

OpenCore

Reference Manual (0.8.5.6)

[2022.10.23]

In addition to installing emulated NVRAM, this driver additionally installs an OpenCore compatible protocol enabling the following:

- NVRAM values are loaded from NVRAM/nvram.plist (or from NVRAM/nvram.fallback if it is present and NVRAM/nvram.plist is missing) on boot
- The Reset NVRAM option installed by the ResetNvramEntry driver removes the above files instead of affecting underlying NVRAM
- CTRL+Enter in the OpenCore bootpicker updates or creates NVRAM/nvram.plist

Recommended configuration settings for this driver:

- OpenVariableRuntimeDxe.efi loaded using LoadEarly=true(driver not required with OpenDuet). OpenDuet users should not load this driver, as it is included in OpenDuet.
- OpenRuntime.efi specified after OpenVariableRuntimeDxe.efi (when applicable), also loaded using LoadEarly=true for correct operation of RequestBootVarRouting.
 - RequestBootVarRouting is never strictly needed while using emulated NVRAM, but it can be convenient to leave it set on a system which needs to switch between real and emulated NVRAM.
 - RequestBootVarRouting is never required on an OpenDuet system, since there are no BIOS-managed boot entries to protect, therefore on OpenDuet recommended settings are LoadEarly=false for OpenRuntime.efi and RequestBootVarRouting=false.
- LegacySchema populated.
 - For simpler testing (allows arbitrary test variables), and future-proofing against changes in the variables required by macOS updates, use <string>*</string> settings, as described in notes below.
 - For increased security, populate sections with known required keys only, as shown in OpenCore's sample .plist files.
- ExposeSensitiveData with at least bit 0x1 set to make boot-path variable containing the OpenCore EFI partition UUID available to the Launchd.command script.

Variable loading happens prior to the NVRAM Delete (and Add) phases. Unless LegacyOverwrite is enabled, it will not overwrite any existing variable. Variables allowed for loading and for saving with CTRL+Enter must be specified in LegacySchema.

In order to allow changes to NVRAM within macOS to be captured and saved, an additional script must be installed. An example of such script can be found in Utilities/LogoutHook/Launchd.command.

Note 1: This driver requires working FAT write support in firmware, and sufficient free space on the OpenCore EFI partition for up to three saved NVRAM files.

Note 2: The nvram.plist (and nvram.fallback if present) files must have a root plist dictionary type and contain two fields:

- Version plist integer, file version, must be set to 1.
- Add plist dictionary, equivalent to Add from config.plist.

Note 3: When setting up legacy NVRAM, it can be convenient to set <string>*</string> as the value for the following three GUID keys in LegacySchema:

- 36C28AB5-6566-4C50-9EBD-CBB920F83843
- 7C436110-AB2A-4BBB-A880-FE41995C9F82
- 8BE4DF61-93CA-11D2-AA0D-00E098032B8C

This enables all variables saved by Launchd.command to be saved to nvram.plist, therefore it allows all arbitrary user test variables (e.g. as set by sudo nvram foo=bar) to be saved. Using this permissive policy is also future-proof against any changes in the variables which need to be passed from macOS update setup to the macOS Installer stage, in order for it to succeed. Nevertheless, once emulated NVRAM is set up, only allowing known strictly required variables (as shown in OpenCore's sample .plist files) is considerably more secure. See also the following warning about the overall security of loading NVRAM variables from a non-vaulted file.

Warning: The ability to load NVRAM from a file on disk can be dangerous, as it passes unprotected data to firmware variable services. Only use when no hardware NVRAM implementation is provided by the firmware or when the NVRAM implementation available in firmware is incompatible or dangerously fragile (e.g. in a state where excessive use may cause bricked hardware).

7. PointerPollMax

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0

Description: Configure maximum pointer polling period in ms.

This is the maximum period the OpenCore builtin AppleEvent driver polls pointer devices (e.g. mice, trackpads) for motion events. The period is increased up to this value as long as the devices do not respond in time. The current implementation defaults to 80 ms. Setting 0 leaves this default unchanged.

Certain trackpad drivers often found in Dell laptops can be very slow to respond when no physical movement happens. This can affect OpenCanopy and FileVault 2 user interface responsiveness and loading times. Increasing the polling periods can reduce the impact.

Note: The OEM Apple implementation uses a polling rate of 2 ms.

