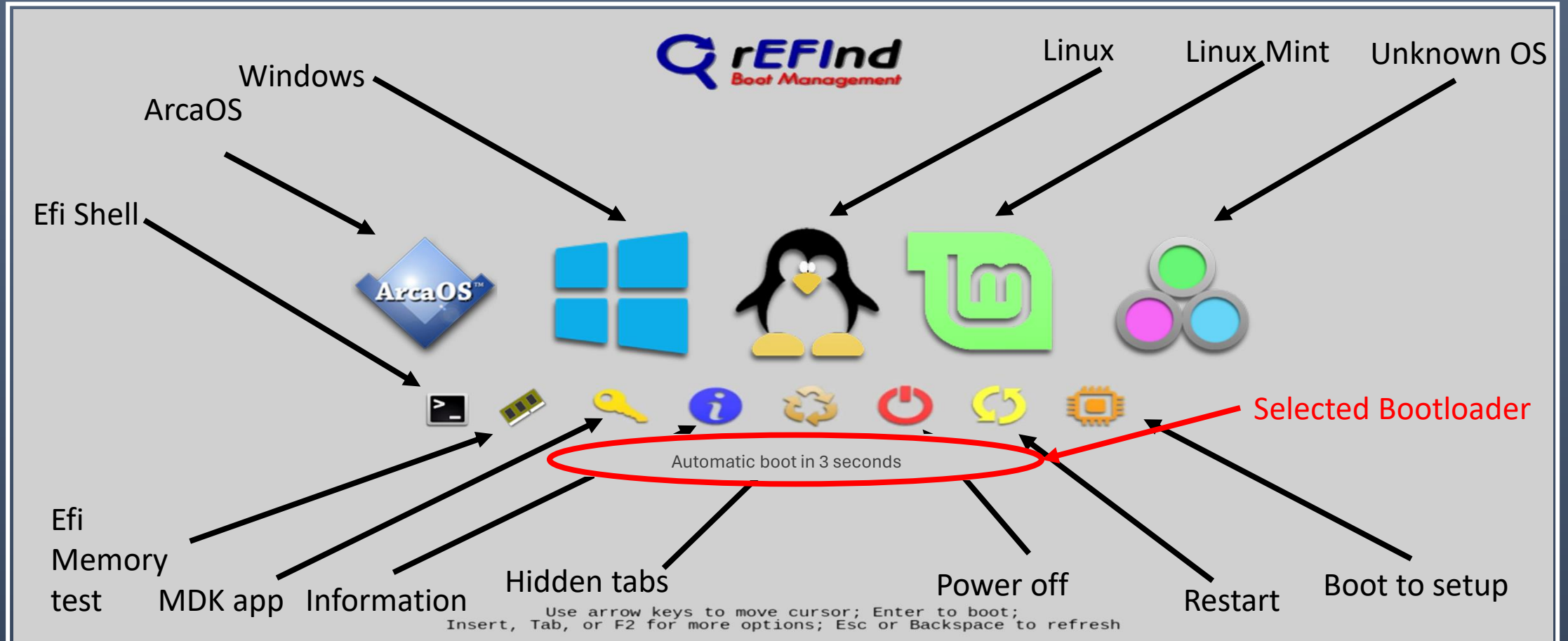


rEFInd

Contents

- rEFInd specifications
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- rEFInd icons
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 - Linux
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- rEFInd pros cons and quirks

rEFInd Start screen



rEFInd - specifications

- rEFInd is a free (GNU licensed) program developed by Roderick W. Smith.
- Only for UEFI systems
- Dynamic detection of operating systems and tools.
- Customizable OS launch options.
- Graphic or text mode. The theme can be customized.
- Mac-specific features including a spoofing boot process
- Linux specific features, automatically detect the stub loader
- Support for “secure boot”

rEFInd configuration file

The rEFInd configuration file is rEFInd.Conf.

