

How to guide: Add a SLP 2.0 SLIC and SLP 1.0 string to Virtual PC 2007

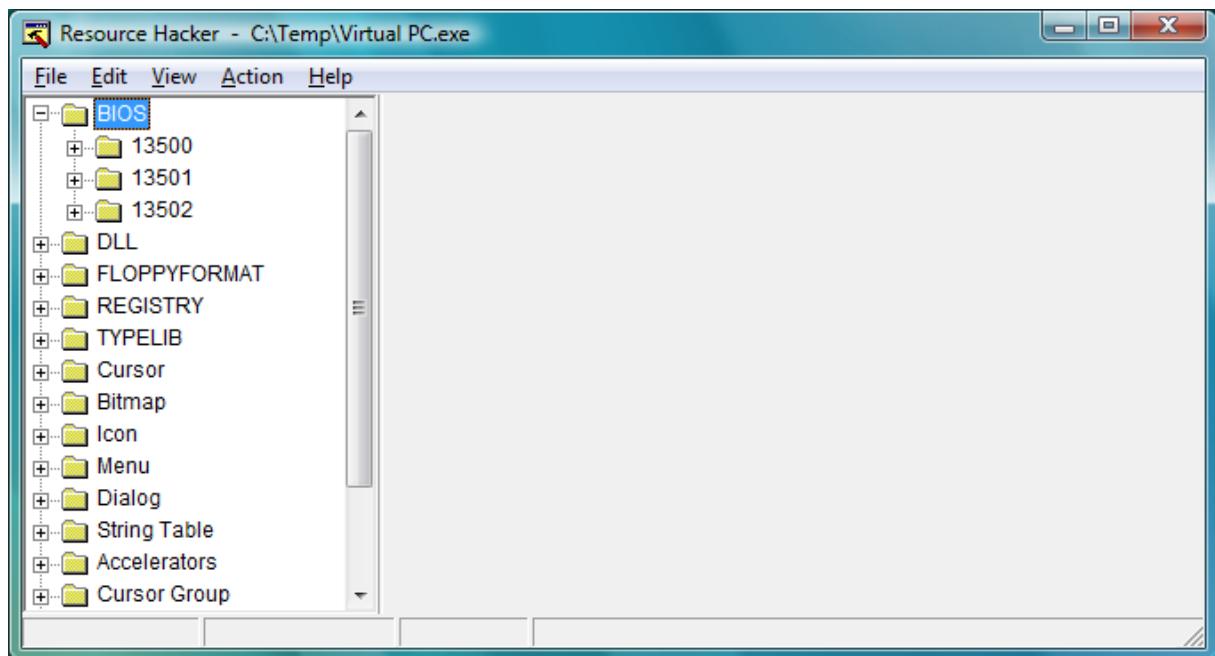
Tools used:

- ResourceHacker <http://angusj.com/resourcehacker/>
- AMI MMTool v2.22.1 Beta
- Hex Editor (for example WinHex, like i used in this guide)

What else do you need:

- Microsoft Virtual PC 2007
<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=04D26402-3199-48A3-AFA2-2DC0B40A73B6&displaylang=en>
- Valid XP oembios file set (ASUS in this guide case) <http://www.oembios.net>
'f000','c000','3fff','ASUS_FLASH'
- Valid Vista SLP 2.0 SLIC table (In this guide i use the ASUS slic)

1. First thing we have to do is to extract the BIOS file from the Virtual PC 2007 executable. Open “Virtual PC.exe” with the ResourceHacker, Select “BIOS” from the treeview on the left side, right click with your mouse and choose “Save [BIOS] resources...”

