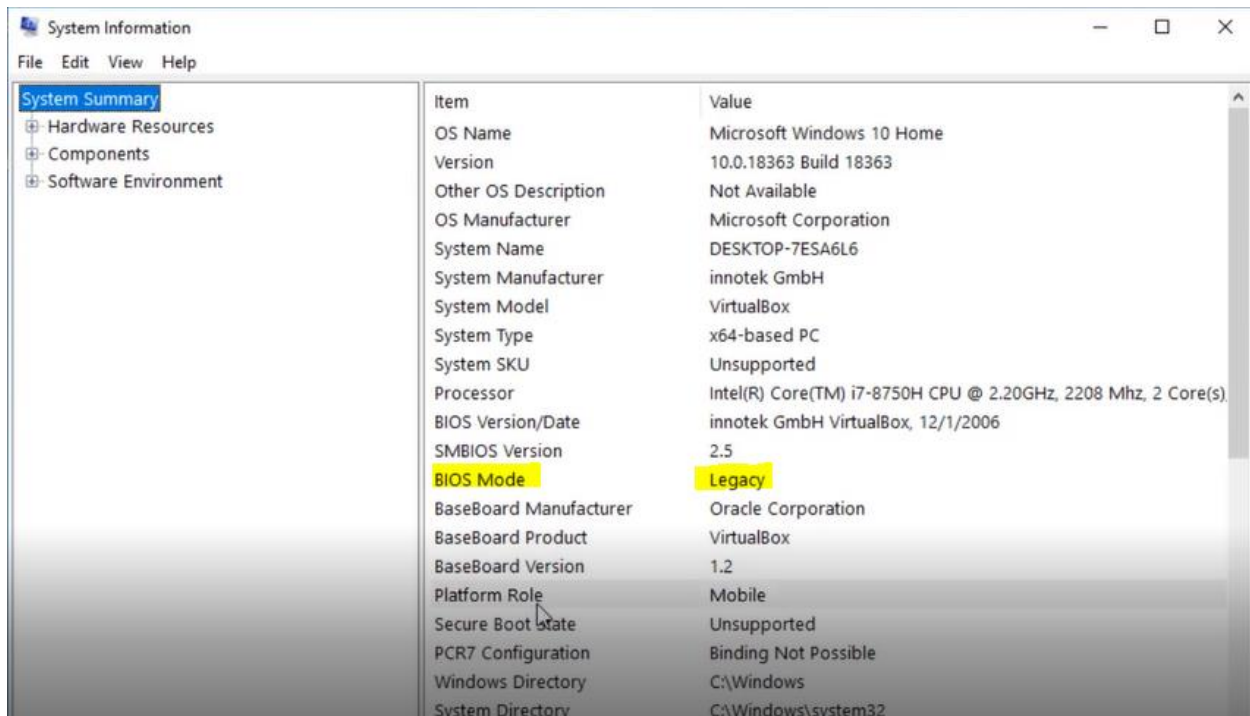


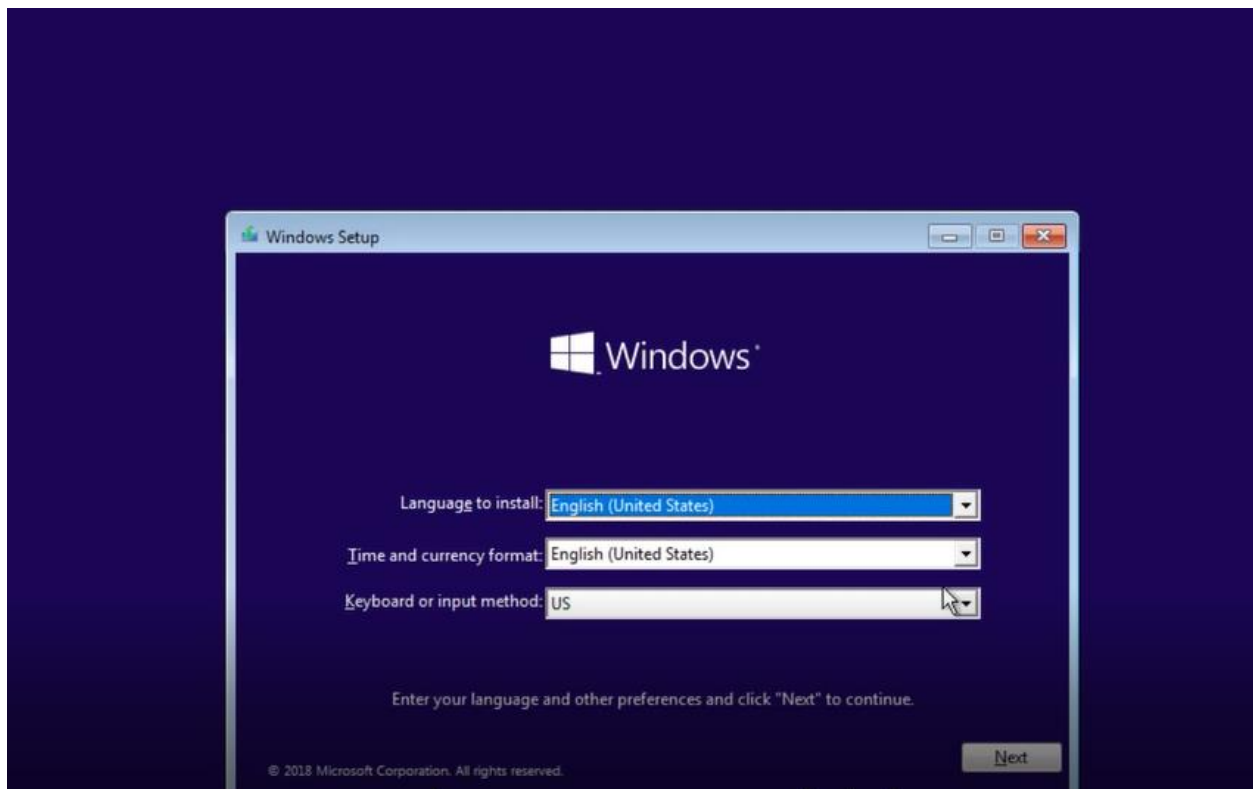
How to convert BIOS from Legacy to UEFI by using Command Prompt (cmd)

