# WINDOWS 8, 10, 11 : SYSTEM RECOVERY **OPTIONS**

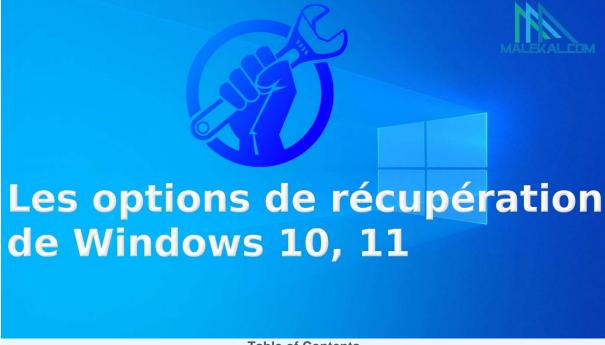
This tutorial demystifies the system recovery options. These are useful when Windows 8, Windows 10, or Windows 11 bugs, crashes, or has stability issues. They can help you troubleshoot and repair Windows in the following cases:

- Corrupted Windows Registry
- Missing or damaged system files
- Corrupted drivers that generate <u>BSODs and blue screens</u>
- MBR, partition table or boot sector corrupted and bootmgrerrormissing
- Corrupted file system.
- Installation of problematic or incompatible drivers, service packs or patches.
- Boot Configuration Data (BCD) error or store storing boot information corrupted.
- Faulty memory or hard drive. Even if it is rather advised to do a memtest
- Blackscreen when starting Windows
- Extreme slowness of Windows 8, 10, 11
- Remove viruses and malware
- Reset the PC before selling it

These recovery options can be accessed from a bootableDVD-Romor USB stick, but also directly from Windows 8, 10, 11, etc.

These are Windows troubleshooting options to restore, reset or repair from the command prompt.

This guide lists the Windows 8, 10, 11 recovery options so that you can run a Windows restore or repair and recover the system.



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### INTRODUCTION

Advanced Windows recovery options provide access to <u>system restore</u> and <u>Windows reset</u>, as well as other Windows repair tools.

These advanced recovery options can be accessed in several ways

- In Windows
- From the Windows login page where you enter your user password. This comes in handy to fix Windows when the session does not start. For example because of a black screen.
- When Windows does not start twice in a row
- Booting the computer from <u>Windows Recovery Media</u> or from the <u>Windows installation</u> <u>DVD</u>.

These advanced Windows recovery options are therefore accessible in several different ways. So the goal is to cover all cases where Windows encounters problems, bugs or crashes.

# **GET STARTED ON WINDOWS 8, 10, 11 RECOVERY OPTIONS**

These startup options can be accessed in various ways.

The following paragraphs give you all the methods to manage to launch these recovery options. Finally we will distinguish here, the cases where Windows 8, Windows 10 or Windows 11 starts and the case where Windows does not start.

# ADVANCED STARTUP OPTIONS: TROUBLESHOOTING

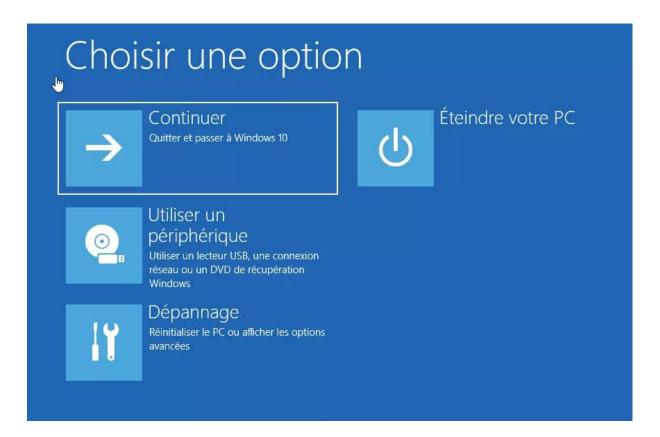
That's it, you've started on Windows recovery options. But what are the options to repair Windows?

This part of the article explains the troubleshooting content.

You will then arrive on the page with the following choices.

- Continue allows you to start on Windows 10, i.e. your hard drive
- Troubleshooting opens the Windows troubleshooting and recovery options
- Using a device allows you to start the computer on an external device. For example a USB stick or a DVD-Rom.
- Turn off your PC to shut down the computer.

