



# OpenCore

Reference Manual (~~0.7.9~~0.8.0)

[2022.04.04]

**Requirement:** 10.4

**Description:** Disables primary checksum (0x58-0x59) writing in AppleRTC.

*Note 1:* This option will not protect other areas from being overwritten, see RTCMemoryFixup kernel extension if this is desired.

*Note 2:* This option will not protect areas from being overwritten at firmware stage (e.g. macOS bootloader), see AppleRtcRam protocol description if this is desired.

9. ExtendBTFeatureFlags

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.8-11

**Description:** Set FeatureFlags to 0x0F for full functionality of Bluetooth, including Continuity.

*Note:* This option is a substitution for BT4LEContinuityFixup.kext, which does not function properly due to late patching progress.

10. ExternalDiskIcons

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.4

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

*Note:* This option should be avoided whenever possible. Modern firmware typically have compatible AHCI controllers.

11. [ForceAquantiaEthernet](#)

[Type: plist boolean](#)

[Failsafe: false](#)

[Requirement: 10.15.4](#)

[Description: Enable Aquantia AQtion AQC-107s based 10GbE network cards support.](#)

[This option enables Aquantia AQtion AQC-107s based 10GbE network cards support, which used to work natively before macOS 10.15.4.](#)

[Note: In order for Aquantia cards to properly function, DisableIoMapper must be disabled, DMAR ACPI table must not be dropped, and VT-d must be enabled in BIOS.](#)

12. ForceSecureBootScheme

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 11

**Description:** Force x86 scheme for IMG4 verification.

*Note:* This option is required on virtual machines when using SecureBootModel different from x86legacy.

13. IncreasePciBarSize

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.10

**Description:** Allows IOPCIFamily to boot with 2 GB PCI BARs.

Normally macOS restricts PCI BARs to 1 GB. Enabling this option (still) does not let macOS actually use PCI devices with larger BARs.

*Note:* This option should be avoided whenever possible. A need for this option indicates misconfigured or defective firmware.

14. LpicKernelPanic

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.6 (64-bit)

**Description:** Disables kernel panic on LAPIC interrupts.

higher blocks. The outcome is that trimming on such SSDs will be non-functional soon after installation, resulting in additional wear on the flash.

One way to workaround the problem is to increase the timeout to an extremely high value, which at the cost of slow boot times (extra minutes) will ensure that all the blocks are trimmed. ~~Set~~ Setting this option to a high value, such as 4294967295 ~~, to ensure (a.k.a. -1) ensures~~ that all blocks are trimmed. Alternatively, use over-provisioning, if supported, or create a dedicated unmapped partition where the reserve blocks can be found by the controller. Conversely, the trim operation can be mostly disabled by setting a very low timeout value. ~~e.g. 999-, while 0 entirely disables it.~~ Refer to this article for details.

On macOS ~~12+~~ 12.0 and above, it is no longer possible to ~~set trim timeout for APFS filesystems~~ specify trim timeout. However, ~~trim it~~ can be disabled ~~when the timeout value is set to~~ by setting 0.

*Note:* Trim operations are *only* affected at booting phase when the startup volume is mounted. Either specifying timeout, or completely disabling trim with 0, will not affect normal macOS running.

## 20. ThirdPartyDrives

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.6 (not required for older)

**Description:** Apply vendor patches to IOAHCIBlockStorage.kext to enable native features for third-party drives, such as TRIM on SSDs or hibernation support on 10.15 and newer.

*Note:* This option may be avoided on user preference. NVMe SSDs are compatible without the change. For AHCI SSDs on modern macOS version there is a dedicated built-in utility called `trimforce`. Starting from 10.15 this utility creates `EnableTRIM` variable in `APPLE_BOOT_VARIABLE_GUID` namespace with 01 00 00 00 value.

## 21. XhciPortLimit

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Requirement:** 10.11 (not required for older)

**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 workaround 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.

## 7.9 Scheme Properties

These properties are particularly relevant for older macOS operating systems. Refer to the Legacy Apple OS section for details on how to install and troubleshoot such macOS installations.

### 1. CustomKernel

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Use customised kernel cache from the `Kernels` directory located at the root of the ESP partition.

Unsupported platforms including `Atom` and `AMD` require modified versions of XNU kernel in order to boot. This option provides the possibility to using a customised kernel cache which contains such modifications from ESP partition.

### 2. FuzzyMatch

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Use `kernelcache` with different checksums when available.

On macOS 10.6 and earlier, `kernelcache` filename has a checksum, which essentially is `adler32` from SMBIOS product name and `EfiBoot` device path. On certain firmware, the `EfiBoot` device path differs between UEFI and macOS due to ACPI or hardware specifics, rendering `kernelcache` checksum as always different.

This setting allows matching the latest `kernelcache` with a suitable architecture when the `kernelcache` without suffix is unavailable, improving macOS 10.6 boot performance on several platforms.

Development and debug kernels produce more useful kernel panic logs. Consider downloading and installing the `KernelDebugKit` from [developer.apple.com](https://developer.apple.com) when debugging a problem. To activate a development kernel, the boot argument `kcsuffix=development` should be added. Use the `uname -a` command to ensure that the current loaded kernel is a development (or a debug) kernel.