This file can be found in the EFI partition in \efi\refind\Refind

- enable the mouse
- use the touch screen
- set/disable the waiting timer
- specify icons, sizes
- stanzas
- screen resolution
- and much more

rEFInd configuration file

- In the rEFInd configuration file any line starting with the character '#' is considered as informational text and is ignored.
- Each available command is documented by a number of lines of informational text.
- Example, the timeout command :

```
# Timeout in seconds for the main menu screen. Setting the timeout to 0  
# disables automatic booting (i.e., no timeout). Setting it to -1 causes  
# an immediate boot to the default OS *UNLESS* a keypress is in the buffer  
# when rEFInd launches, in which case that keypress is interpreted as a  
# shortcut key. If no matching shortcut is found, rEFInd displays its  
# menu with no timeout.
```

```
#timeout 2
```

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- **Timeout**
 - **timeout or if 0 disable automatic booting**
- shutdown_after_timeout
 - shutdown instead of automatic boot
- **use_nvram false**
 - **don't store rEFInd's variables in NVRAM**
- screensaver timeout 'secs'
 - screensaver timeout, 0 disables timeout
- Banner
 - hide the rEFInd title banner
- label
 - hide boot option text label
- singleuser
 - remove submenu options (macOS)
single-user/verbose modes
- safemode
 - remove option "safe mode" (macOS)
- hwtest
 - remove submenu option to Apple's HW test

rEFind configuration file - commands

- arrows - disable scroll arrows (OS TAG line)
- hints - disable brief command summary
- editor - disable options editor
- badges - disable device-type badges
- all - disable all of the disable options
- hideui singleuser - hide user interface single user (macOS)
- hideui all - hide user interface (macOS)
- icons_dir <> - specify icons directory (relative to rEFind's binary directory)

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- banner <> - specify banner file (bmp,png,Jpeg)
- banner_scale noscale/fillscreen - crop / stretch banner
- small_icon_size <> - specify small icon sizes (pixels)
- big_icon_size <> - specify large icon sizes (pixels)
- selection_big <> - specify selection background image
- selection_small <> - specify selection background image
- font <> - font to be used as a png file
- textonly <> - switch to text mode
- textmode <> - use UEFI text mode 'n'

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- resolution <> - set screen resolution, X & Y or GOP
- enable_touch - enable touch screen
- enable_mouse - enable mouse support.
- mouse_size <> - set mouse pointer size
- mouse_speed <> - set mouse tracking speed
- use_graphics_for <> - launch specified OS in graphics mode
- showtools <>,<>.. - Show tools in following order
 - shell, gdisk, memtest, mok_tool, apple_recovery, windows_recovery, about, hidden_tags, reboot, exit, firmware, fwupdates, netboot
- dont_scan_tools <>,<>.. - tools to be excluded from the tools line

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- scanfor <>, <>.. - boot loaders to search for
- scan_driver_dirs. - scan directory for drivers
- uefi_deep_legacy_scan - UEFI boot mode device scan
- scan_delay <> - delay disk scanning by 'x' seconds
- also_scan_dirs <>, <> .. - also scan these directories
- dont_scan_volumes <>, <> .. - partitions or disks not to scan
- dont_scan_dirs <>, <> .. - directories not to scan
- dont_scan_files <>, <> .. - files NOT to included as boot loaders
- scan_all_linux_kernels <> - scan for Linux kernels without ".efi" extension

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- `fold_linux_kernels <>` - launch kernel with the most recent time stamp
- `extra_kernel_version_strings <>, <> ..` - treat strings as kernel version number for detection
- `max_tags` - maximum # of tags to be displayed
- `default_selection <>` - set the default menu selection
- `enable_and_lock_vmx <>` - enable VMX bit and lock CPU MSR if unlocked
- `spooof_osx_version 10.9` - tell a Mac's EFI that macOS is about to be launched

rEFInd configuration file - commands

- `csr_values <>` - set CSR values, Apple System Integrity
- `include manual.conf <>` - Include a secondary configuration file
- `log level` - 0 no logging, 1-4
- `follow_symlinks` - follow symbolic links
- `windows_recovery_files` - adds the specified filename(s) as recognized as Windows recovery tools
- `max_tags` - Limits the number of tags to display at once

rEFInd – things to note

- The Esc key will stop the timer
- Using the arrow keys stops the timer
- Moving the mouse (if enabled) stops the timer
- The arrow keys moves the selection
- The enter key selects the item to boot
- The Insert, Tab or F2 keys select an option (if available)
- The Minus key will allow you to hide an entry (use the recycle symbol to manage hidden tags)

rEFInd manual menu adjustments – stanza's

- A stanza is a way of adding a menu item, with control over that item.
- The stanza is added to the conf file
- In a stanza you can specify :
 - The volume label /partition label/ partition GUID, full path of the loader
 - Linux's ram disk name
 - Specify an icon
 - Specify a sub menu
 - Disable a stanza
 - Enable/disable graphics
 - Options