Follow the steps to convert BIOS from Legacy to UEFI.

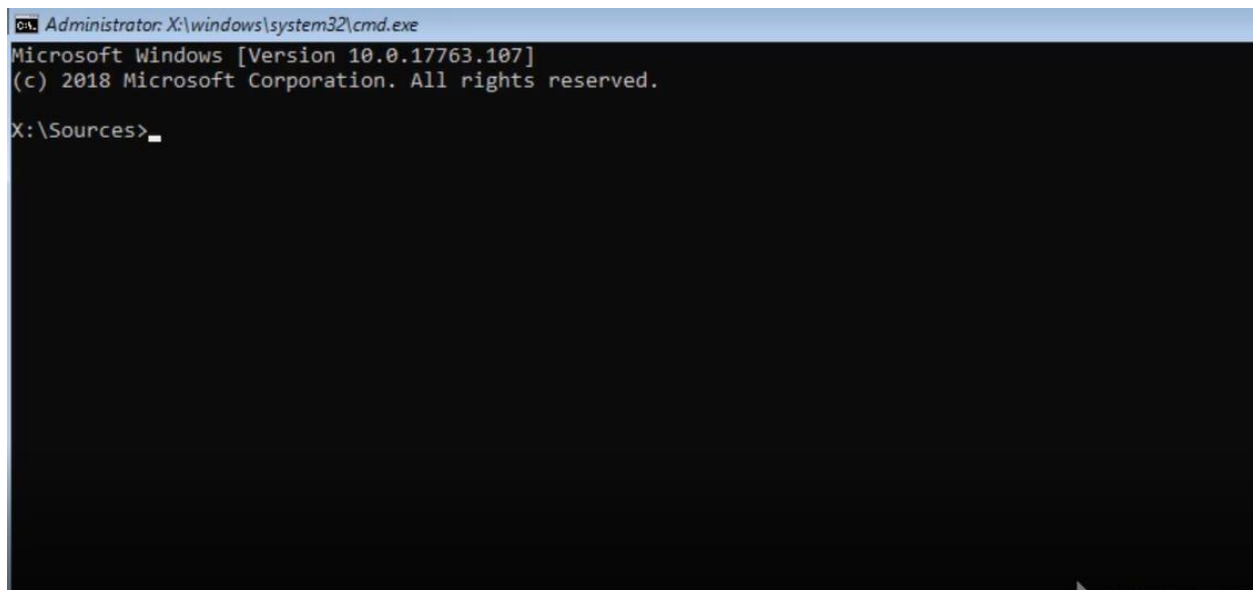
- Turn ON your PC/Laptop. Search for **System information**. Now see in the **BIOS Mode** that it is in **Legacy**.



- Now restart PC/Laptop and boot it from any bootable usb. In Dell PC/Laptops the boot key is **F12** while in HP PC/Laptops the boot key is usually **esc**.



- Now press **Shift+F10**, so it will open Command Prompt (cmd).



