

# **OpenCore**

Reference Manual (0.8.3.4)

[2022.08.12]

mode) are not allowed without explicit user authentication by a custom password. Currently, password and salt are hashed with 5000000 iterations of SHA-512.

Note: This functionality is still under development and is not ready for production environments.

## 7. ExposeSensitiveData

Type: plist integer

Failsafe: 0x6

**Description**: Sensitive data exposure bitmask (sum) to operating system.

- $\bullet\,$  0x01 Expose the printable booter path as a UEFI variable.
- 0x02 Expose the OpenCore version as a UEFI variable.
- 0x04 Expose the OpenCore version in the OpenCore picker menu title.
- 0x08 Expose OEM information as a set of UEFI variables.

The exposed booter path points to OpenCore.efi or its booter depending on the load order. To obtain the booter path, use the following command in macOS:

```
nvram 4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:boot-path
```

To use a booter path to mount a booter volume, use the following command in macOS:

```
u=$(nvram 4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:boot-path | sed 's/.*GPT,\([^,]*\),.*/\1/'); \
if [ "$u" != "" ]; then sudo diskutil mount $u ; fi
```

To obtain the current OpenCore version, use the following command in macOS:

```
nvram 4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:opencore-version
```

If the OpenCore version is not exposed the variable will contain UNK-000-0000-00 sequence.

To obtain OEM information, use the following commands in macOS:

```
        nvram
        4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:oem-product
        # SMBIOS
        Type1
        ProductName

        nvram
        4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:oem-vendor
        # SMBIOS
        Type2
        Manufacturer

        nvram
        4D1FDA02-38C7-4A6A-9CC6-4BCCA8B30102:oem-board
        # SMBIOS
        Type2
        ProductName
```

## 8. HaltLevel

Type: plist integer, 64 bit

Failsafe: 0x80000000 (DEBUG\_ERROR)

**Description**: EDK II debug level bitmask (sum) causing CPU to halt (stop execution) after obtaining a message of HaltLevel. Possible values match DisplayLevel values.

#### 9. PasswordHash

Type: plist data 64 bytes

Failsafe: all zero

Description: Password hash used when EnabledPasswordEnablePassword is set.

#### 10. PasswordSalt

Type: plist data Failsafe: empty

Description: Password salt used when EnabledPassword EnablePassword is set.

## 11. Vault

Type: plist string Failsafe: Secure

**Description**: Enables the OpenCore vaulting mechanism.

Valid values:

- Optional require nothing, no vault is enforced, insecure.
- Basic require vault.plist file present in OC directory. This provides basic filesystem integrity verification and may protect from unintentional filesystem corruption.

#### 2. Auxiliary

Type: plist boolean Failsafe: false

Description: Set to true to hide this entry when HideAuxiliary is also set to true. Press the Spacebar key to enter "Extended Mode" and display the entry when hidden.

3. Comment

Type: plist string Failsafe: Empty

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

4. Enabled

Type: plist boolean Failsafe: false

**Description**: Set to true activate this entry.

5. Flavour

Type: plist string Failsafe: Auto

Description: Specify the content flavour for this entry. See OC\_ATTR\_USE\_FLAVOUR\_ICON flag for documentation.

6. FullNvramAccess

Type: plist boolean

Failsafe: false

**Description**: Disable OpenRuntime NVRAM protection during usage of a tool.

This disables all of the NVRAM protections provided by OpenRuntime. efi, during the time a tool is in use. It should normally be avoided, but may be required for instance if a tool needs to access NVRAM directly without the redirections put in place by RequestBootVarRouting.

Note: This option is only valid for Tools and cannot be specified for Entries (is always false).

7. Name

Type: plist string Failsafe: Empty

**Description**: Human readable entry name displayed in the OpenCore picker.

8. Path

Type: plist string Failsafe: Empty

**Description**: Entry location depending on entry type.

- Entries specify external boot options, and therefore take device paths in the Path key. Care should be exercised as these values are not checked. Example: PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x1,0x1)/.../\EFI\COOL.EFI
- Tools specify internal boot options, which are part of the bootloader vault, and therefore take file paths relative to the OC/Tools directory. Example: OpenShell.efi.
- 9. RealPath

Type: plist boolean Failsafe: false

**Description**: Pass full path to the tool when launching.

This should typically be disabled as passing the tool directory may be unsafe with tools that accidentally attempt to access files without checking their integrity. Reasons to enable this property may include cases where tools cannot work without external files or may need them for enhanced functionality such as memtest86 (for logging and configuration), or Shell (for automatic script execution).

Note: This property option is only valid for Tools and cannot be specified for Entries (is always true).

10. TextMode

Type: plist boolean

Failsafe: false

**Description**: Run the entry in text mode instead of graphics mode.

In brief, this fallback strategy allows full or incremental OTA updates of recent macOS, which are started from within an existing macOS (with the Launchd.command script installed), to proceed without manual intervention.

However, for full installs, there can be more than one full restart back to the macOS Installer entry. In this case the fallback strategy will lose track of the correct startup item (i.e. macOS Installer) from the second reboot onwards. Equally, if installing to a drive other than the current default boot partition, this will not be automatically selected after the installer completes, as it would be when using non-emulated NVRAM. (This behaviour remains preferable to not having the fallback strategy, in which case a macOS Installer entry would be continually recreated in the picker menu, even once it no longer exists).