In cases where the OpenCore kernel panic saving mechanism is not used, kernel panic logs may still be found in the `/Library/Logs/DiagnosticReports` directory.

Starting with macOS Catalina, kernel panics are stored in JSON format and thus need to be preprocessed before passing to `kpdescribe.sh`:

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```
cat Kernel.panic | grep macOSProcessedStackshotData |  
python -c 'import json,sys;print(json.load(sys.stdin)["macOSPanicString"])'  
python3 -c 'import json,sys;print(json.load(sys.stdin)["macOSPanicString"])'
```

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### 3. DisableWatchDog

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Some types of firmware may not succeed in booting the operating system quickly, especially in debug mode. This results in the watchdog timer aborting the process. This option turns off the watchdog timer.

### 4. DisplayDelay

**Type:** plist integer

**Failsafe:** 0

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

### 5. DisplayLevel

**Type:** plist integer, 64 bit

**Failsafe:** 0

**Description:** EDK II debug level bitmask (sum) showed onscreen. Unless **Target** enables console (onscreen) printing, onscreen debug output will not be visible.

The following levels are supported (discover more in `DebugLib.h`):

- 0x00000002 (bit 1) — `DEBUG_WARN` in `DEBUG`, `NOOPT`, `RELEASE`.
- 0x00000040 (bit 6) — `DEBUG_INFO` in `DEBUG`, `NOOPT`.
- 0x00400000 (bit 22) — `DEBUG_VERBOSE` in custom builds.
- 0x80000000 (bit 31) — `DEBUG_ERROR` in `DEBUG`, `NOOPT`, `RELEASE`.

### 6. LogModules

**Type:** plist string

**Failsafe:** \*

**Description:** Filter log entries by module.

This option filters logging generated by specific modules, both in the log and onscreen. Two modes are supported:

- + — Positive filtering: Only present selected modules.
- - — Negative filtering: Exclude selected modules.

When multiple ones are selected, comma (,) should be used as the splitter. For instance, `+OCCPU,OCA,OCB` means *only* `OCCPU`, `OCA`, `OCB` being printed, while `-OCCPU,OCA,OCB` indicates these modules being filtered out (i.e. *not* logged). When no symbol is specified, positive filtering (+) will be used. \* indicates all modules being logged.

*Note 1:* Acronyms of libraries can be found in the **Libraries** section below.

*Note 2:* Messages printed before the configuration of log protocol cannot be filtered.

### 7. SerialInit

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Perform serial port initialisation.

This option will perform serial port initialisation within OpenCore prior to enabling (any) debug logging. Serial port configuration is defined via PCDs at compile time in `gEfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid` GUID.

Older boards like ICH6 may not always have HPET setting in the firmware preferences, this option tries to force enable it.

2. **EnableVectorAcceleration**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Enable AVX vector acceleration of SHA-512 and SHA-384 hashing algorithms.

*[Note: This option may cause issues on certain laptop firmwares, including Lenovo.](#)*

3. **EnableVmx**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Enable Intel virtual machine extensions.

*Note:* Required to allow virtualization in Windows on some Mac hardware. VMX is enabled or disabled and locked by BIOS before OpenCore starts on most firmware. Use BIOS to enable virtualization where possible.

4. **DisableSecurityPolicy**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Disable platform security policy.

*Note:* This setting disables various security features of the firmware, defeating the purpose of any kind of Secure Boot. Do NOT enable if using UEFI Secure Boot.

5. **ExitBootServicesDelay**

**Type:** plist integer

**Failsafe:** 0

**Description:** Adds delay in microseconds after EXIT\_BOOT\_SERVICES event.

This is a very rough workaround to circumvent the **Still waiting for root device** message on some APTIO IV firmware (ASUS Z87-Pro) particularly when using FileVault 2. It appears that for some reason, they execute code in parallel to EXIT\_BOOT\_SERVICES, which results in the SATA controller being inaccessible from macOS. A better approach is required and Acidanthera is open to suggestions. Expect 3 to 5 seconds to be adequate when this quirk is needed.

6. **ForceOcWriteFlash**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Enables writing to flash memory for all OpenCore-managed NVRAM system variables.

*Note:* This value should be disabled on most types of firmware but is left configurable to account for firmware that may have issues with volatile variable storage overflows or similar. Boot issues across multiple OSes can be observed on e.g. Lenovo Thinkpad T430 and T530 without this quirk. Apple variables related to Secure Boot and hibernation are exempt from this for security reasons. Furthermore, some OpenCore variables are exempt for different reasons, such as the boot log due to an available user option, and the TSC frequency due to timing issues. When toggling this option, a NVRAM reset may be required to ensure full functionality.

7. **ForgeUefiSupport**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Implement partial UEFI 2.x support on EFI 1.x firmware.

This setting allows running some software written for UEFI 2.x firmware like NVIDIA GOP Option ROMs on hardware with older EFI 1.x firmware like MacPro5,1.

8. **IgnoreInvalidFlexRatio**

**Type:** plist boolean

**Failsafe:** false

**Description:** Some types of firmware (such as APTIO IV) may contain invalid values in the MSR\_FLEX\_RATIO (0x194) MSR register. These values may cause macOS boot failures on Intel platforms.