- Now type **diskpart** and press enter key.

```
C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

X:\Sources>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.17763.1

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MINWINPC

DISKPART>
```

- Then type **sel dis 0** and press enter key.

```
C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

X:\Sources>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.17763.1

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MINWINPC

DISKPART> sel dis 0

Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> _
```

- Now type **lis dis** and press enter key.

```

C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

X:\Sources>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.17763.1

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: MINWINPC

DISKPART> sel dis 0

Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> lis dis

   Disk ###  Status              Size       Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
* Disk 0     Online                50 GB         0 B

DISKPART>

```

- Now type **lis par** and press enter key.

```

C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart

DISKPART> sel dis 0

Disk 0 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> lis dis

   Disk ###  Status              Size       Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
* Disk 0     Online                50 GB         0 B

DISKPART> lis par

   Partition ###  Type              Size       Offset
   -----  -
Partition 1       Primary          579 MB     1024 KB
Partition 2       Primary          49 GB     580 MB

```

- Then type **sel par 1** and press enter key.

C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart

Partition ###	Type	Size	Offset
-----	-----	-----	-----
Partition 1	Primary	579 MB	1024 KB
Partition 2	Primary	49 GB	580 MB

DISKPART> sel par 1

Partition 1 is now the selected partition.

- Again type the command **lis par** and press enter key.

C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart

DISKPART> sel par 1

Partition 1 is now the selected partition.

DISKPART> lis par

Partition ###	Type	Size	Offset
-----	-----	-----	-----
* Partition 1	Primary	579 MB	1024 KB
Partition 2	Primary	49 GB	580 MB

- Now type the command **det par** and Press enter key.

```
Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
DISKPART> sel par 1

Partition 1 is now the selected partition.

DISKPART> lis par

   Partition ###  Type              Size      Offset
   -----
* Partition 1     Primary             579 MB    1024 KB
  Partition 2     Primary             49 GB     580 MB

DISKPART> det par

Partition 1
Type      : 07
Hidden    : No
Active    : Yes
Offset in Bytes: 1048576

   Volume ###  Ltr  Label          Fs      Type        Size      Status      Info
   -----
* Volume      C   System Rese  NTFS    Partition    579 MB    Healthy
```

- Now type **for quick fs=fat32** to format system reserved partition.

```
Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart

Partition 1
Type      : 07
Hidden    : No
Active    : Yes
Offset in Bytes: 1048576

   Volume ###  Ltr  Label          Fs      Type        Size      Status      Info
   -----
* Volume 1     C   System Rese  NTFS    Partition    579 MB    Healthy

DISKPART> for quick fs=fat32

100 percent completed

DiskPart successfully formatted the volume.
```

- Now type **exit** to exit from diskpart.
- Then type **bcdboot /?** and press enter key.

```
Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe

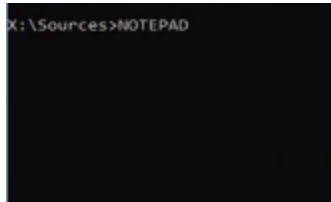
does not exist, the entry is deleted.

/p      Specifies that the windows boot manager firmware entry
        position should be preserved. If entry does not exist,
        new entry will be added in the first position.

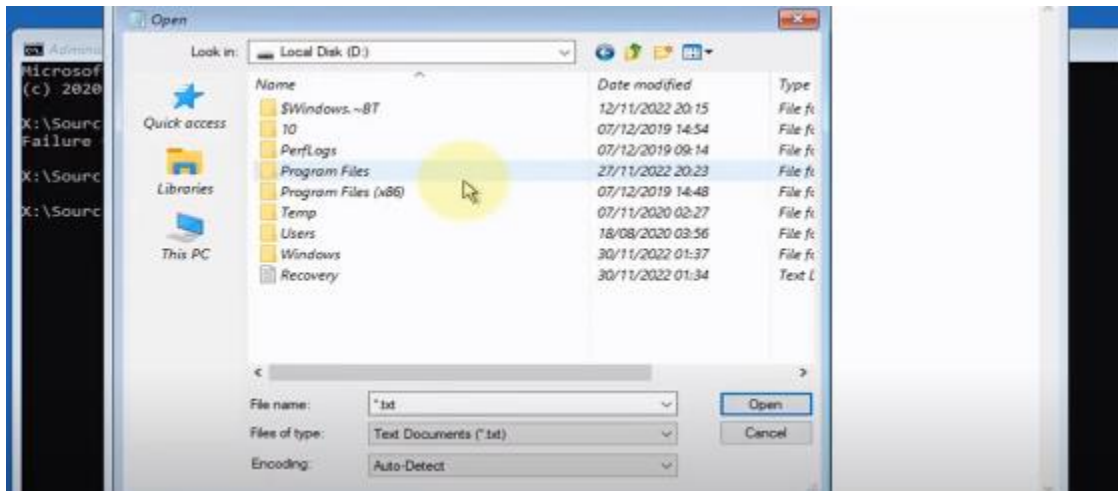
/c      Specifies that any existing objects described by the template
        should not be migrated.

Examples: bcdboot c:\windows /l en-us
          bcdboot c:\windows /s h:
          bcdboot c:\windows /s h: /f UEFI
          bcdboot c:\windows /m {d58d10c6-df53-11dc-878f-00064f4f4e08}
          bcdboot c:\windows /d /addlast
          bcdboot c:\windows /p
```

- Then type **notepad** to check that where the windows folder is located. Remember that the windows folder is located instead of the drive C.