In both the above two cases it is recommended to use the following settings, to make it easy to manually control which boot entry is selected during the installer process:

- Set ShowPicker=true.
- Set Timeout=0.
- $\bullet \ \, \operatorname{Set}$  DisableWatchdog=true.
- If possible, start from a situation where there are no other pending macOS Installer entries in the boot menu (to avoid potential confusion as to which is relevant).

The first reboot should correctly select macOS Installer. For second and subsequent reboots, if a macOS Installer entry is still present it should be manually selected (using just Enter, not CTRL+Enter). Once a macOS Installer entry is no longer present, the entry for the new OS will still be automatically selected if it was the previous boot default. If not, it should be manually selected (at this point, CTRL+Enter is a good idea as any final remaining installion restarts will be to this entry).

Note: When using emulated NVRAM but not installing from within an existing installed macOS (i.e. when installing from within macOS Recovery, or from an installation USB), please refer to this forum post (in Russian) for additional options.

## 11.10 Properties

1. APFS

Type: plist dict

Failsafe: None Description: Provide APFS support as configured in the APFS Properties section below.

2. AppleInput

Type: plist dict

**Failsafe:** None **Description**: Configure the re-implementation of the Apple Event protocol described in the AppleInput Properties section below.

3. Audio

Type: plist dict

Failsafe: None Description: Configure audio backend support described in the Audio Properties section below.

Unless documented otherwise (e.g. ResetTrafficClass) settings in this section are for UEFI audio support only (e.g. OpenCore generated boot chime and audio assist) and are unrelated to any configuration needed for OS audio support (e.g. AppleALC).

UEFI audio support provides a way for upstream protocols to interact with the selected audio hardware and resources. All audio resources should reside in \EFI\OC\Resources\Audio directory. Currently the supported audio file formats are MP3 and WAVE PCM. While it is driver-dependent which audio stream format is supported, most common audio cards support 16-bit signed stereo audio at 44100 or 48000 Hz.

Audio file path is determined by audio type, audio localisation, and audio path. Each filename looks as follows: [audio type]\_[audio localisation]\_[audio path]. [audio ext]. For unlocalised files filename does not include the language code and looks as follows: [audio type]\_[audio path]. [audio ext]. Audio extension can either be mp3 or wav.

- Audio type can be OCEFIAudio for OpenCore audio files or AXEFIAudio for macOS bootloader audio files.
- Audio localisation is a two letter language code (e.g. en) with an exception for Chinese, Spanish, and Portuguese. Refer to APPLE\_VOICE\_OVER\_LANGUAGE\_CODE definition for the list of all supported localisations.

• Audio path is the base filename corresponding to a file identifier. For macOS bootloader audio paths refer to APPLE\_VOICE\_OVER\_AUDIO\_FILE definition. For OpenCore audio paths refer to OC\_VOICE\_OVER\_AUDIO\_FILE definition. The only exception is OpenCore boot chime file, which is OCEFIAudio\_VoiceOver\_Boot.mp3.

Audio localisation is determined separately for macOS bootloader and OpenCore. For macOS bootloader it is set in preferences.efires archive in systemLanguage.utf8 file and is controlled by the operating system. For OpenCore the value of prev-lang:kbd variable is used. When native audio localisation of a particular file is missing, English language (en) localisation is used. Sample audio files can be found in OcBinaryData repository.

4. ConnectDrivers

Type: plist boolean Failsafe: false

**Description**: Perform UEFI controller connection after driver loading.

This option is useful for loading drivers following UEFI driver model as they may not start by themselves. Examples of such drivers are filesystem or audio drivers. While effective, this option may not be necessary for drivers performing automatic connection, and may slightly slowdown the boot.

*Note*: Some types of firmware, particularly those made by Apple, only connect the boot drive to speed up the boot process. Enable this option to be able to see all the boot options when running multiple drives.

5. Drivers

Type: plist array Failsafe: Empty

**Description**: Load selected drivers from OC/Drivers directory.

To be filled with plist dict values, describing each driver. Refer to the Drivers Properties section below.

6. Input

Type: plist dict

**Failsafe:** None **Description**: Apply individual settings designed for input (keyboard and mouse) in the Input Properties section below.

7. Output

Type: plist dict

Failsafe: None Description: Apply individual settings designed for output (text and graphics) in the Output Properties section below.

8. ProtocolOverrides

Type: plist dict

Failsafe: None Description: Force builtin versions of certain protocols described in the Protocol Overrides Properties section below.

*Note*: all protocol instances are installed prior to driver loading.

9. Quirks

Type: plist dictFailsafe: None

**Description**: Apply individual firmware quirks described in the Quirks Properties section below.

10. ReservedMemory

Type: plist array Failsafe: Empty

**Description**: To be filled with plist dict values, describing memory areas exclusive to specific firmware and hardware functioning, which should not be used by the operating system. Examples of such memory regions could be the second 256 MB corrupted by the Intel HD 3000 or an area with faulty RAM. Refer to the ReservedMemory Properties section below for details.

# 11.11 APFS Properties

1. EnableJumpstart

Type: plist boolean

Failsafe: false

**Description**: Load embedded APFS drivers from APFS containers.