

OpenCore

Reference Manual (0.0~~2~~.3)

[2019.06.07]

Required external package dependencies include EfiPkg, MacInfoPkg, and OcSupportPkg.

To compile with XCODE5, besides Xcode, one should also install NASM and MTOC. The latest Xcode version is recommended for use despite the toolchain name. Example command sequence may look as follows:

```
git clone https://github.com/tianocore/edk2 -b UDK2018 UDK
cd UDK
git clone https://github.com/acidanthera/EfiPkg
git clone https://github.com/acidanthera/MacInfoPkg
git clone https://github.com/acidanthera/OcSupportPkg
git clone https://github.com/acidanthera/OpenCorePkg
source edksetup.sh
make -C BaseTools
build -a X64 -b RELEASE -t XCODE5 -p OpenCorePkg/OpenCorePkg.dsc
```

Listing 1: Compilation Commands

NOOPT or DEBUG build modes instead of RELEASE can produce a lot more debug output. With NOOPT source level debugging with GDB or IDA Pro is also available. For GDB check OcSupport Debug page. For IDA Pro you will need IDA Pro 7.3 or newer.

For IDE usage Xcode projects are available in the root of the repositories. Another approach could be Sublime Text with EasyClangComplete plugin. Add .clang_complete file with similar content to your UDK root:

```
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg/Include/X64
-I/UefiPackages/EfiPkg
-I/UefiPackages/EfiPkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/EfiPkg/Include/X64
-I/UefiPackages/AptioFixPkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/AppleSupportPkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/OcSupportPkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/MacInfoPkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/UefiCpuPkg/Include
-IInclude
-include
/UefiPackages/MdePkg/Include/Uefi.h
-fshort-wchar
-Wall
-Wextra
-Wno-unused-parameter
-Wno-missing-braces
-Wno-missing-field-initializers
-Wno-tautological-compare
-Wno-sign-compare
-Wno-varargs
-Wno-unused-const-variable
```

Listing 2: ECC Configuration

Warning: Tool developers modifying config.plist or any other OpenCore files must ensure that their tool checks for opencore-version NVRAM variable (see Debug Properties section below) and warn the user if the version listed is unsupported or prerelease. OpenCore configuration may change across the releases and the tool shall ensure that it carefully follows this document. Failure to do so may result in this tool to be considered as malware and blocked with all possible means.

Default value: false

Description: Provide reset register and flag in FADT table to enable reboot and shutdown on legacy hardware. Not recommended unless required.

2. ~~IgnoreForWindows~~**Type:** ~~plist boolean~~**Default value:** ~~false~~**Description:** ~~Disable all sorts of ACPI modifications when booting Windows operating system.~~

~~This flag implements a quick workaround for those, who made their ACPI tables incompatible with Windows, but need it right now. Not recommended, as ACPI tables must be compatible with any operating system regardless of the changes.~~

~~Note: This option may be removed in the future.~~

3. NormalizeHeaders

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: Cleanup ACPI header fields to workaround macOS ACPI implementation bug causing boot crashes. Reference: Debugging AppleACPIPlatform on 10.13 by Alex James aka theracermaster. The issue is fixed in macOS Mojave (10.14).

4. RebaseRegions

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: Attempt to heuristically relocate ACPI memory regions. Not recommended.

ACPI tables are often generated dynamically by underlying firmware implementation. Among the position-independent code, ACPI tables may contain physical addresses of MMIO areas used for device configuration, usually grouped in regions (e.g. `OperationRegion`). Changing firmware settings or hardware configuration, upgrading or patching the firmware inevitably leads to changes in dynamically generated ACPI code, which sometimes lead to the shift of the addresses in aforementioned `OperationRegion` constructions.

For this reason it is very dangerous to apply any kind of modifications to ACPI tables. The most reasonable approach is to make as few as possible changes to ACPI and try to not replace any tables, especially DSDT. When this is not possible, then at least attempt to ensure that custom DSDT is based on the most recent DSDT or remove writes and reads for the affected areas.

When nothing else helps this option could be tried to avoid stalls at `PCI Configuration Begin` phase of macOS booting by attempting to fix the ACPI addresses. It does not do magic, and only works with most common cases. Do not use unless absolutely required.

5. ResetLogoStatus

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: Reset BGRT table `Displayed` status field to false.

This works around firmwares that provide BGRT table but fail to handle screen updates afterwards.

6 Kernel

6.1 Introduction

This section allows to apply different kinds of kernelspace modifications on Apple Kernel (XNU). The modifications currently provide driver (kext) injection, kernel and driver patching, and driver blocking.