rEFInd manual menu adjustments – stanza's

- Here are three Stanzas

- Menuentry "Ubuntu" {
 - loader /EFI/ubuntu/grubx64.efi
 - disabled
 - }
- menuentry Arch {
 - icon /EFI/rEFInd/icons/os_arch.png
 - volume ARCHBOOT
 - loader /vmlinuz-linux
 - initrd /initramfs-linux.img
 - options "root=/dev/sda3 ro"
 - }
- menuentry "Windows via shell script" {
 - icon \EFI\rEFInd\icons\os_win.png
 - loader \EFI\tools\shell.efi
 - options "fs0:\EFI\tools\launch_windows.nsh"
 - }

rEFInd - Icons

- All icons used in rEFInd can be found in the `\efi\rEFInd\icons` folder (\pm 80)

- rEFInd uses the OS subfolder name to select the icon

- UBUNTU



os_ubuntu.png

- LINUX



os_linux.png

- When an OS is not recognized it becomes 'unknown' and the 'unknown' icon used.



os_unknown.png

- By adding an icon with the same name as that of an operating system, rEFInd can display that icon



os_os2.png

rEFInd - Icons

- rEFInd uses icons with the following formats
 - Apple's ICNS
 - Portable Network Graphics (PNG) format
 - bitmap image file (BMP) format
 - Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) format
- PNG and ICNS files work best for icons because they both support transparency.

rEFind - Icons

- rEFind uses icons with the following dimensions
 - OS icons 128x128 pixels
 - Tools 48x48 pixels (second row)
 - Special marks 32x32 pixels

Adding the ArcaOS icon

- So to the change the 'unknown' icon which will be displayed for ArcaOS, to a more recognisable icon we do the following:
 1. Create a suitable icon as a png file 128x128 pixels
 2. Copy that item with the name os_os2.png to the rEFInd icon directory
 3. Reboot



If anybody wants a copy of my icon, just ask

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS

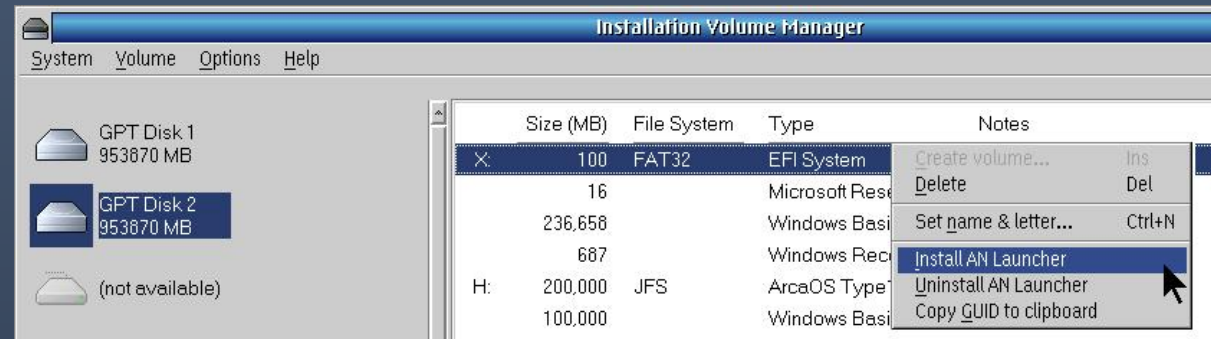
- Download the necessary files (rEFInd and EFI Shell programs)
- Make a backup (of the EFI partition)
- Install the AN Launcher
- Copy the rEFInd files to the ESP
- Copy the Shell program to the ESP
- Add rEFInd and Shell entries to the AN Launcher's configuration file
- Optionally move rEFInd to be the first to boot

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 1)

- Download the necessary files:
- REFIInd can be downloaded from:
<http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/rEFInd/> (rEFInd)
- The EFI Shell from:
<https://www.rodsbooks.com/refind/installing.html#addons>
- Backup the complete EFI partition to an external location

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 2)

- Install AN Launcher (if not already installed)
- Select Computer->System setup ->
 - Select the ESP partition
 - Via the RHMB popup menu
 - Select ‘Install AN Launcher’
 - Save and close



rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 3)

