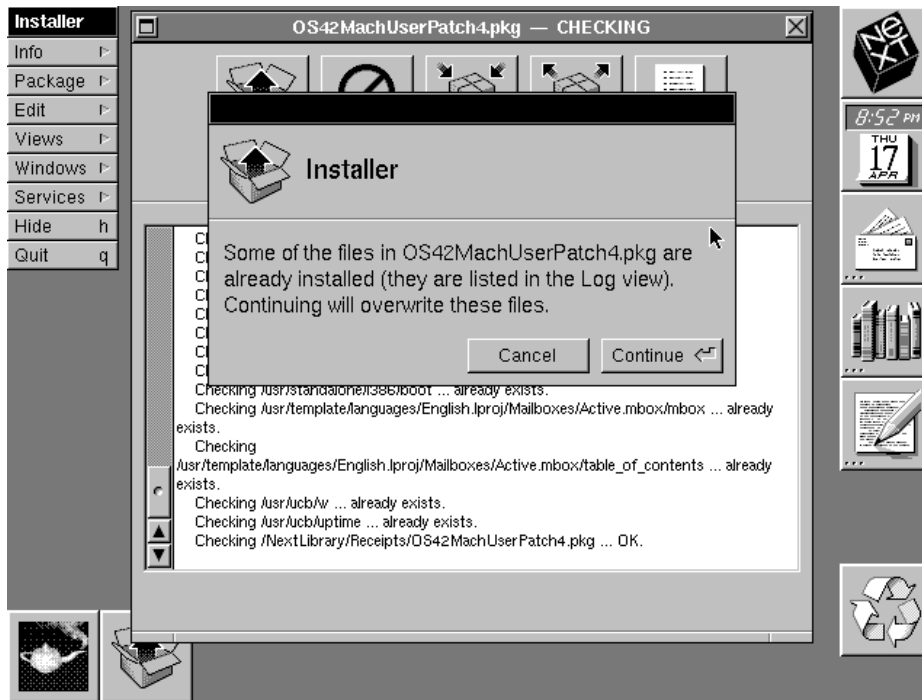
Go to the me folder and double click **os42machuserpatch.tar**. Click **Unarchive**. There's no progress bar here either, but it's working. You should see a file with a question mark show up. When it's finished it'll look like the picture below, with a nice cardboard box icon.



Now it's safe to close the Archive Inspector (click the X in the top right corner).

We want to run the patch file but wait, we need privileges to do that. OPENSTEP is based on BSD Unix, so it has user accounts and permissions just like a modern system. To run the file as root, we'll use the OpenSesame service. Select the **OS42MachUserPatch4.pkg** file by clicking it, then go to the Services menu, OpenSesame, and Open As Root. It'll ask for a password but we haven't set one up yet, so leave it blank and press enter.

Now you can click Install to begin installing the patch. Click Continue when the alerts pop up.



Once it says Installation completed you can click Quit on the left side (or try out the keyboard shortcut, Alt or Option+Q).

Now click log out, then power off. When it says it's safe to power off, reset the machine (Virtualbox Machine menu, Reset).

Once it boots, we'll get the annoying floppy message again, click Eject and then Ok to the next alert.



Navigate to the Configure app by clicking the computer icon, then double clicking the NextAdmin folder. Double click Configure.app to run it.