6.2 Properties

1. Add

Type: plist array

Default value: Empty

Description: Load selected kernel drivers from `OC/Kexts` directory.

Designed to be filled with `plist dict` values, describing each driver. See Add Properties section below. Kernel driver load order follows the item order in the array, thus the dependencies should be written prior to their consumers.

2. Block

Type: plist array

Default value: Empty

Description: Remove selected kernel drivers from prelinked kernel.

Designed to be filled with `plist dictionary` values, describing each blocked driver. See Block Properties section below.

3. [Emulate](#)

[Type: plist dict](#)

[Description: Emulate select hardware in kernelspace via parameters described in Emulate Properties section below.](#)

4. Patch

Type: plist array

Default value: Empty

Description: Perform binary patches in kernel and drivers prior to driver addition and removal.

Designed to be filled with `plist dictionary` values, describing each patch. See Patch Properties section below.

5. Quirks

Type: plist dict

Description: Apply individual kernel and driver quirks described in Quirks Properties section below.

6.3 Add Properties

1. BundlePath

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Kext bundle path (e.g. `Lilu.kext` or `MyKext.kext/Contents/PlugIns/MySubKext.kext`).

2. Comment

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Arbitrary ASCII string used to provide human readable reference for the entry. It is implementation defined whether this value is used.

3. Enabled

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: This kernel driver will not be added unless set to `true`.

4. ExecutablePath

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Kext executable path relative to bundle (e.g. Contents/MacOS/Lilu).

5. MatchKernel

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Blocks kernel driver on selected macOS version only. The selection happens based on prefix match with the kernel version, i.e. 16.7.0 will match macOS 10.12.6 and 16. will match any macOS 10.12.x version.

6. PlistPath

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Kext Info.plist path relative to bundle (e.g. Contents/Info.plist).

6.4 Block Properties

1. Comment

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Arbitrary ASCII string used to provide human readable reference for the entry. It is implementation defined whether this value is used.

2. Enabled

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: This kernel driver will not be blocked unless set to true.

3. Identifier

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Kext bundle identifier (e.g. com.apple.driver.AppleTyMCEDriver).

4. MatchKernel

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Blocks kernel driver on selected macOS version only. The selection happens based on prefix match with the kernel version, i.e. 16.7.0 will match macOS 10.12.6 and 16. will match any macOS 10.12.x version.

6.5 Emulate Properties

1. Cpuid1Data

Type: plist data, 32 bytes

Default value: All zero

Description: Sequence of EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX values in Little Endian order to replace CPUID (1) call in XNU kernel.

2. Cpuid1Mask

Type: plist data, 32 bytes

Default value: All zero

Description: Bit mask of active bits in Cpuid1Data. When each Cpuid1Mask is set to 0, the original CPU bit is used, otherwise .

6.6 Patch Properties

1. Base

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Selects symbol-matched base for patch lookup (or immediate replacement) by obtaining the address of provided symbol name. Can be set to empty string to be ignored.

2. Comment

Type: plist string

Description: Disables `PKG_CST_CONFIG_CONTROL` (0xE2) MSR modification in `AppleIntelCPUPowerManagement.kext`, commonly causing early kernel panic, when it is locked from writing.

Note: This option should be avoided whenever possible. Modern firmwares provide `CFG Lock` setting, disabling which is much cleaner. More details about the issue can be found in `VerifyMsrE2` notes.

2. `AppleXcpmCfgLock`

Type: `plist boolean`

Default value: `false`

Description: Disables `PKG_CST_CONFIG_CONTROL` (0xE2) MSR modification in XNU kernel, commonly causing early kernel panic, when it is locked from writing (XCPM power management).

Note: This option should be avoided whenever possible. Modern firmwares provide `CFG Lock` setting, disabling which is much cleaner. More details about the issue can be found in `VerifyMsrE2` notes.

3. `DisableIoMapper`

Type: `plist boolean`

Default value: `false`

Description: Disables `IOMapper` support in XNU (VT-d), which may conflict with the firmware implementation.

Note: This option is a preferred alternative to dropping `DMAR` ACPI table and disabling VT-d in firmware preferences, which does not break VT-d support in other systems in case they need it.

4. `ExternalDiskIcons`

Type: `plist boolean`

Default value: `false`

Description: Apply icon type patches to `IOAHCIPort.kext` to force internal disk icons for all AHCI disks.

Note: This option should be avoided whenever possible. Modern firmwares usually have compatible AHCI controllers.

5. `ThirdPartyTrim`

Type: `plist boolean`

Default value: `false`

Description: Patch `IOAHCIFamily.kext` to force TRIM command support on AHCI SSDs.

