



OpenCore

Reference Manual (0.8.~~6~~.7)

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equivalent. Toggling screen reader support in both the OpenCore picker and the macOS bootloader FileVault 2 login window can also be done by using the **Command + F5** key combination.

Note: The screen reader requires working audio support. Refer to the **UEFI Audio Properties** section for details.

8. PollAppleHotKeys

Type: plist `boolean`

Failsafe: `false`

Description: Enable `modifier hotkey` handling in the OpenCore picker.

In addition to `action hotkeys`, which are partially described in the **PickerMode** section and are typically handled by Apple BDS, modifier keys handled by the operating system bootloader (`boot.efi`) also exist. These keys allow changing the behaviour of the operating system by providing different boot modes.

On certain firmware, using modifier keys may be problematic due to driver incompatibilities. To workaround this problem, this option allows registering certain hotkeys in a more permissive manner from within the OpenCore picker. Such extensions include support for tapping on key combinations before selecting the boot item, and for reliable detection of the **Shift** key when selecting the boot item, in order to work around the fact that hotkeys which are continuously held during boot cannot be reliably detected on many PS/2 keyboards.

This list of known `modifier hotkeys` includes:

- **CMD+C+MINUS** — disable board compatibility checking.
- **CMD+K** — boot release kernel, similar to `kcsuffix=release`.
- **CMD+S** — single user mode.
- **CMD+S+MINUS** — disable KASLR slide, requires disabled SIP.
- **CMD+V** — verbose mode.
- **Shift+Enter, Shift+Index** — safe mode, may be used in combination with **CTRL+Enter, CTRL+Index**.

9. ShowPicker

Type: plist `booleanstring`

Failsafe: `falseAlways`

Description: Show a simple picker to allow boot entry selection—[⌘⇧P](#)

- [Always](#) — Always show picker.
- [Never](#) — Never show picker.
- [SkipOnHibernateWake](#) — Like [Always](#), however doesn't show picker if waking from macOS hibernation.

[Notes for SkipOnHibernateWake:](#)

- [Only supports macOS hibernation wake, Windows and Linux are currently out of scope.](#)
- [Should only be used on systems with reliable hibernation wake in macOS, otherwise users may not be able to visually see boot loops that may occur.](#)
- [Highly recommended to pair this option with PollAppleHotKeys, allows to enter picker in case of issues with hibernation wake.](#)
- [Visual indication for hibernation wake is currently out of scope.](#)

10. TakeoffDelay

Type: plist `integer`, 32 bit

Failsafe: 0

Description: Delay in microseconds executed before handling the OpenCore picker startup and `action hotkeys`.

Introducing a delay may give extra time to hold the right `action hotkey` sequence to, for instance, boot into recovery mode. On most systems, the appearance of the initial boot logo is a good indication of the time from which hotkeys can be held down. Earlier than this, the key press may not be registered. On some platforms, setting this option to a minimum of 5000–10000 microseconds is also required to access `action hotkeys` due to the nature of the keyboard driver.

If the boot chime is configured (see audio configuration options) then at the expense of slower startup, an even longer delay of half to one second (500000–1000000) may be used to create behaviour similar to a real Mac, where the chime itself can be used as a signal for when hotkeys can be pressed. The boot chime is inevitably later in the boot sequence in OpenCore than on Apple hardware, due to the fact that non-native drivers have to be

loaded and connected first. Configuring the boot chime and adding this longer additional delay can also be useful in systems where fast boot time and/or slow monitor signal synchronisation may cause the boot logo not to be shown at all on some boots or reboots.

11. Timeout

Type: plist integer, 32 bit

Failsafe: 0

Description: Timeout in seconds in the OpenCore picker before automatic booting of the default boot entry. Set to 0 to disable.

12. PickerMode

Type: plist string

Failsafe: Builtin

Description: Choose picker used for boot management.

PickerMode describes the underlying boot management with an optional user interface responsible for handling boot options.

The following values are supported:

- **Builtin** — boot management is handled by OpenCore, a simple text-only user interface is used.
- **External** — an external boot management protocol is used if available. Otherwise, the **Builtin** mode is used.
- **Apple** — Apple boot management is used if available. Otherwise, the **Builtin** mode is used.

Upon success, the **External** mode may entirely disable all boot management in OpenCore except for policy enforcement. In the **Apple** mode, it may additionally bypass policy enforcement. Refer to the OpenCanopy plugin for an example of a custom user interface.

The OpenCore built-in picker contains a set of actions chosen during the boot process. The list of supported actions is similar to Apple BDS and typically can be accessed by holding **action hotkeys** during the boot process.

The following actions are currently considered:

- **Default** — this is the default option, and it lets the built-in OpenCore picker load the default boot option as specified in the Startup Disk preference pane.
- **ShowPicker** — this option forces the OpenCore picker to be displayed. This can typically be achieved by holding the OPT key during boot. Setting **ShowPicker** to **true** will make **ShowPicker** the default option.
- **BootApple** — this options performs booting to the first Apple operating system found unless the chosen default operating system is one from Apple. Hold the X key down to choose this option.
- **BootAppleRecovery** — this option performs booting into the Apple operating system recovery partition. This is either that related to the default chosen operating system, or first one found when the chosen default operating system is not from Apple or does not have a recovery partition. Hold the CMD+R hotkey combination down to choose this option.