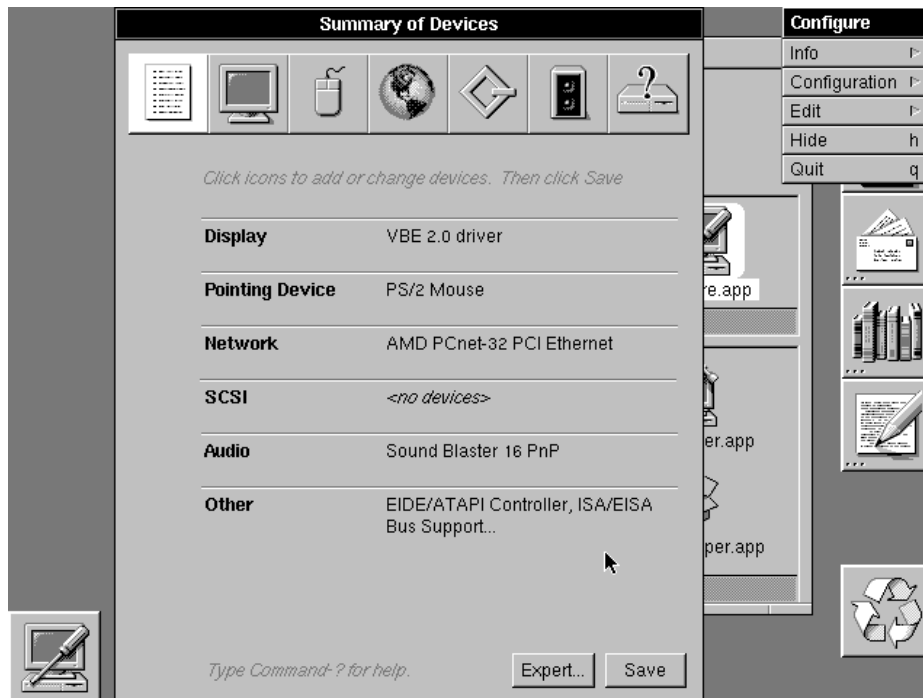


Notice the .app extension? Did you ever wonder why programs are called apps now? Mac OS X and iOS were based on this and kept the naming convention, now it's used for everything.

Click on the monitor, then select the VESA VBE 2.0 Display Driver and click Add. Under Display Mode, click Select and then find the **1024x768 RGB:888/32** display mode. Click OK.

Click on the globe, select the **AMD PCNet-32 PCI Ethernet** driver.

Click the speaker, select **Sound Blaster 16 PnP**.



Click **Save**, then **Quit**.

Now let's fix the annoying floppy message. Click log out, then power off. Once it's safe to power off, go to the File menu, Close, and Power off the machine.

Go to Settings for the VM, Storage, click on the floppy controller and remove it. Now start the VM again.