1. Extract rEFInd from the zip files.
2. Copy the complete rEFInd folder and contents to the efi folder so that a new folder \efi\rEFInd is created.
3. In the folder “\efi\rEFInd”, delete the folders: drivers_aa64 and drivers_ia32. These files are only needed for specific hardware.
4. It is also advisable to copy the configuration file **rEFInd.conf** use i.e. the name **rEFInd.conf-sample**

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 4)

- Extract the EFI Shell (**shell64.efi**) from the zip files making sure that you select the X64 directory.
- Copy the directories to \EFI\BOOT
- We should now have all the files in our EFI partition
- We now edit Launcher.cfg and add the two new lines to point to the files added, just before the line Help = ??:

Refind = \EFI\refind\refind_x64.efi

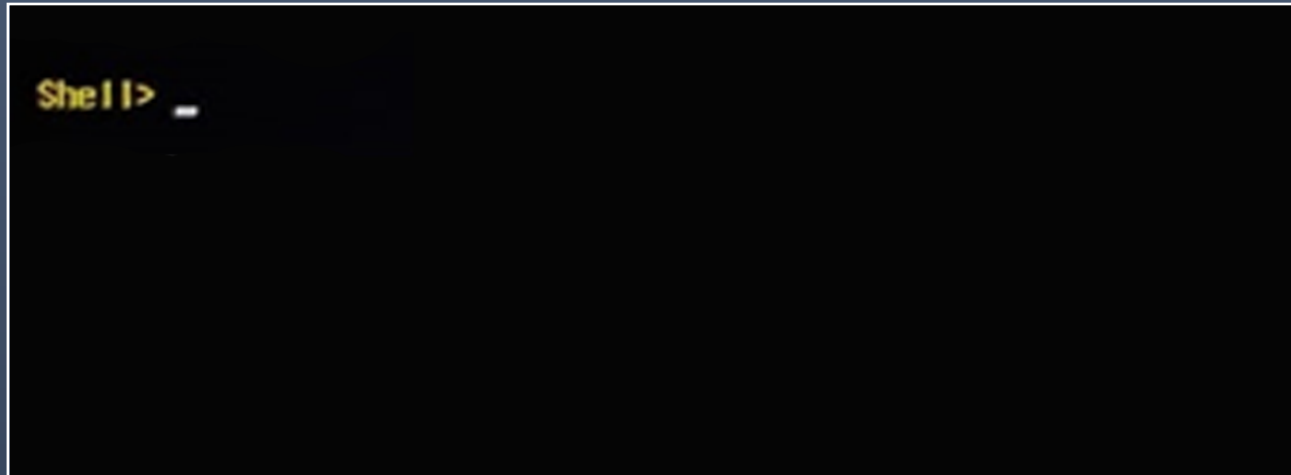
Shell = \EFI\tools\shellx64.efi

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 5)

- Reboot and select in the Launcher menu item 'rEFInd'
- Depending on whether you have any other systems installed you should see at least 2 unknown icons (..\LAUNCHER.EFI and ..\os2\os2ldr.efi) plus the default rEFInd buttons
- If you want to make rEFInd your default boot manager we need to change some settings in the NVRAM.
- Reboot and now select the 'Shell' from the launcher selection menu

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 6)

- The shell will be started and will try to run the AutoStart script “**startup.nsh**”, if it exists.
- Then the screen will display the Shell prompt.

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The text 'Shell > _' is displayed in a yellow font in the top-left corner. The rest of the terminal is empty.

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 6)

- Since we are adding rEFInd to the list of items to boot from, we need to add this entry to the NVRAM.
- The shell has a command which we can use to control the options stored in NVRAM.
- This is the **bcfg** command!
- With this command it is possible to Move, Add, Modify and Show the boot order and driver variables.
- Note that drives in the shell as specified as fs0:, fs1, etc.

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 7)