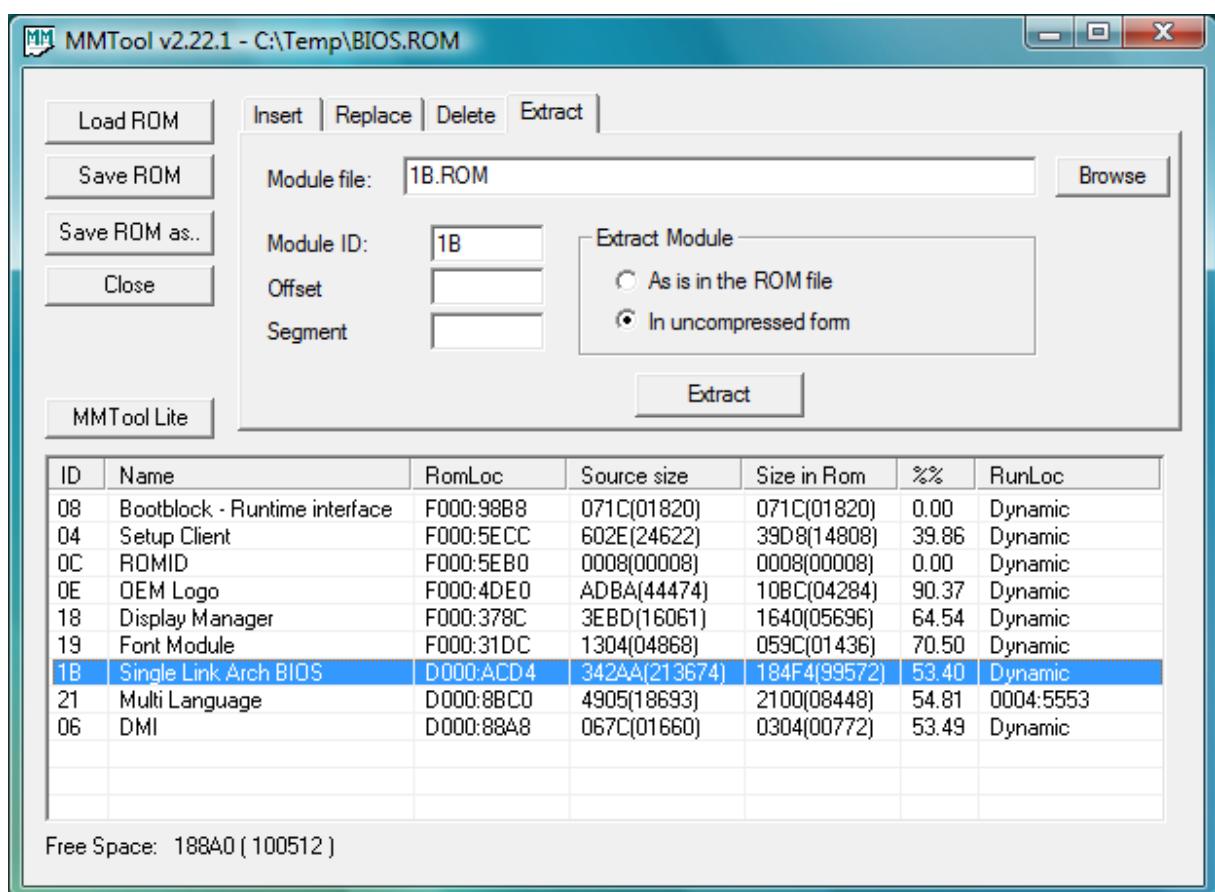


Four files are extracted to the directory you specified to save the resources to, eg: *.rc, Data_1.bin, Data_3.bin and Data_3.bin. We only need “Data_1.bin” so you can delete the others.

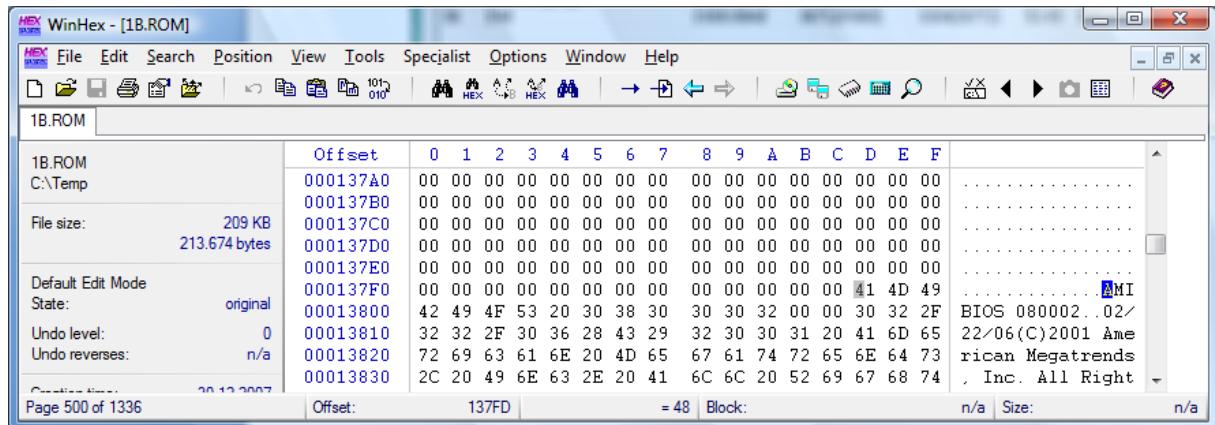
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
bios.rc	30-12-2007 13:53	RC File	1 KB
Data_1.bin	30-12-2007 13:53	BIN File	256 KB
Data_2.bin	30-12-2007 13:53	BIN File	48 KB
Data_3.bin	30-12-2007 13:53	BIN File	45 KB
ResHacker.exe	24-3-2002 19:23	Application	861 KB
ResHacker.ini	30-12-2007 13:50	Configuration Sett...	1 KB
Virtual PC.exe	18-2-2007 8:29	Application	4.374 KB