8. PointerPollMask

Type: plist integer, 32 bit

Failsafe: -1

Description: Configure indices of polled pointers.

Selects pointer devices to poll for AppleEvent motion events. -1 implies all devices. A bit sum is used to determine particular devices. E.g. to enable devices 0, 2, 3 the value will be 1+4+8 (corresponding powers of two). A total of 32 configurable devices is supported.

Certain pointer devices can be present in the firmware even when no corresponding physical devices are available. These devices usually are placeholders, aggregate devices, or proxies. Gathering information from these devices may result in inaccurate motion activity in the user interfaces and even cause performance issues. Disabling such pointer devices is recommended for laptop setups having issues of this kind.

The amount of pointer devices available in the system can be found in the log. Refer to Found N pointer devices message for more details.

Note: Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

$9. \ {\tt PointerSpeedDiv}$

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 1

Description: Configure pointer speed divisor in the OpenCore re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol. Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

Configures the divisor for pointer movements. The Apple OEM default value is 1. 0 is an invalid value for this option.

Note: The recommended value for this option is 1. This value may optionally be modified in combination with PointerSpeedMul, according to user preference, to achieve customised mouse movement scaling.

10. PointerSpeedMul

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 1

Description: Configure pointer speed multiplier in the OpenCore re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol. Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

Configures the multiplier for pointer movements. The Apple OEM default value is 1.

Note: The recommended value for this option is 1. This value may optionally be modified in combination with PointerSpeedDiv, according to user preference, to achieve customised mouse movement scaling.

11. PointerDwellClickTimeout

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0

Description: Configure pointer dwell-clicking single left click timeout in milliseconds in the OpenCore re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol. Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

When the timeout expires, a single left click is issued at the current position. 0 indicates the timeout is disabled.

12. PointerDwellDoubleClickTimeout

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0

Description: Configure pointer dwell-clicking single left double click timeout in milliseconds in the OpenCore re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol. Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

When the timeout expires, a single left double click is issued at the current position. 0 indicates the timeout is disabled.

13. PointerDwellRadius

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0

Description: Configure pointer dwell-clicking tolerance radius in pixels in the OpenCore re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol. Has no effect when using the OEM Apple implementation (see AppleEvent setting).

The radius is scaled by UIScale. When the pointer leaves this radius, the timeouts for PointerDwellClickTimeout and PointerDwellDoubleClickTimeout are reset and the new position is the centre for the new dwell-clicking tolerance radius.

11.13 Audio Properties

1. AudioCodec

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0

Description: Codec address on the specified audio controller for audio support.

This typically contains the first audio codec address on the builtin analog audio controller (HDEF). Audio codec addresses, e.g. 2, can be found in the debug log (marked in bold-italic):

OCAU: 1/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x0)/Pci(0x0,0x1)/VenMsg(<redacted>,00000000) (4 outputs)

OCAU: 2/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x3,0x0)/VenMsg(<redacted>,00000000) (1 outputs)
OCAU: 3/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1B,0x0)/VenMsg(<redacted>,02000000) (7 outputs)

As an alternative, this value can be obtained from ${\tt IOHDACodecDevice}$ class in ${\tt I/O}$ Registry containing it in ${\tt IOHDACodecAddress}$ field.

2. AudioDevice

Type: plist string Failsafe: Empty

Description: Device path of the specified audio controller for audio support.

This typically contains builtin analog audio controller (HDEF) device path, e.g. PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1b,0x0). The list of recognised audio controllers can be found in the debug log (marked in bold-italic):

OCAU: 1/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x0)/Pci(0x0,0x1)/VenMsg(<redacted>,00000000) (4 outputs)

OCAU: 2/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x3,0x0)/VenMsg(<redacted>,00000000) (1 outputs)
OCAU: 3/3 PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1B,0x0)/VenMsg(<redacted>,02000000) (7 outputs)

If using AudioDxe, the available controller device paths are also output on lines formatted like this:

HDA: Connecting controller - PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1B,0x0)

Finally, gfxutil -f HDEF command can be used in macOS to obtain the device path.

Specifying an empty device path results in the first available codec and audio controller being used. The value of AudioCodec is ignored in this case. This can be a convenient initial option to try to get UEFI audio working. Manual settings as above will be required when this default value does not work.

3. AudioOutMask

Type: plist integer