MID 2012 DP5 or PB2 installation guide using Barry K.N´s micro patcher V 0.0.19 for working Airdrop and Handoff

Open and install the BETA installer package normally onto your computer (this won't actually install the OS). You can delete it if you need the space back.

```
sudo /Applications/Install\ macOS\ Big\ Sur\ Beta.app/
Contents/Resources/createinstallmedia --volume      !!
Copy with the space after volume!!
```

then drag in the flash drive from the desktop and press Enter.

Type your administrator password (you won't see any dots) and press Enter.

Follow the instructions, typing Y when asked.

Run `micropatcher.sh` ( V 0.0.19) to patch the USB stick.  The easiest way to do that is to open a Terminal window, drag and drop micropatcher.sh into the Terminal window, go back to Finder, choose Computer from the Go menu, drag and drop the USB stick into the Terminal window, then press Return.

When the process has finished boot into your USB Stick.

<<< the next lines are copied from Barry K. Nathans GitHub page. He has the full copyright therefore >>>

1   Open Terminal (in the Utilities menu), then run `/Volumes/ Image\ Volume/set-vars.sh`. This script will change boot-args and csrutil settings as needed, and also set things up so the Installer will run properly. Don't forget that tab completion is your friend! You can type `/V<tab>/ I<tab>/se<tab>` at the command prompt -- that's much less typing! (Run `/Volumes/Image\ Volume/set-vars.sh -v` instead if you want verbose boot, which can be very useful for troubleshooting.)

2     Quit Terminal then start the Installer as you would on a supported Mac.

3     Come back in an hour or two and you should be at the macOS setup region prompt! (If you actually watch the installation process, don't be surprised if it seems to get stuck at "Less than a minute remaining..." for a long time. Allow it well over half an hour. It should eventually reboot on its own and keep going.)

4     If you're on a Late 2013 iMac, or you've replaced the 802.11n card in your 2012/2013 Mac with an 802.11ac card, you're done. Otherwise, press Command-Q and wait a few seconds, then the Setup Assistant should let you shut down. After you shut down, start up again and boot from the patched installer USB again, then open Terminal again. This time, run `/Volumes/Image\ Volume/patch-kexts.sh /Volumes/<name of Big Sur volume>`, for example `/Volumes/Image\ Volume/patch-kexts.sh /Volumes/Macintosh\ HD`. It needs to be the name of the *system* volume. This will patch your Big Sur installation to add working Wi-Fi. (On 2011 MacBook Pro 13" and 2011 MacBook Air, add a "--2011" option after the ".sh" and before the volume name, for example `/Volumes/Image\ Volume/patch-kexts.sh --2011 /Volumes/Macintosh\ HD`, to fix sound, brightness control, and sleep as well as Wi-Fi. If you're going to use the installation on a 2010 or older Mac, add a "--all" option likewise.) As of patcher v0.0.18, it is now possible to do this step without booting from the patched installer USB -- just open Terminal and run `/Volumes/Install\ macOS\ Big\ Sur\ Beta/patch-kexts.sh` with any command line options if needed (such as `/Volumes/Install\ macOS\ Big\ Sur\ Beta/patch-kexts.sh --2011`), but do not specify a volume name and patch-kexts.sh will automatically default to the boot drive.

5     If you will be using the Big Sur installation on a different Mac (for instance, installing on a 2011 or later Mac and using it on a 2009 or 2010 Mac), it is possible that the other Mac (the one not used for installation) may try to boot off the wrong APFS snapshot. To prevent this, run

zap-snapshots.sh on your System volume, to remove all but the most recent snapshot. For instance, `/Volumes/ Image\ Volume/zap-snapshots.sh /Volumes/Macintosh\ HD`. (Or you can also do this if you are running low on disk space.) This is basically the same as step 9, but with `zap-snapshots` instead of `patch-kexts`, and without any command line options like `--2011` or `--all`.