- First we will show the current boot variables with:
bcfg dump -b option (-b acts as sort of “more” command).

```
Shell> bcfg boot dump -b
Option: 00. Variable: Boot0003
  Desc - AN Launcher
  DevPath - HD(1, GPT, 33A1D84B-3B2E-4090-A766-0CFEFD223D1B, 0x800, 0x32000)/\EFI\BOOT\LAUNCHER.EFI
  Optional- N
Option: 01. Variable: Boot0001
  Desc - ubuntu
  DevPath - HD(1, GPT, 33A1D84B-3B2E-4090-A766-0CFEFD223D1B, 0x800, 0x32000)/\EFI\ubuntu\shimx64.efi
  Optional- Y
Option: 02. Variable: Boot0002
  Desc - Windows Boot Manager
  DevPath - HD(1, GPT, 33A1D84B-3B2E-4090-A766-0CFEFD223D1B, 0x800, 0x32000)/\EFI\Microsoft\Boot\bootmgfw.efi
  Optional- Y
Option: 03. Variable: Boot2001
  Desc - EFI USB Device
  DevPath -
  Optional- Y
Option: 04. Variable: Boot2002
  Desc - EFI DVD/CDROM
  DevPath -
  Optional- Y
Option: 05. Variable: Boot0000
  Desc - test
  DevPath - PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x17, 0x0)/Sata(0x0, 0x0, 0x0)/HD(1, GPT, 33A1D84B-3B2E-4090-A766-0CFEFD223D1B, 0x800, 0x32000)/\EFI\BOOT\LAUNCHER.EFI
  Optional- N
Option: 06. Variable: Boot2003
  Desc - EFI Network
  DevPath -
  Optional- Y

Shell> _
```

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 8)

- To add rEFInd, to the NVRAM, we will use the bcfg command:

```
bcfg boot add 0 fs0:EFI\rEFInd\rEFInd_x64.efi  
"rEFInd boot manager".
```

Where

boot add	- is the option to add to the boot
0	- at position zero (very first item)
fs0:	- the drive concerned
EFI\rEFInd\rEFInd_x64.efi	- the full pathname of the item to add
"rEFInd boot manager"	- the description (optional)

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 9)

- Assuming that the efi partition is on disk fs0:, we type:
 `bcfg add boot 0 fs0:`
and then press the Tab key
- If after `fs0: efi` appears we then know we have the correct disk!
- If not, try `fs1:` and then the TAB key, or `fs2:` and so on, until the item `efi` appears.
- We then add the path name of the rEFInd boot file to this command plus a description.

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 10)

- The complete command looks something like this:
`bcfg add boot 0 fs0:EFI\rEFInd\rEFInd_x64.efi`
`"rEFInd boot manager".`
- If the command is accepted, the following response is displayed