Note: This option should be avoided whenever possible. NVMe SSDs are compatible without the change. For AHCI SSDs on modern macOS version there is a dedicated built-in utility called `trimforce`.

6. `XhciPortLimit`

Type: `plist boolean`

Default value: `false`

Description: Patch various kexts (`AppleUSBXHCI.kext`, `AppleUSBXHCIPCI.kext`, `IOUSBHostFamily.kext`) to remove USB port count limit of 15 ports.

Note: This option should be avoided whenever possible. USB port limit is imposed by the amount of used bits in `locationID` format and there is no possible way to work around this without heavy OS modification. The only valid solution is to limit the amount of used ports to 15 (discarding some). More details can be found on `AppleLife.ru`.

7 Misc

7.1 Introduction

This section contains miscellaneous configuration entries for OpenCore behaviour that does not go to any other sections

7.2 Properties

1. **Boot**
Type: plist dict
Description: Apply boot configuration described in Boot Properties section below.
2. **Debug**
Type: plist dict
Description: Apply debug configuration described in Debug Properties section below.
3. **Security**
Type: plist dict
Description: Apply security configuration described in Security Properties section below.

4. **Tools**
Type: plist array
Description: Add new entries to boot picker.

Designed to be filled with **plist dict** values, describing each block entry. See [Tools Properties section below](#).

Note: Select tools, for example, UEFI Shell or NVRAM cleaning are very dangerous and **MUST NOT** appear in production configurations, especially in vaulted ones and protected with secure boot, as they may be used to easily bypass secure boot chain.

7.3 Boot Properties

1. **ConsoleMode**
Type: plist string
Default value: Empty string
Description: Sets console output mode as specified with the WxH (e.g. 80x24) formatted string. Set to empty string not to change console mode. Set to **Max** to try to use largest available console mode.
2. **ConsoleBehaviourOs**
Type: plist string
Default value: Empty string
Description: Set console control behaviour upon operating system load.

Console control is a legacy protocol used for switching between text and graphics screen output. Some firmwares do not provide it, yet select operating systems require its presence, which is what **ConsoleControl** UEFI protocol is for.

When console control is available, OpenCore can be made console control aware, and and set different modes for the operating system booter (**ConsoleBehaviourOs**), which normally runs in graphics mode, and its own user interface (**ConsoleBehaviourUi**), which normally runs in text mode. Possible behaviours, set as values of these options, include:

- **Empty string** — Do not modify console control mode.
- **Text** — Switch to text mode.
- **Graphics** — Switch to graphics mode.
- **ForceText** — Switch to text mode and preserve it (requires **ConsoleControl**).
- **ForceGraphics** — Switch to graphics mode and preserve it (require **ConsoleControl**).

Hints:

- Unless empty works, firstly try to set **ConsoleBehaviourOs** to **Graphics** and **ConsoleBehaviourUi** to **Text**.
- On APTIO IV (Haswell and earlier) it is usually enough to have **ConsoleBehaviourOs** set to **Graphics** and **ConsoleBehaviourUi** set to **ForceText** to avoid visual glitches.

- On APTIO V (Broadwell and newer) `ConsoleBehaviourOs` set to `ForceGraphics` and `ConsoleBehaviourUi` set to `TextForceText` usually works best.
- [On Apple firmwares `ConsoleBehaviourOs` set to `Graphics` and `ConsoleBehaviourUi` set to `Text` is supposed to work best.](#)

Note: `IgnoreTextInGraphics` may need to be enabled for select firmware implementations.

3. `ConsoleBehaviourUi`

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Set console control behaviour upon OpenCore user interface load. Refer to `ConsoleBehaviourOs` description for details.

4. `HideSelf`

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: Hides own boot entry from boot picker. This may potentially hide other entries, for instance, when another UEFI OS is installed on the same volume and driver boot is used.

5. `Resolution`

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Sets console output screen resolution.

- Set to `WxH@Bpp` (e.g. `1920x1080@32`) `WxH` (e.g. `1920x1080`) formatted string to request custom resolution from GOP if available.
- Set to empty string not to change screen resolution.
- Set to `Max` to try to use largest available screen resolution.

On HiDPI screens `APPLE_VENDOR_VARIABLE_GUID UIScale` NVRAM variable may need to be set to `02` to enable HiDPI scaling in FileVault 2 UEFI password interface and boot screen logo. Refer to Recommended Variables section for more details.

Note: This will fail when console handle has no GOP protocol. When the firmware does not provide it, it can be added with `ProvideConsoleGop` UEFI quirk set to `true`.