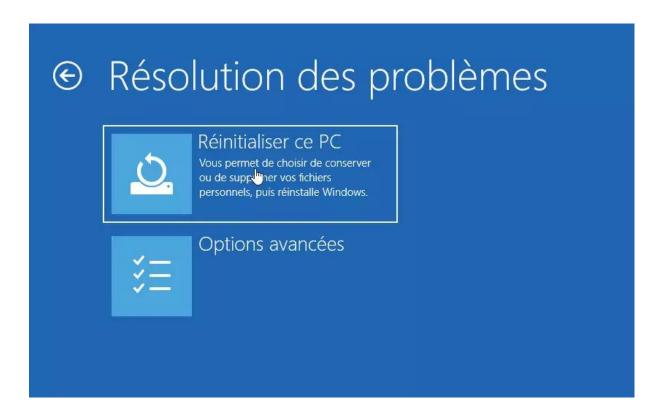
To launch the Windows recovery options, choose *Troubleshooting*.



#### Reset

Then you arrive at the Windows reset options.

- Reset your PC: Resets your PC and resets Windows to zero. Applications will be deleted but you can keep the user data:
  - Reset or restore Windows 10
  - Reset Windows 11
- Advanced options: opens other system recovery options including <u>command prompt</u> and <u>Windows system restore</u>



Finally, the Advanced Options button, as its name indicates, gives access to the latter.

# **Advanced troubleshooting options**

Here are all the troubleshooting options for Windows 10 explained.

# Options avancées



#### Outil de redémarrage système

Corriger les problèmes qui empêchent le chargement de Windows



Désinstaller des mises à iour



#### Paramètres

Changer le comportement de Windows au démarrage



Changer les paramètres du microprogramme



#### Invite de commandes

Utiliser l'invite de commandes pour un dépannage avancé



Restauration du système

Utiliser un point de restauration sur votre PC pour restaurer Windows

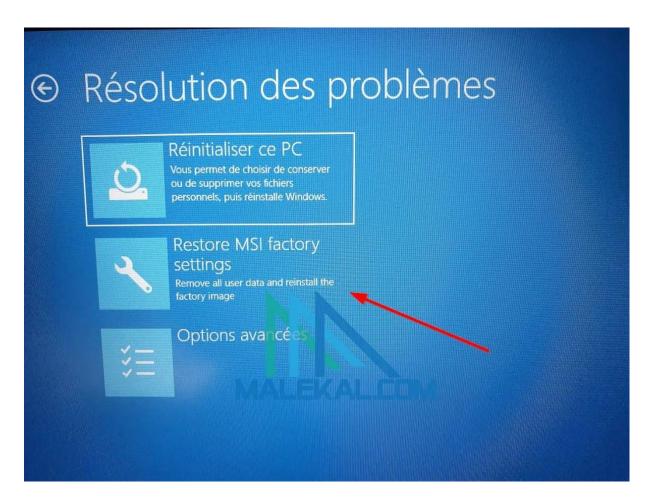
Voir plus d'options de récupération

- System Restart Tool: to fix Windows startup problems see also BCD errors.
- Uninstall updates to remove updates that are causing problems. This option is available since version 1903 of Windows 10
- Settings: Enable <u>safe mode</u> and other boot options.
- Change the UEFI firmware settings to boot to the <u>UEFI BIOS</u>.
- CommandPrompt: opens the Command Prompt, from which you can attempt to perform Windows repairs. See this article: Repairing Windows 7, 10 from the command prompt. In addition, you can save the documents so that nothing is lost. However, to make things easier, prefer the LiveMalekalCD.
- System Restore: Allows you to <u>restore the Windows system</u> to a previous date. User data is not deleted.
- System image recovery: allows you to load a Windows system image made from <u>Control Panel</u> > Backup and Restore > Create a system image. For more information, follow the tutorial: <u>Creating a system image</u>.

### **Factory reset**

Be aware that PC manufacturers can also modify **the troubleshooting options**. The goal is to integrate their own options to restore from factory.

For example below, on an MSI PC, there is the option Restore MSI factory Settings.



Below on an HP PC, the **HPRecoveryManager** option.



#### Thus:

- Reset PC: Reset yourself with Microsoft's procedure that resets a Windows 8, Windows 10, Windows 11 to zero
- Restore from factory: you restore the PC as it was when you bought it with the manufacturer's pre-installed applications, drivers, etc.

#### The recommendations

In case of problems, you should first <u>restore the Windows system</u> to an earlier date. Indeed, this should correct the majority of the problems. Otherwise, if nothing works, you should try to reset <u>Windows</u>.

If you have a <u>blue screen</u> at startup then try from the Settings menu to disable driver signing. Sometimes this option causes BSODs due to a faulty driver.

# **Downgrade Windows**

Finally the special case of the **downgrade Windows** option. If you have just installed a <u>Windows</u>

feature update, then you can have this option.

This allows you to revert to the previous version of Windows for 10 days.

