

GUIDE TO FRESH INSTALLING MACOS HIGH SIERRA ON A HACKINTOSH (10.13 UPDATE)

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High Sierra, How-to



High Sierra is out. Now it's time to install it on anything but a Mac. The first rig I got to run High Sierra is this cute and [tiny silver build](#) with an ASUS motherboard. High Sierra adds some pretty useful features like a log out button. The only downside I've noticed so far is that the screen waking can be a little slower than on Sierra.

If you never built a hackintosh check out our list of [compatible parts](#) or the [build list](#) for hackintosh friendly parts. This High Sierra guide is compatible with the latest hardware from Coffee Lake all the way back to Ivy Bridge CPU's. Right now this is just a Desktop guide I'll be experimenting on laptops in the future and update this guide or create another when that happens.

For those that already have a Hackintosh running Sierra and want to upgrade to High Sierra they'd be better served following: [Updating your Hackintosh to High Sierra 10.13](#). If you would like to run Sierra 12.6 instead of High Sierra for reliability, compatibility or whatever reason see: [Guide to installing macOS Sierra on a Hackintosh \(Up to 10.12.6\)](#)

High Sierra Hackintosh Install Full Guide

This is a full install guide that will walk you through clean installing High Sierra on a custom PC. It's been made easy into a copy paste guide. This means that the initial configuring that's required to get macOS up and running have already been preconfigured. There may be some post-install changes that need to be made after macOS is installed.

Step 1 – Creating the macOS Installer

To begin the setup of a Hackintosh a macOS installer containing High Sierra must be created on a USB flash drive. Learn how to do that by following: [How to make a macOS flash drive installer](#)

Step 2 – Transfer Prebuilt EFI Bootloader

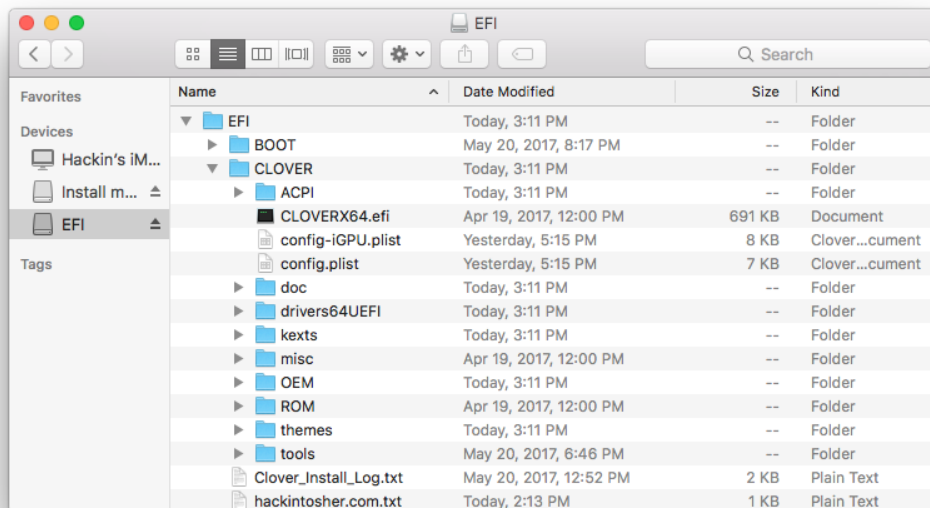
Now that the High Sierra image is on a GUID formatted flash drive the EFI partition of that drive needs to have a modified folder called *EFI* added to it. The *EFI* folder contains the hackintosh files necessary to boot macOS on third party hardware using Clover Bootloader.

The EFI folder is added to something called the *EFI Partition*. To access the EFI Partition we must mount it first:

1. Download [Clover Configurator](#)
2. Open **Clover Configurator**
3. Select **Mount EFI** under TOOLS
4. Click **Mount Partition** for Install macOS....
5. Click **Open Partition** (This is your EFI Folder)

Now we are going to add the hackintosh EFI folder to the partition you mounted:

1. **Delete** the folder called *EFI* in the partition you mounted
2. Download [Hackintoshes-High-Sierra-10.13-EFI.zip](#)
3. **Unzip** Hackintoshes-High-Sierra-10.13-EFI.zip
4. **Copy** the unzipped **EFI folder**
5. Paste the copied **EFI** into your mounted EFI partition or **/Volumes/EFI**



Step 3: Configuring config.plist

These mini steps need to only be followed if each condition applies. It's recommended that you do the initial install using integrated graphics for a problem free install, however I've been able to install High Sierra using my RX 560. The changes will be made to the EFI folder you just pasted onto your flash drive in Step 2.