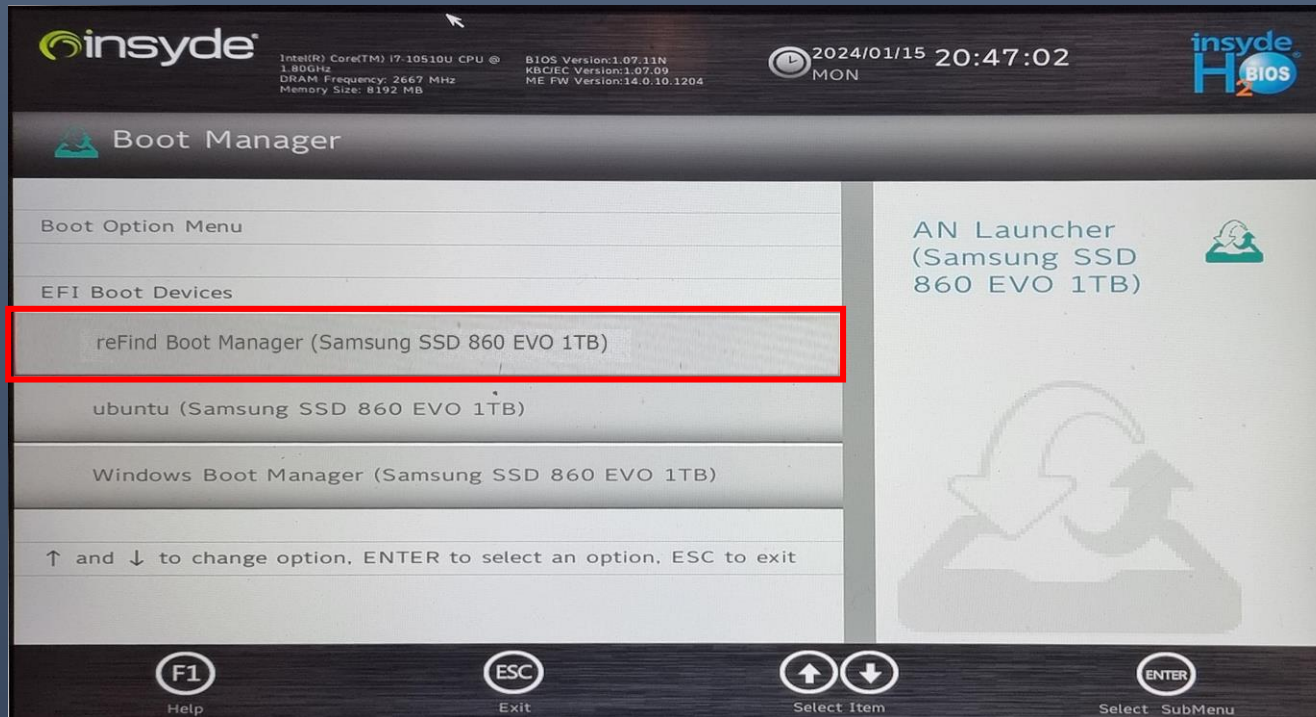
Target = 0000

Bcfg: add boot 0000 as 0


Shell>

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 13)

After restarting the computer, cross check that the correct start option is now selected in your UEFI-bios



rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 14)

- Normally when **rEFInd** is started, it will find the AN Launcher and displays the  (UNKNOWN) icon.
- To be able to access ArcaOS on multiple partitions you can create the following stanza in the configuration file :

```
menuentry "ArcaOs D" {  
  icon \EFI\refind\icons\os_os2.png  
  loader \EFI\OS2\OS2LDR.EFI  
  options " D:"  submenuentry "Drive E"{  
  options " E:"  }
```

rEFInd Installation – ArcaOS (part 14)

- If you want more submenus then just add:

```
menuentry "ArcaOs D" {  
    icon \EFI\refind\icons\os_os2.png  
    loader \EFI\OS2\OS2LDR.EFI  
    options " D:" submenuentry "Drive E"{  
    options " E:"    }  
    submenuentry "Drive F"{  
    options " F:"}  
    submenuentry "Drive G"{  
    options " G:"}
```

rEFInd Installation – Linux (Ubuntu)

Type:

```
sudo apt-add-repository ppa:rodsmith/rEFInd
```

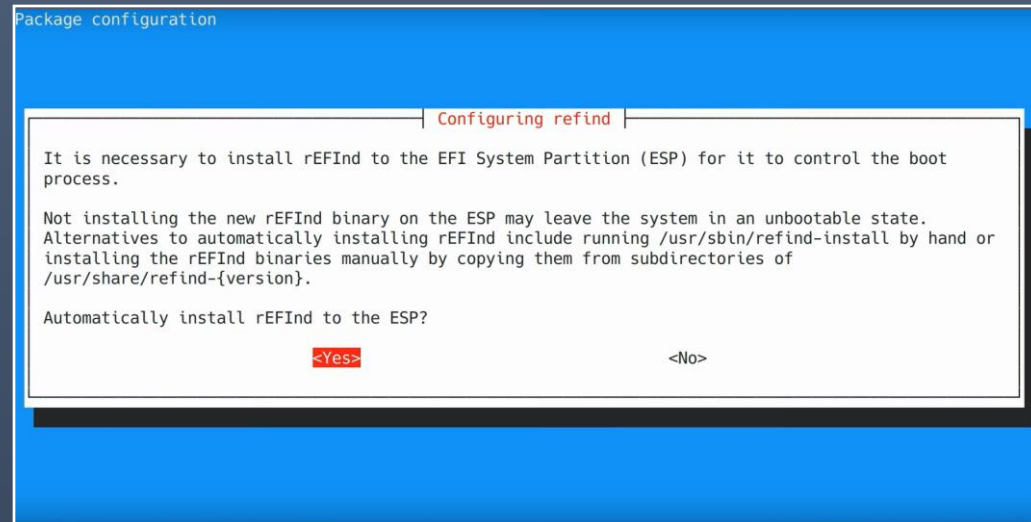
```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install rEFInd
```

At screen prompt select

Yes

- Shutdown the computer and reboot



rEFInd Installation – Linux (Ubuntu)

It is also possible to install rEFInd with secure boot!