Note 1: On non-Apple firmware **KeySupport**, **OpenUsbKbDxe**, or similar drivers are required for key handling. However, not all of the key handling functions can be implemented on several types of firmware.

Note 2: In addition to OPT, OpenCore supports using both the **Escape** and **Zero** keys to enter the OpenCore picker when **ShowPicker** is disabled. **Escape** exists to support co-existence with the Apple picker (including OpenCore **Apple** picker mode) and to support firmware that fails to report held OPT key, as on some PS/2 keyboards. In addition, **Zero** is provided to support systems on which **Escape** is already assigned to some other pre-boot firmware feature. In systems which do not require **KeySupport**, pressing and holding one of these keys from after power on until the picker appears should always be successful. The same should apply when using **KeySupport** mode if it is correctly configured for the system, i.e. with a long enough **KeyForgetThreshold**. If pressing and holding the key is not successful to reliably enter the picker, multiple repeated keypresses may be tried instead.

Note 3: On Macs with problematic GOP, it may be difficult to ~~access the Apple picker~~ [re-bleed OpenCore if its bleed status is lost](#). The **BootKicker** utility can be ~~bled to work around this problem~~ [even without loading OpenCore](#) ~~— On some Macs however, the used to work around this problem, if set up as a Tool in OpenCore (e.g. on a CDROM) with FullNvramAccess enabled. It will launch the Apple picker, which allows selection of an item to~~

<code>OpenVariableRuntimeDxe*</code>	OpenCore plugin offering emulated NVRAM support. OpenDuet already includes this driver.
<code>Ps2KeyboardDxe*</code>	PS/2 keyboard driver from <code>MdeModulePkg</code> . <code>OpenDuetPkg</code> and some types of firmware may not include this driver, but it is necessary for PS/2 keyboard to work. Note, unlike <code>OpenUsbKbDxe</code> this driver has no <code>AppleKeyMapAggregator</code> support and thus requires <code>KeySupport</code> to be enabled.
<code>Ps2MouseDxe*</code>	PS/2 mouse driver from <code>MdeModulePkg</code> . Some very old laptop firmware may not include this driver but it is necessary for the touchpad to work in UEFI graphical interfaces such as <code>OpenCanopy</code> .
<code>OpenHfsPlus*</code>	HFS file system driver with bless support. This driver is an alternative to a closed source <code>HfsPlus</code> driver commonly found in Apple firmware. While it is feature complete, it is approximately 3 times slower and is yet to undergo a security audit.
<code>ResetNvramEntry*</code>	OpenCore plugin implementing <code>OC_BOOT_ENTRY_PROTOCOL</code> to add a configurable <code>Reset NVRAM</code> entry to the boot picker menu.
<code>ToggleSipEntry*</code>	OpenCore plugin implementing <code>OC_BOOT_ENTRY_PROTOCOL</code> to add a configurable <code>Toggle SIP</code> entry to the boot picker menu.
<code>UsbMouseDxe*</code>	USB mouse driver from <code>MdeModulePkg</code> . Some virtual machine firmware such as OVMF may not include this driver but it is necessary for the mouse to work in UEFI graphical interfaces such as <code>OpenCanopy</code> .
<code>XhciDxe*</code>	XHCI USB controller support driver from <code>MdeModulePkg</code> . This driver is included in most types of firmware starting with the Sandy Bridge generation. For earlier firmware or legacy systems, it may be used to support external USB 3.0 PCI cards.

Driver marked with `*` are bundled with OpenCore. To compile the drivers from UDK (EDK II) the same command used for OpenCore compilation can be taken, but choose a corresponding package:

```
git clone https://github.com/acidanthera/audk UDK
cd UDK
source edksetup.sh
make -C BaseTools
build -a X64 -b RELEASE -t XCODE5 -p FatPkg/FatPkg.dsc
build -a X64 -b RELEASE -t XCODE5 -p MdeModulePkg/MdeModulePkg.dsc
```

11.3 Tools and Applications

Standalone tools may help to debug firmware and hardware. Some of the known tools are listed below. While some tools can be launched from within OpenCore (Refer to the Tools subsection for more details), most should be run separately either directly or from `Shell`.

To boot into `OpenShell` or any other tool directly save `OpenShell.efi` under the name of `EFI\BOOT\BOOTX64.EFI` on a FAT32 partition. It is typically unimportant whether the partition scheme is GPT or MBR.

While the previous approach works both on Macs and other computers, an alternative Mac-only approach to bless the tool on an HFS+ or APFS volume:

```
sudo bless --verbose --file /Volumes/VOLNAME/DIR/OpenShell.efi \
--folder /Volumes/VOLNAME/DIR/ --setBoot
```

Listing 3: Blessing tool

Note 1: `/System/Library/CoreServices/BridgeVersion.bin` should be copied to `/Volumes/VOLNAME/DIR`.

Note 2: To be able to use the `bless` command, disabling System Integrity Protection is necessary.

Note 3: To be able to boot Secure Boot might be disabled if present.

Some of the known tools are listed below (builtin tools are marked with `*`):