6. `ShowPicker`

Type: plist boolean

Default value: false

Description: Show simple boot picker to allow boot entry selection.

7. `Timeout`

Type: plist integer, 32 bit

Default value: 0

Description: Timeout in seconds in boot picker before automatic booting of the default boot entry.

7.4 Debug Properties

1. `DisableWatchDog`

Type: plist boolean

Default value: NO

Description: Select firmwares may not succeed in quickly booting the operating system, especially in debug mode, which results in watch dog timer aborting the process. This option turns off watch dog timer.

2. `DisplayDelay`

Type: plist integer

Default value: 0

Description: Delay in microseconds performed after every printed line visible onscreen (i.e. console).

3. `DisplayLevel`

Type: plist integer, 64 bit

Default value: 0

Description: EDK II debug level bitmask (sum) showed onscreen. Unless `Target` enables console (onscreen)


```
off=$((($(strings -a -t d OpenCore.efi | grep "=BEGIN OC VAULT=" | cut -f1 -d' ')+16))
dd of=OpenCore.efi if=vault.pub bs=1 seek=$off count=520 conv=notrunc
rm vault.pub
```

Note: While it may appear obvious, but you have to use an external method to verify `OpenCore.efi` and `BOOTx64.efi` for secure boot path. For this you are recommended to at least enable UEFI SecureBoot with a custom certificate, and sign `OpenCore.efi` and `BOOTx64.efi` with your custom key. More details on customising secure boot on modern firmwares can be found in Taming UEFI SecureBoot paper (in Russian).

5. ScanPolicy

Type: plist integer, 32 bit

Default value: 0xF0103

Description: Define operating system detection policy.

This value allows to prevent scanning (and booting) from untrusted source based on a bitmask (sum) of select flags. As it is not possible to reliably detect every file system or device type, this feature cannot be fully relied upon in open environments, and the additional measures are to be applied.

Third party drivers may introduce additional security (and performance) measures following the provided scan policy. Scan policy is exposed in `scan-policy` variable of 4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102 GUID for UEFI Boot Services only.

- 0x00000001 (bit 0) — `OC_SCAN_FILE_SYSTEM_LOCK`, restricts scanning to only known file systems defined as a part of this policy. File system drivers may not be aware of this policy, and to avoid mounting of undesired file systems it is best not to load its driver. This bit does not affect dmg mounting, which may have any file system. Known file systems are prefixed with `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_FS_`.
- 0x00000002 (bit 1) — `OC_SCAN_DEVICE_LOCK`, restricts scanning to only known device types defined as a part of this policy. This is not always possible to detect protocol tunneling, so be aware that on some systems it may be possible for e.g. USB HDDs to be recognised as SATA. Cases like this must be reported. Known device types are prefixed with `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_`.
- 0x00000100 (bit 8) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_FS_APFS`, allows scanning of APFS file system.
- 0x00000200 (bit 9) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_FS_HFS`, allows scanning of HFS file system (must be blessed).
- 0x00010000 (bit 16) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SATA`, allow scanning SATA devices.
- 0x00020000 (bit 17) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SASEX`, allow scanning SAS and Mac NVMe devices.
- 0x00040000 (bit 18) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SCSI`, allow scanning SCSI devices.
- 0x00080000 (bit 19) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_NVME`, allow scanning NVMe devices.
- 0x00100000 (bit 20) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_ATAPI`, allow scanning CD/DVD devices.
- 0x00200000 (bit 21) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_USB`, allow scanning USB devices.
- 0x00400000 (bit 22) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_FIREWIRE`, allow scanning FireWire devices.
- 0x00800000 (bit 23) — `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SDCARD`, allow scanning card reader devices.

Note: Given the above description, 0xF0103 value is expected to allow scanning of SATA, SAS, SCSI, and NVMe devices with APFS file system, and prevent scanning of any devices with HFS or FAT32 file systems in addition to not scanning APFS file systems on USB, CD, USB, and FireWire drives. The combination reads as:

- `OC_SCAN_FILE_SYSTEM_LOCK`
- `OC_SCAN_DEVICE_LOCK`
- `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_FS_APFS`
- `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SATA`
- `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SASEX`
- `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_SCSI`
- `OC_SCAN_ALLOW_DEVICE_NVME`

7.6 Tools Properties

1. Comment

Type: plist string

Default value: Empty string

Description: Arbitrary ASCII string used to provide human readable reference for the entry. It is implementation defined whether this value is used.

2. Name
Type: plist string
Default value: Empty string
Description: Human readable tool name displayed in boot picker.
3. Path
Type: plist string
Default value: Empty string
Description: File path to select UEFI tool relative to OC/Tools directory.