This is possible by using a shim, a pre-bootloader

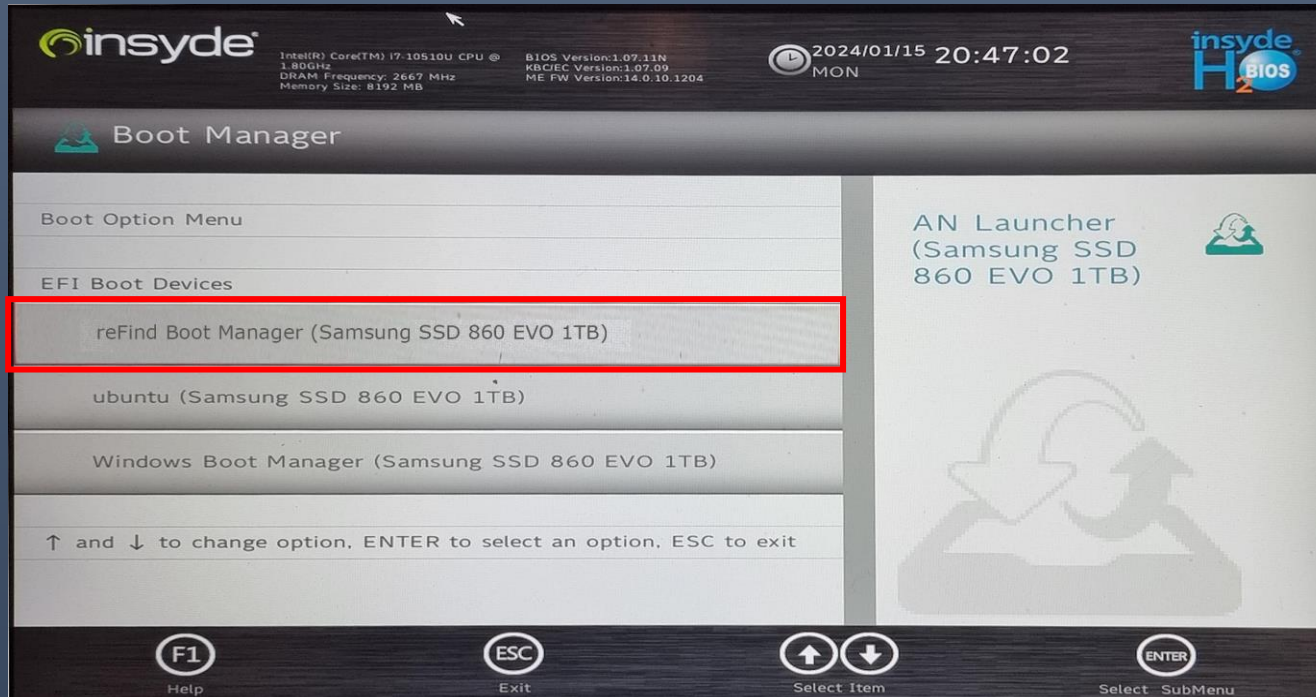
The shim verifies the bootloader by computing its signature and verifying it with the certificates in the database; if it is ok, the bootloader starts.

See the full documentation at

<https://www.rodsbooks.com/efi-bootloaders/secureboot.html>

rEFInd Installation – Linux (Ubuntu)

After restarting the computer, cross check that the correct start option is selected in your UEFI-bios



rEFInd Installation – Windows 64bit (deel 1)

Download the zip file of rEFInd from sourceforge

<http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/rEFInd/>

From an elevated command prompt, type:

diskmgmt.msc (to identify the EFI-partition)

select disk 'n'

List partition (to get partition number)

select partition 'n'

assign letter=X

exit

Unzip the zip file and copy the entire rEFInd folder and contents to the efi folder so that a new folder \efi\rEFInd is created.

rEFInd Installation – Windows 64bit (deel2)

- In the folder “\efi\rEFInd”, delete the folders: drivers_aa64 and drivers_ia32. These files are only needed for specific hardware.
- To set rEFInd as the default EFI launcher, from a command prompt, type the following:

```
bcdedit /set "{bootmgr}" path \EFI\rEFInd\rEFInd_x64.efi
```

- If required, type `bcdedit /set "{bootmgr}" description "rEFInd description"`, to set a custom description.
- Reboot system, and select the UEFI BIOS.

rEFInd adding a memory test

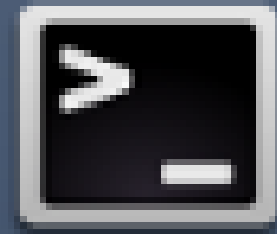
- There are various efi applications available which can be detected by rEFInd.
- Besides the EFI Shell there is also a memory test available.

