Guide by: Alessandro Canu ITS-ICT Piemonte

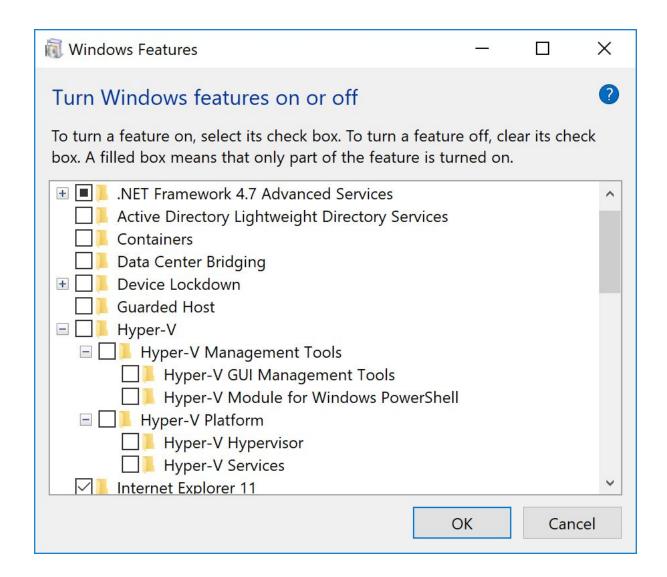
There are multiple ways to turn off/on the Hyper-V in W10 Pro. This documentation provide a solution based on working with the prompt command of Windows. Be careful that this documentation imply you have a WINDOWS 10 PRO 64 bits. However this scenario happened also to users of other Windows editions.

It is important to note that this guide is NOT failproof. There are some cases where users still retain problems with the Hyper-V.

Prerequisites

For starter is crucial to say this documentation will be useful only if this prerequisites are met but the Hyper-V is still functional blocking your other virtualization options.

Disable Hyper-V through Control Panel\Programs\Programs and Features\ Hyper-V (an easy way to access Program and Features is to just type "Hyper-V" in the search bar). Take care that every Hyper-V module is deactivated with it.



Checking the Hyper-V status

Follow these next steps:

- **1)** Open command prompt as Administrator (button home/windows + R will open execution window, type cmd in there);
- **2)** Type the command below to run bcdedit to check hypervisor status:

bcdedit

3) Check hypervisor launch type:

```
Windows 10
description
locale
                        en-US
inherit
                        {bootloadersettings}
                        {e8d7e076-21cc-11e8-bac2-bc050a170576}
recoverysequence
displaymessageoverride
                        Recovery
recoveryenabled
                        Yes
badmemoryaccess
                        Yes
isolatedcontext
                        Yes
allowedinmemorysettings 0x15000075
osdevice
                        partition=C:
systemroot
                        \WINDOWS
resumeobject
                        {84c39c5d-014b-11e6-82ca-acd1b8df1b1c}
                        OptIn
bootmenupolicy
                        Standard
hypervisorlaunchtype
                        Auto
```

4) If Hypervisorlaucnchtype is set to **auto** then disable it with this command:

bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off

- 5) Reboot host machine and launch VirtualBox (any other virtualization software) again
- **6)** Enjoy...

I hope this helps.

To reactivate the Hyper-V, follow the same procedure as before and input this command:

bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype auto

From my experience it's imperative to write "auto" and not "on" cause Windows will try to reach all the files that you have disabled in the **Prerequisites** section of this documentation.

SOME POSSIBLE EXTRA STEP

This section is to follow ONLY if you still have problems after following the guide. DO NOT do this extra steps before you are absolutely sure that the is still a problem related to the Hyper-V.

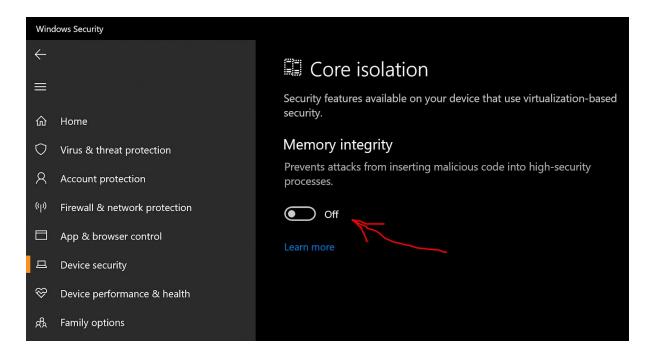
CASE 1:

After you submitted the command:

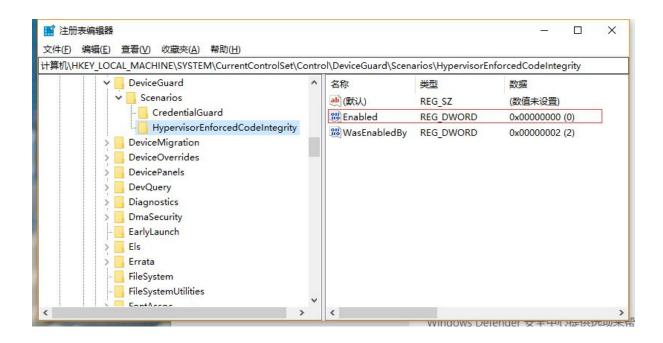
bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off