Step 3.1: Sky Lake, Haswell, Ivy Bridge users Only

The default config.plist is configured for a **Coffee Lake** or **Kaby Lake** CPU. If you are using an older Skylake, Haswell or Ivy Bridge CPU then you will may need to make changes to the SMBIOS section located in config.plist in order to boot macOS by mimicking the properties of an older Mac. Skip this step only if using a Coffee Lake or Kaby Lake CPU.

If you are using a Sky Lake or Haswell CPU:

- Navigate to **/Volumes/EFI/EFI/CLOVER/**
- **Right-click** config.plist
- Select **Open With Clover Configurator**
- Click **SMBIOS** on left column
- **Select** the Up-Down arrow in the bottom right corner of Clover Configurator to change the SMBIOS depending on your CPU:
 - Sky Lake: Select **iMac 17,1** or **iMac 14,2**
 - Haswell: Select **iMac 14,2**
 - Ivy Bridge: Select **iMac 14,2**
- **Save** config.plist

Step 3.2: Pentium users Only

If you are using a Pentium processor such as the G4560/G3258 you will in addition to following this step will need a Nvidia/AMD graphics card to run your hackintosh as the integrated iGPU on Pentium CPU's are not currently supported on Hackintoshes.

1. Follow Steps 1-4 of <https://hackintoshes.com/guides/hackintosh-intel-pentium-g4560-kabylake-processor/>

Step 3.3: MSI Motherboard users Only

MSI motherboards may require this step in order to boot macOS. **If you are not using an MSI motherboard please skip this step and move to Step 4.**

1. Download [OsxAptioFix2Drv-free2000.efi.zip](#).
2. **Unzip** OsxAptioFix2Drv-free2000.efi
3. **Navigate** to location `/Volumes/EFI/EFI/CLOVER/drivers64UEFI/` of your mounted EFI partition
4. **Paste** OsxAptioFix2Drv-free2000.efi here
5. **Delete** OsxAptioFix3Drv.efi while in this folder

Step 3.4: Gigabyte / ASUS Motherboard users Only

A checkbox needs to be set in your config.plist in order to prevent the computer from restarting instead of properly shutting down. **Follow this step only if you have a Gigabyte or ASUS motherboard otherwise move on to Step 4.**

1. Open **config.plist** with [Clover Configurator](#)
2. Highlight **Acpi** on left column
3. Under fixes check **FixShutdown**
4. **Save** config.plist

Step 3.5: ASUS / ASRock / MSI / Motherboard users Only

1. Open **config.plist** with [Clover Configurator](#)
2. Highlight **Boot** on left column
3. Under **Arguments** press the drop down arrow next to **darkwake**
 1. Select darkwake = 1 if using an ASUS motherboard
 2. Select darkwake = 8 if using an ASROCK or MSI motherboard
4. **Save** config.plist

Step 3.6: USB Patch for High Sierra

The config.plist needs a USB patch for High Sierra and the patch is different for each version of macOS High Sierra 10.13.0 to 10.13.6. A patch is included for 10.13.6 so those that downloaded from the App Store don't need to add any patch. If you downloaded a copy of macOS somewhere other than the

App Store and it's not version 10.13.6 you will need to add or enable a USB port Limit patch for your specific version of High Sierra so that all USB ports work: [List of Hackintosh USB Port Limit Patches](#)

Step 4 – Recommended BIOS Settings

Restart your computer and press the **DEL** key or required key to enter **BIOS** when computer posts splash screen.

With the EFI boot partition setup we now need to change some BIOS settings that are macOS and hackintosh friendly 😊

Recommendation: Check out the [builds section](#) and find a motherboard by the same manufacturer as you have. Then scroll down to it's BIOS settings to find the exact location of each setting that needs to be changed if you're having trouble.

Your motherboard may not have all of these settings and that's okay:

Change the following settings:

1. Virtualization : **Enabled**
2. VT-d : **Disabled**
3. XHCI Hand-Off : **Enabled**
4. Legacy USB Support: **Auto/Enabled**
5. IO SerialPort : **Disabled**
6. Network Stack : **Disabled**
7. XMP Profile : **Auto / Profile 1/Enabled**
8. **UEFI Booting** set to **Enabled** and set **Priority** over Legacy
9. Secure Boot : **Disabled**
10. Fast Boot : **Disabled**
11. OS Type: **Other OS**
12. Wake on LAN : **Disabled**

Based on the GPU you're using change the following settings:

Dedicated graphics card:

1. Integrated Graphics : **Disabled**
2. Graphics: **PEG/PCIe Slot 1**

3. Initial Display Output : **PCIe 1 Slot**

Intel iGPU:

1. Integrated Graphics : **Enabled**
2. Graphics: **IGD/Integrated/iGPU/CPU Graphics**
3. DVMT Pre-Allocated : **128M**

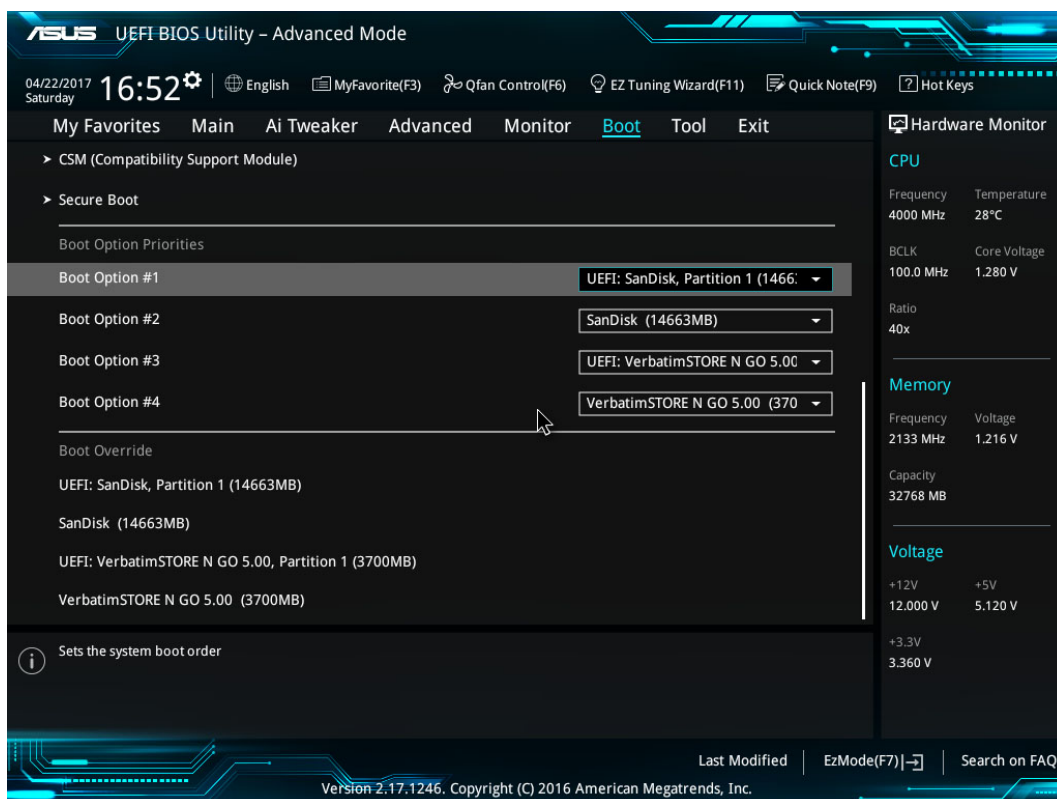
Note: If you set Primary Display to CPU Graphics and DVMT Pre-Allocated setting doesn't show. Save and exit BIOS and reenter and it should be there

Setting Boot Device:

You'll want to be using the USB Flash Drive as the primary boot device until your hard drive becomes bootable at the end of Step 6. There are two ways to go about doing this:

Option 1: Press F8/F11/F12 on startup each time to select a temporary boot device until the boot partition on the drive you install macOS is configured. If you want to do temporary booting you will select the version of your USB Drive starting with UEFI: in it's name. (For example I used a SanDisk flash drive so I would select UEFI: Sandisk, Partition 1)

Option 2: Enter BIOS and set Boot → Boot Option #1: **UEFI : XXX** (For example I used a SanDisk flash drive so I would select UEFI: Sandisk, Partition 1) This is easier if you don't want to spam F8 on startup every time to boot macOS.



This is where you would set the Boot Option in BIOS if you followed Option

2

Press **F10** to Save and Exit the BIOS

Step 5 – Installing macOS

The next step is to install macOS and then after copy the EFI folder from your flash drive's boot partition over to the boot partition of the drive macOS is installed on. If you need to walk through the install follow: [High Sierra Clover Install Walkthrough](#)

Note: Most people like to install new versions of macOS using integrated graphics. Since I included the files for AMD cards you may be able to install macOS like I did with the card plugged in. Some people may have trouble installing High Sierra with a Nvidia card plugged in. If you have one you may want to use integrated graphics and go back to the BIOS settings and configure for an iGPU.

Hackintosh Post-Install

Now that you have macOS up and running you should also be able to access the internet since the included Ethernet kexts are already in **EFI/Clover/kexts/Other**. However you may want to delete the ones you don't need as I included them all.