Rename Data_1.bin, In this guide i renamed it to BIOS.ROM.

- Start MMTool, open the BIOS.ROM you just extracted and click the “Power MMTool” button. Click the Extract tab, select the 1B module and extract.



- Ok we will start by adding the SLP 2.0 Slic table.
Start your Hex Editor, open the 1B.ROM file you just extracted and saved using MMTool.
Find the following text string: AMIBIOS 0800
Ok, once you have found it you will see it is located at offset: 137FD



This AMIBIOS 0800 string is quite unique as it is always remapped to 000FF400h memory address in your running bios.

Knowing this we can add the SLP 2.0 Slic table here, and make it so it will also be remapped to a fixed address in your bios memory.

Start the Calculator, Choose Scientific view, now take the offset we found the AMIBIOS 0800 string minus 200h, eg: 137FD – 200 = 135FD

By doing this we now know for sure the Slic address will be remapped to 000FF200h memory address (000FF400h – 200h = 000FF200h)

Now open the ASUS Slic in the Hex Editor, Select all (Ctrl+a) -> Click Edit -> Copy Block -> Hex Values and write it (Edit -> Clipboard Data -> Write) in the 1B.ROM at offset 135FD found above.

000135F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 53 4C 49SLI
00013600	43 76 01 00 00 01 4B 5F 41 53 55 53 5F 4E 6F 74	Cv....K_ASUS_Notebook\$...MSFT ...
00013610	65 62 6F 6F 6B 24 06 00 11 4D 53 46 54 97 00 00\$.
00013620	00 00 00 00 00 9C 00 00 00 06 02 00 00 00 24 00	.RSA1.....o'.
00013630	00 52 53 41 31 00 04 00 00 01 00 01 00 6F 92 9D	Ü³yi'&.œÜ[Ø_K!4<
00013640	DC B3 79 EE 27 26 08 F8 DC 5B D8 5F 4B 21 34 AB	'i.çÄÖ'ðæÙù.ÙÈC
00013650	60 EC 90 C7 C2 D5 60 D5 F5 D9 82 F9 2E BE E8 43	80A[1%,1.,,X0}-
00013660	38 D5 C2 5B 9E 25 B8 93 CD 15 B8 1B C3 30 7D AD	Uiyk.~DEMYZ.M.-i
00013670	55 69 79 BD 1A 7E 44 C8 BC 59 5A 17 BE 81 AD EF	i!!7i BbE...!izá
00013680	EE 96 21 37 CC 8A 42 62 C6 14 05 09 21 69 7A E1	J ÖE.xx +0c åd·
00013690	8C 4A CE D6 C8 18 78 78 86 2B 30 63 A6 E5 64 B7	Ø. ^+D%3.kkf¾ »¾
000136A0	D2 14 5E 2B 44 BE 33 12 6B 6B A3 BD 9E 85 BB BE	l±3ÄÜ'íD'É ...
000136B0	6C E1 B1 33 C2 DA 91 80 F3 44 B4 CA 9F 01 00 00	.M....._ASUS_N
000136C0	00 B6 00 00 00 00 02 00 5F 41 53 55 53 5F 4E	otebookWINDOWS .
000136D0	6F 74 65 62 6F 6F 57 49 4E 44 4F 57 53 20 00
000136E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	...s* I±ó,z 5Eí
000136F0	00 00 00 24 B0 89 CF B1 F3 1D B8 7A 80 35 CB CD	JÈ/ Í O8v*.ùo.3
00013700	4A C8 2F 84 CE 99 A0 4F 38 76 B0 04 F9 6F 05 33	Çí"X x·? [I±i+S.R
00013710	C7 EC A8 58 A6 D7 B7 3F 5B 82 B1 EE 2B A7 81 52	óE.ÍiØW7þu_\bÄSÜ
00013720	F3 45 13 CE EE D5 57 37 FE 75 5F 5C 62 C4 53 DA	ñ4úí'ls Øey =
00013730	86 F1 34 FA ED 91 86 73 9E D2 65 FD 8A 3D 86 94	/*e.~Ùå ..ò.Á Ä.
00013740	2F 2A 65 18 5C D9 E5 7C 15 1E F2 08 C5 85 C4 8F	.úÛÅ@*ñ²çjFü..]L
00013750	0B FA A5 C3 A9 B0 F1 B2 E7 6A 46 FB 18 01 5D 4C	63þuç.è.Á @2h.
00013760	36 33 DE FB E7 1D E8 15 C2 85 9F 8A A9 32 68 1F	'¾'.....
00013770	B4 BC A8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
00013780	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