Follow these instructions:

If core isolation is enabled, turn it off. Path is: Windows Defender Security Center> Device Security> Core Quarantine. (This is the best image i can provide)



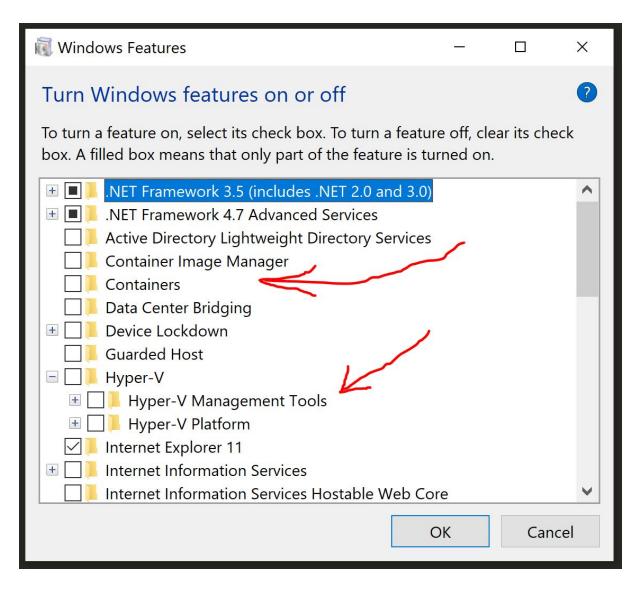
If you cannot modify it, you can change the value of HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ SYSTEM \ CurrentControlSet \ Control \ DeviceGuard \ Scenarios \ HypervisorEnforcedCode Integrity \ Enabled in the registry to 0

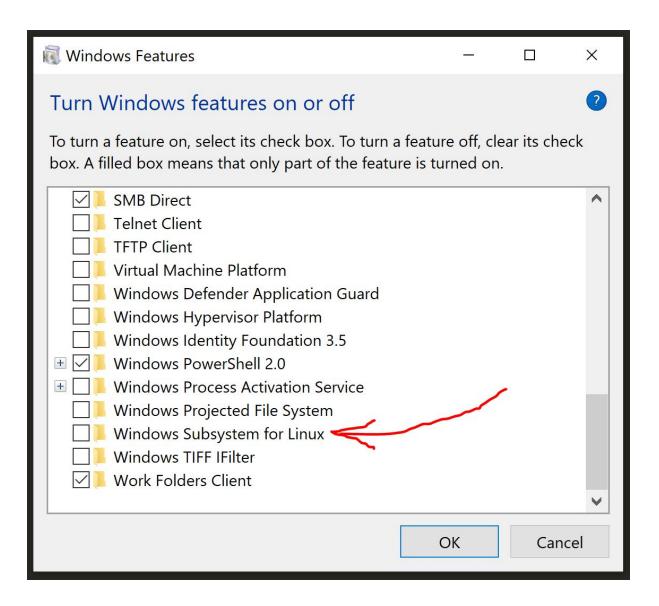


CASE 2:

This is a scenario specific for users that are using **Vagrant** with **Virtualbox**.

Turn off 'Hyper-V'
Turn off 'Containers'
Turn off 'Windows Subsystem for Linux'





Then:

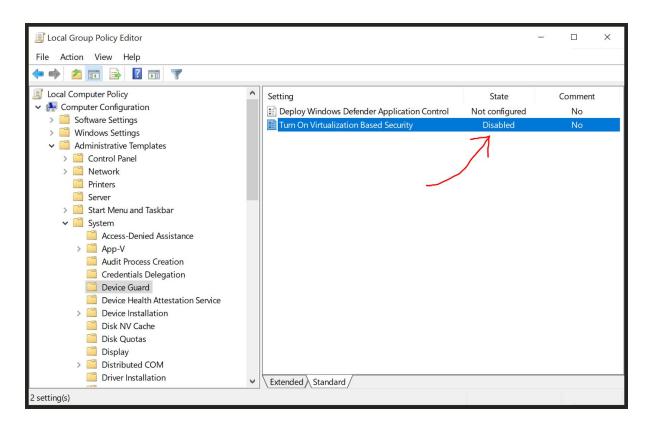
cmd: bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off

Then:

(cmd: gpedit.msc)

Local Computer Policy -> Computer Configuration -> Administrative Templates -> System -> Device Guard ->

Disable 'Turn On Virtualization Based Security'



To end it with:

Settings -> Update & Security -> Windows Security -> Device Security -> Core isolation details -> Memory integrity -> Off