https://www.memtest.org/download/v7.00/mt86plus_7.00.binaries.zip

- The extracted program (memtest64.efi) should be placed in /EFI/TOOLS/ and it should automatically be found at the next reboot

rEFInd –add the efi-shell to the rEFInd menu

- The UEFI Shell can easily be added to the rEFInd startup menu.
- download the iso file
- From the ISO copy the file 'efi\boot\bootx64.efi' to the folder \EFI\TOOLS with the name shellx64.efi
- Shut down computer and restart
- Now in the EFI shell there is the rEFInd menu

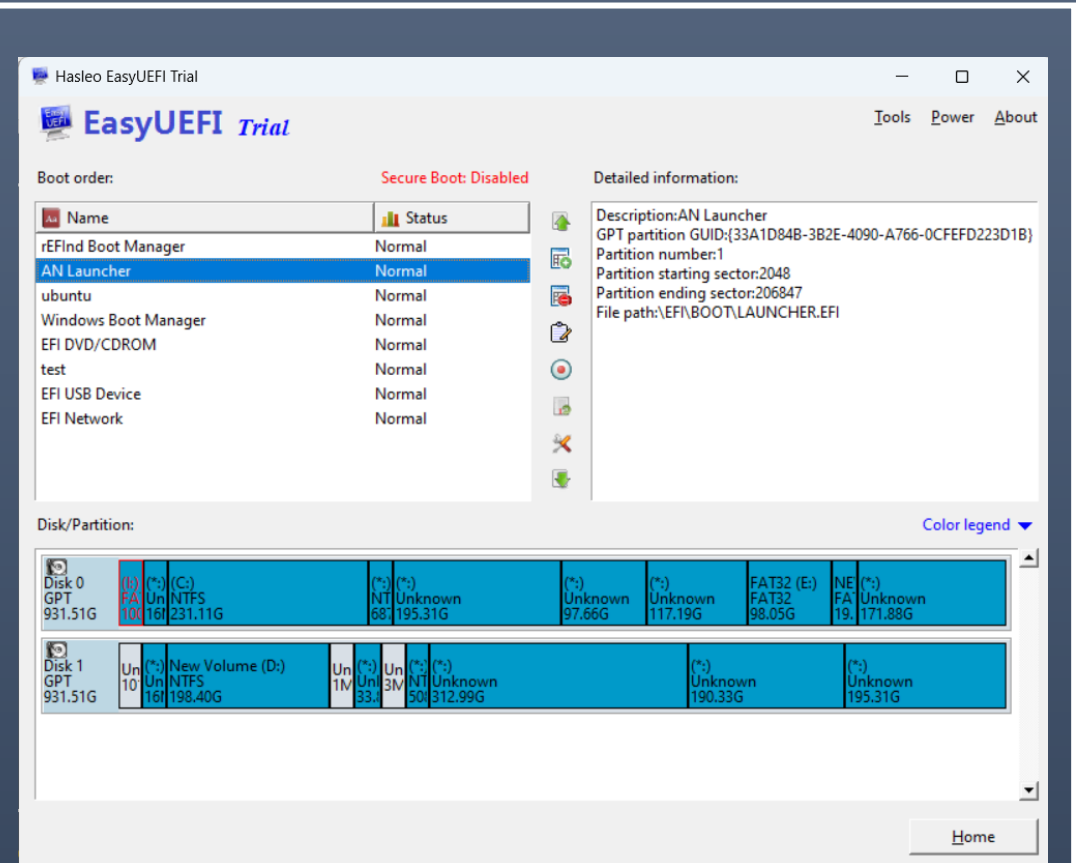


EasyUEFI – a windows tool

- There is a shareware tool available for windows to handle the boot entries in the NVRAM

EasyUEFI

<http://www.easyuefi.com/index-us.html>



rEFInd quirks, plus points

- A highly customisable boot manager high learning curve
- Very well documented
- When the mouse has been enabled, rEFInd does not highlight the 'Item' that will be executed, unless the mouse is moved!
- rEFInd remembers the previous 'Item' executed
- An ubuntu update might change some settings

Questions?

Thank You

References/Downloads

Bootloaders - comparisons

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_bootloaders

EFI Shell - binary

<https://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/public/us/en/zip/efi-1-10-update.zip>

Shell Commands

<https://docstore.mik.ua/manuals/hp-ux/en/5991-1247B/ch04s13.html>

Memory Test - efi

https://www.memtest.org/download/v7.00/mt86plus_7.00.binaries.zip