In the Hex Editor search string: "RSDT" (Should be found at offset 2882C)

Raise the RSDT table length by counting +4h to it, eg: take the HEX value right after the RSDT string, in this case $28 + 4 = 2C$

00028820	08 B8 00 A8 8E D8 8E C0	8C C8 EB B1 52 53 44 54	... 0 A È±RSDT
00028830	2C 00 00 00 01 00 41 20	4D 20 49 20 4F 45 4D 52A M I OEMR
00028840	53 44 54 20 22 06 00 02	4D 53 46 54 97 00 00 00	SDT "...MSFT ...
00028850	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Replace “A M I OEMRSDT” with “ _ASUS_Notebook”

From the R character of RSDT string count 40 bytes up and insert 000FF200h in reverse order, eg:
00F20F00

00028820	08 B8 00 A8 8E D8 8E C0	8C C8 EB B1 52 53 44 54	... 0 A È±RSDT
00028830	2C 00 00 00 01 00 5F 41	53 55 53 5F 4E 6F 74 65_ASUS_Note
00028840	62 6F 6F 6B 22 06 00 02	4D 53 46 54 97 00 00 00	book"...MSFT ...
00028850	00 00 00 00 F2 OF 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00ò

Repeat above action for the XSDT table, raise the XSDT table length with +8h ($2C + 4 = 34$)

Replace “A M I OEMRSDT” with “ _ASUS_Notebook”

And last count 44 bytes (40+4 as it's 4 bytes longer now) up to the X character of the XSDT string.

00028920	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 58 53 44 54XSDT
00028930	34 00 00 00 01 00 5F 41	53 55 53 5F 4E 6F 74 65	4....._ASUS_Note
00028940	62 6F 6F 6B 22 06 00 02	4D 53 46 54 97 00 00 00	book"...MSFT ...
00028950	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 F2 OF 00 00 00 00 00ò

4. Adding the SLP 1.0 String

NOTE: SLP 1.0 requirements can be achieved for about 90% of the OEM partners by simply adding the desired SLP 1.0 string to your computers DMI table.

There are exception to this, for example the 'ASUS_FLASH' string should be located im memory prior to the DMI table.