You should be greeted with a bright blue and higher resolution startup screen. That looks better!

```
NeXT Mach Operating System
Registering: PCI0
Display0: VESA video driver initialization.
Display0: using VBE mode 324
Display0: VBE mode 257 is width=640, height=480, bpp=8
Display0: VBE mode 259 is width=800, height=600, bpp=8
Display0: VBE mode 261 is width=1024, height=768, bpp=8
Display0: VBE mode 263 is width=1280, height=1024, bpp=8
Display0: VBE mode 272 is width=640, height=480, bpp=15
Display0: VBE mode 275 is width=800, height=600, bpp=15
Display0: VBE mode 278 is width=1024, height=768, bpp=15
Display0: VBE mode 281 is width=1280, height=1024, bpp=15
Display0: VBE mode 322 is width=640, height=480, bpp=32
Display0: VBE mode 323 is width=800, height=600, bpp=32
Display0: VBE mode 324 is width=1024, height=768, bpp=32
Display0: VBE mode 325 is width=1280, height=1024, bpp=32
Display0: VBE mode 327 is width=1600, height=1200, bpp=32
Display0: VBE mode 328 is width=1152, height=864, bpp=8
Display0: VBE mode 329 is width=1152, height=864, bpp=15
Display0: VBE mode 332 is width=1152, height=864, bpp=32
Registering: Display0
Registering: event0
Registering: kmDevice0
rootdev 300, hovto 0
Power management is enabled.

Thu Apr 17 21:02:47 PDT 1997
Checking disks
/dev/rhd0a: file system clean: skipping check
Setting up root mount entries
Configuring Device Drivers
Registering: PS2Mouse
AMDPcnet32: Am79C97B revision: 0x2621003
Registering: en0
AMD PCnet-32 PCI at port 0xd020 irq 9
IP protocol enabled for interface en0, type "10MB Ethernet"
en0: Ethernet address 08:00:27:3e:1f:fe
SoundBlaster16 hardware version is 4.5
Registering: SoundBlaster16
SoundBlaster16 at dma channels 1 and 5 irq 5
Setting tape block size for /dev/nrst0
Setting tape block size for /dev/nrst1

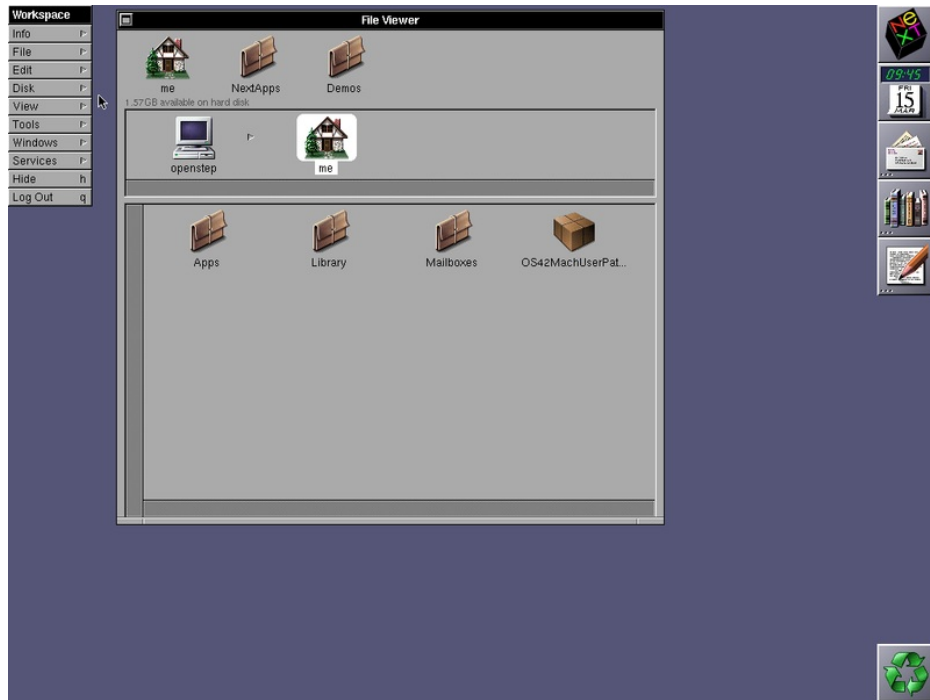
No response from network configuration server.
Type Control-C to start up computer without a network
connection.
```

There won't be a proper NeXT network, so press Ctrl+C to start up without it.

Go to NextAdmin again, then run **SimpleNetworkStarter**. Select Use the network, but don't share administrative data. Choose a host name and a static IP on your network. Getting the networking running properly could be a whole other guide, so check out the resources for more info.

You can adjust other settings in the preferences app by double clicking the clock and calendar icon in the dock. You can also set the time and date, it even supports Y2K!

The mouse probably won't feel right unless you're using a NeXT keyboard and mouse. PS/2 and USB mice use much larger values for their movements than NeXTSTEP and OPENSTEP were used to, so it'll feel very fast and you'll have to focus on moving it slowly.



From here it's up to you! Check out the Apps and Demos, poke around and see what it's like to use an old (but advanced for the time) operating system. If you'd like to try creating an app you can install the developer tools from the developer ISO. See if you can get it on the network and sharing files via NFS. If you manage to get it on the Internet, just be aware that security was not a priority in those days so don't use it for anything sensitive and keep it behind your router/firewall.

## Resources

Check out some of these sites for more info about NeXT and all things related.

[NeXTComputers.org](https://www.nextcomputers.org/) - NeXT file archive and forums, active community of NeXT enthusiasts. Lots of info about older hardware, software, and some modern projects.

[Previous](#) - m68k NeXT emulator, check the NeXTComputers forums for more current info.

[USB NeXT keyboard with Arduino Micro](#) - Build your own adapter to use a NeXT keyboard via USB! Try it with a Trinket M0 rather than a Micro for native USB.

[Drakware](#) - Vintage enthusiast (and author of this guide) building modern adapters and parts for old systems including NeXT. Check out [NeXT2USB](#) for an easy way to use a NeXT keyboard and mouse via USB.

[NeXT Non-ADB Keyboard Protocol](#) - My investigation into the keyboard protocol for old NeXT systems. Useful if you're building your own adapter.