Ratlos: In Memory Panic Stackshot succeeded

Beitrag von „BUSTER“ vom 25. Januar 2023, 17:47

Kernel -> Quirks

`ProvideCurrentCpuInfo Yes`

- More patches are required for XNU when using the efficiency cores, though handled automatically by the `ProvideCurrentCpuInfo` quirk starting with OpenCore 0.7.7. *(Vit, 22-01-09)*

NVRAM -> Add

7C436110-AB2A-4BBB-A880-FE41995C9F82 The `boot-args` follow the same pattern as described in OpenCore Install Guide - NVRAM. The only required additional argument is this:

- `-wegnoigpu` to disable internal GPU, which is not supported.
- A typical *boot-args* may look like this: `-v keepsyms=1 debug=0x100 agdpmod=pikera -wegnoigpu alcid=1`
- `agdpmod=pikera` is used for disabling board ID checks on Navi GPUs (RX 5000 & 6000 series), without this you'll get a black screen. Don't use if you don't have Navi (ie. Polaris and Vega cards shouldn't use this).
- In case the iGPU is needed for other operating systems, there are other ways to hide the iGPU described here: Disabling GPU | OpenCore Install Guide.

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- Optionally add your CPU name, for example:

Code

1. revcpuname String 10-Core Intel i5-12600K
2. revcpu Number 1

- this is working together with the acidanthera/RestrictEvents.kext

PlatformInfo -> Generic

Use one of

- MacPro7,1
- iMac20,1
- iMacPro1,1

`MacPro7,1` is used in the majority of Alder Lake systems and appears to be the recommended choice. Read this for details: Choosing the right SMBIOS | OpenCore Install Guide.

BIOS:

All the BIOS configurations are essentially the same as used for Comet Lake, except for the CPU configuration.

- CFG Lock may not be configurable in preferences on ASUS boards. This is an obvious BIOS bug, although it may not cause boot failures. We had to unlock it manually through the Shell method described in OpenCore Reference Manual. *(Vit, 22-01-09)*
- XMP works at least with DDR5 we had at hand, but there were reports of no issues with DDR4 as well. While macOS does not name DDR5 as DDR5 in the profiler, this nuance is purely cosmetic. *(Vit, 22-01-09)*

P-cores and E-cores

Experiment with either of these configurations to see which works best for your workflow:

- **Option 1:** All P-cores, all E-cores, and Hyper-Threading enabled. The Ring Clock frequency will be 3.6 GHz with a CPU performance impact of no more than 6%, due to lesser L3 and memory performance of the P-cores. Overall multi-threading performance will be better.
- **Option 2:**: Only P-cores and Hyper-Threading enabled. The Ring Clock frequency will be 4.7 GHz. Overall multi-threading performance will be less.
- Both options may be optimised by Alder Lake Overclocking. The Ring Clock and CPU clock are separate.

Therefore in **BIOS > Advanced CPU Settings** configure accordingly:

- **Option 1**: *All cores, all threads*
  - Hyper Threading → Enabled
  - All P-Cores and E-Cores → Enabled
- **Option 2**: *Only P-cores and Hyper-Threads*
  - Hyper Threading → Enabled
  - CPU Cores Enabling Mode → Selectable Mode
  - CPU Cores Enabling Mode → (Enable all P-Cores and Disable all E-Cores)