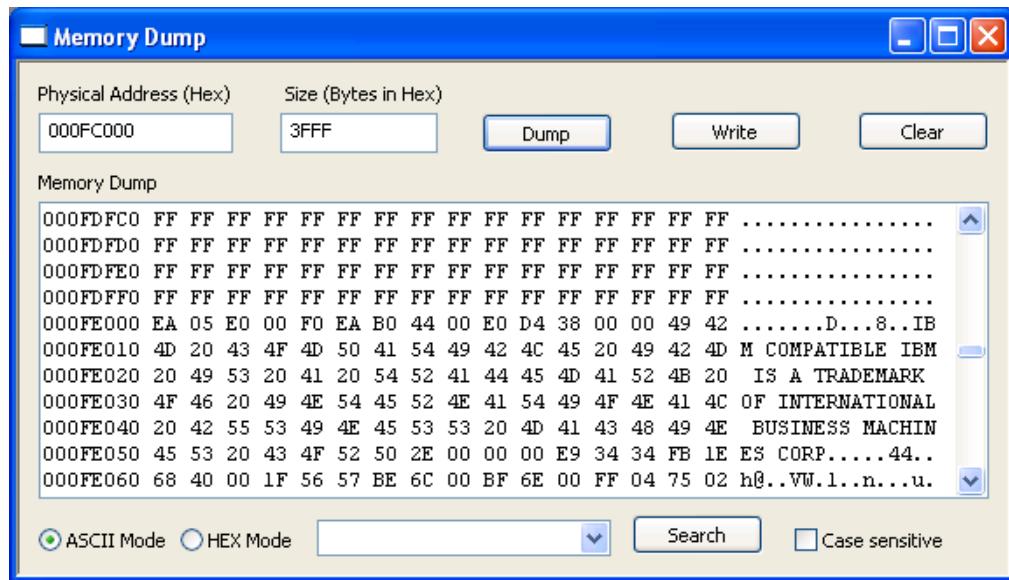
What is 'f000','c000','3fff','ASUS_FLASH' ?

- F000,C000 -> Start Address (0x000FC000) of the SLP Address
- 3FFF -> Address range in bytes (in hex)
- ASUS_FLASH -> SLP 1.0 String which must be placed in the address range

To determine where the slp 1.0 string should be located run HWDirect on a Virtual PC installed OS, Select “Memory Dump” in program left side treeview.

Type: 000FC000 as Physical address, 3FFF as Length, Click “Dump” button.

Find a string you can find back in the 1B.ROM module, scroll a bit down in the HWDirect dump and you will find a IBM COMPATIBLE... string



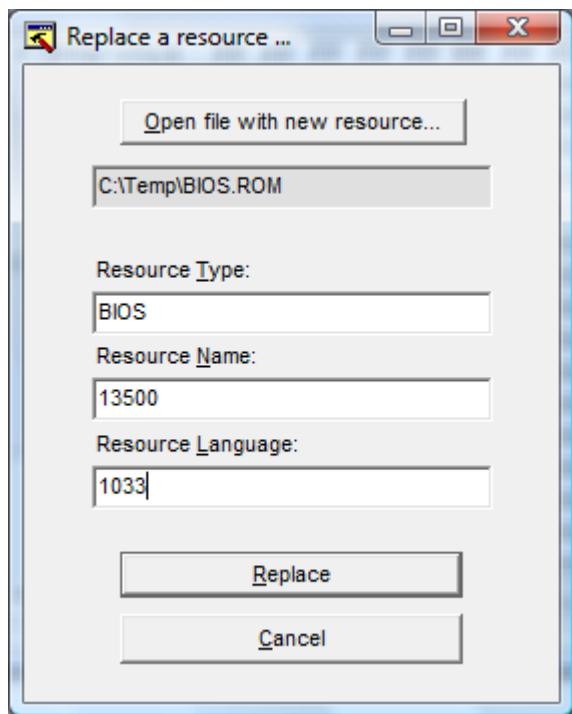
In 1B.ROM still open in the Hex Editor find string: IBM, make sure you at the exact same location as shown above, Now you can insert the ASUS_FLASH string.

Make sure, you don't overwrite anything that might corrupt the Virtual PC BIOS, normally empty space "00 00 00 00 00 00" can be used without risk, in this example i wrote the string at offset : 123FD (Not exactly empty block here, but that doesn't matter in this case)

000123F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	41 53 55ASU
00012400	53 5F 46 4C 41 53 48 D4 38 00 00 49 42 4D 20 43	S_FLASH	IBM C
00012410	4F 4D 50 41 54 49 42 4C 45 20 49 42 4D 20 49 53	OMPATIBLE	IBM IS

5. Save changes to 1b.ROM, Swith back to MMTool In the replace Tab replace 1B Module with our new one, save the BIOS.ROM file.

In Resource Hacker, replace BIOS -> 13500 -> 1033 File with our new bios file, and save the new Virtual PC.exe



6. Done!

You can now use ASUS Vista OEM Certificate to pre-activate Vista on this Virtual PC, futhermore you also can use ASUS XP oembios files to pre-activate XP OEM media on this Virtual PC