OpenCore

Reference Manual (0.7.6.7)

[2021.12.09]

cases, the use of open-source implementations with transparent binary generation (such as OCAT) is encouraged, given that other tools may contain malware. In addition, configurations created for a specific hardware setup should never be used on different hardware setups.

For BIOS booting, a third-party UEFI environment provider is required and `OpenDuetPkg` is one such UEFI environment provider for legacy systems. To run OpenCore on such a legacy system, `OpenDuetPkg` can be installed with a dedicated tool — BootInstall (bundled with OpenCore). Third-party utilities can be used to perform this on systems other than macOS.

For upgrade purposes, refer to the `Differences.pdf` document which provides information about changes to the configuration (as compared to the previous release) as well as to the `Changelog.md` document (which contains a list of modifications across all published updates).

3.3 Contribution

OpenCore can be compiled as a standard EDK II package and requires the EDK II Stable package. The currently supported EDK II release is hosted in acidanthera/audk. Required patches for this package can be found in the `Patches` directory.

When updating the LaTeX documentation (e.g. `Configuration.tex`) please do *not* rebuild the PDF files till merging to master happens. This avoids unnecessary merge conflicts:

- External contributors using the pull-request approach should request the maintainers to handle the PDF rebuild in the pull-request message.
- Internal contributors should rebuild the documentation at merge time in the same or in a separate commit. One can ask another maintainer to rebuild the documentation when lacking the necessary tools in the pull-request message.

The only officially supported toolchain is `XCODE5`. Other toolchains might work but are neither supported nor recommended. Contributions of clean patches are welcome. Please do follow EDK II C Codestyle.

To compile with `XCODE5`, besides Xcode, users should also install NASM and MTOC. The latest Xcode version is recommended for use despite the toolchain name. An example command sequence is as follows:

```
git clone --depth=1 https://github.com/acidanthera/audk UDK
cd UDK
git submodule update --init --recommend-shallow
git clone --depth=1 https://github.com/acidanthera/OpenCorePkg
. ./edksetup.sh
make -C BaseTools
build -a X64 -b RELEASE -t XCODE5 -p OpenCorePkg/OpenCorePkg.dsc
```

Listing 1: Compilation Commands

For IDE usage Xcode projects are available in the root of the repositories. Another approach could be using Language Server Protocols. For example, Sublime Text with LSP for Sublime Text plugin. Add `compile_flags.txt` file with similar content to the UDK root:

```
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/MdePkg/Include/X64
-I/UefiPackages/MdeModulePkg
-I/UefiPackages/MdeModulePkg/Include
-I/UefiPackages/MdeModulePkg/Include/X64
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/AMI
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Acidanthera
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Apple
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Apple/X64
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Duet
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Generic
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Intel
-I/UefiPackages/OpenCorePkg/Include/Microsoft
```

- Enabling XCPM support for an unsupported CPU variant.

Note 1: It may also be the case that the CPU model is supported but there is no power management supported (e.g. virtual machines). In this case, `MinKernel` and `MaxKernel` can be set to restrict CPU virtualisation and dummy power management patches to the particular macOS kernel version.

Note 2: Only the value of `EAX`, which represents the full CPUID, typically needs to be accounted for and remaining bytes should be left as zeroes. The byte order is Little Endian. For example, `C3 06 03 00` stands for CPUID `0x0306C3` (Haswell).

Note 3: For XCPM support it is recommended to use the following combinations.

- Haswell-E (`0x0306F2`) to Haswell (`0x0306C3`):
  `Cpuid1Data`: `C3 06 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
  `Cpuid1Mask`: `FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
- Broadwell-E (`0x0406F1`) to Broadwell (`0x0306D4`):
  `Cpuid1Data`: `D4 06 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
  `Cpuid1Mask`: `FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
- Comet Lake U62 (`0x0A0660`) to Comet Lake U42 (`0x0806EC`):
  `Cpuid1Data`: `EC 06 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
  `Cpuid1Mask`: `FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
- Rocket Lake (`0x0A0670`) to Comet Lake (`0x0906EB`):
  `Cpuid1Data`: `EB 06 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
  `Cpuid1Mask`: `FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
- ~~Comet Lake U62 (~~Alder Lake (~~`0x0A0660`~~`0x090672`) to Comet Lake ~~U42 (~~(~~`0x0806EC`~~`0x0906EB`):
  `Cpuid1Data`: ~~`EC`~~ `EB 06` ~~`08`~~ `09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`
  `Cpuid1Mask`: `FF FF FF FF 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00`

Note 4: Be aware that the following configurations are unsupported by XCPM (at least out of the box):

- Consumer Ivy Bridge (`0x0306A9`) as Apple disabled XCPM for Ivy Bridge and recommends legacy power management for these CPUs. `_xcpm_bootstrap` should manually be patched to enforce XCPM on these CPUs instead of this option.
- Low-end CPUs (e.g. Haswell+ Pentium) as they are not supported properly by macOS. Legacy workarounds for older models can be found in the `Special NOTES` section of acidanthera/bugtracker#365.

2. `Cpuid1Mask`
   Type: `plist data`, 16 bytes
   Failsafe: All zero
   Description: Bit mask of active bits in `Cpuid1Data`.

   When each `Cpuid1Mask` bit is set to 0, the original CPU bit is used, otherwise set bits take the value of `Cpuid1Data`.

3. `DummyPowerManagement`
   Type: `plist boolean`
   Failsafe: `false`
   Requirement: 10.4
   Description: Disables `AppleIntelCpuPowerManagement`.

   Note 1: This option is a preferred alternative to `NullCpuPowerManagement.kext` for CPUs without native power management driver in macOS.

   Note 2: While this option is typically needed to disable `AppleIntelCpuPowerManagement` on unsupported platforms, it can also be used to disable this kext in other situations (e.g. with `Cpuid1Data` left blank).

4. `MaxKernel`
   Type: `plist string`
   Failsafe: Empty
   Description: Emulates CPUID and applies `DummyPowerManagement` on specified macOS version or older.

   Note: Refer to the `Add MaxKernel` description for matching logic.

5. `MinKernel`
   Type: `plist string`