- When notepad opens click on **File** then click on **Open**. Now search for **windows** folder instead of drive C.



- Check the **windows** directory drive letter. In my case the drive is **D**. In your case it could be any one.
- Now type **bcdboot (windows location drive letter):\Windows /s c: /f UEFI** e.g. **bcdboot d:\Windows /s c: /f UEFI**

```
C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe

does not exist, the entry is deleted.

/p      Specifies that the windows boot manager firmware entry
        position should be preserved. If entry does not exist,
        new entry will be added in the first position.

/c      Specifies that any existing objects described by the template
        should not be migrated.

Examples: bcdboot c:\windows /l en-us
          bcdboot c:\windows /s h:
          bcdboot c:\windows /s h: /f UEFI
          bcdboot c:\windows /m {d58d10c6-df53-11dc-878f-00064f4f4e08}
          bcdboot c:\windows /d /addlast
          bcdboot c:\windows /p

X:\Sources>bcdboot d:\Windows /s c: /f uefi
Boot files successfully created.
```

- Now type **dir C:** and press enter

C:\ Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe

does not exist, the entry is deleted.

/p Specifies that the windows boot manager firmware entry position should be preserved. If entry does not exist, new entry will be added in the first position.

/c Specifies that any existing objects described by the template should not be migrated.

Examples: bcdboot c:\windows /l en-us
bcdboot c:\windows /s h:
bcdboot c:\windows /s h: /f UEFI
bcdboot c:\windows /m {d58d10c6-df53-11dc-878f-00064f4f4e08}
bcdboot c:\windows /d /addlast
bcdboot c:\windows /p

X:\Sources>bcdboot d:\Windows /s c: /f uefi
Boot files successfully created.

X:\Sources>dir c:
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is BC32-EA96

Directory of C:\

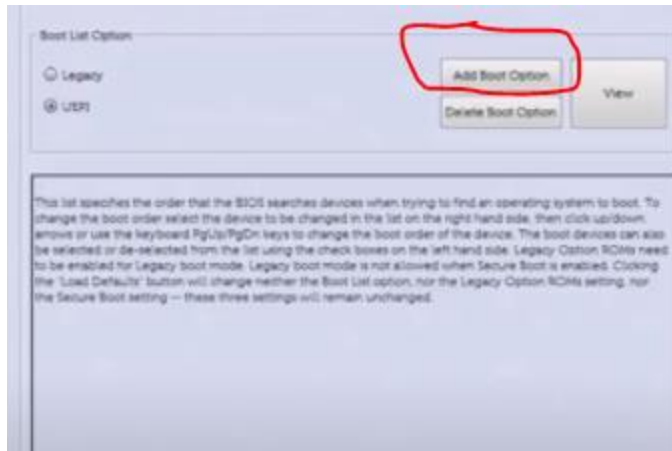
06/03/2020	03:47 PM	<DIR>	EFI
		0 File(s)	0 bytes
		1 Dir(s)	575,135,744 bytes free

X:\Sources>

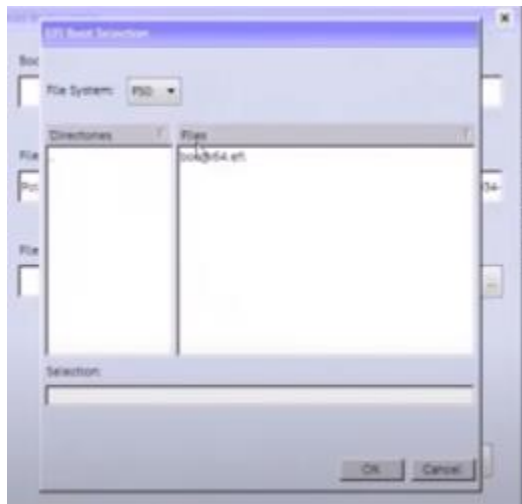
- Now type **exit** and press enter key.
- Now after exiting from cmd and bootable usb you will the error below.

Press any key to boot from CD or DVD.....
An operating system wasn't found. Try disconnecting any drives that don't contain an operating system.
Press any key to restart

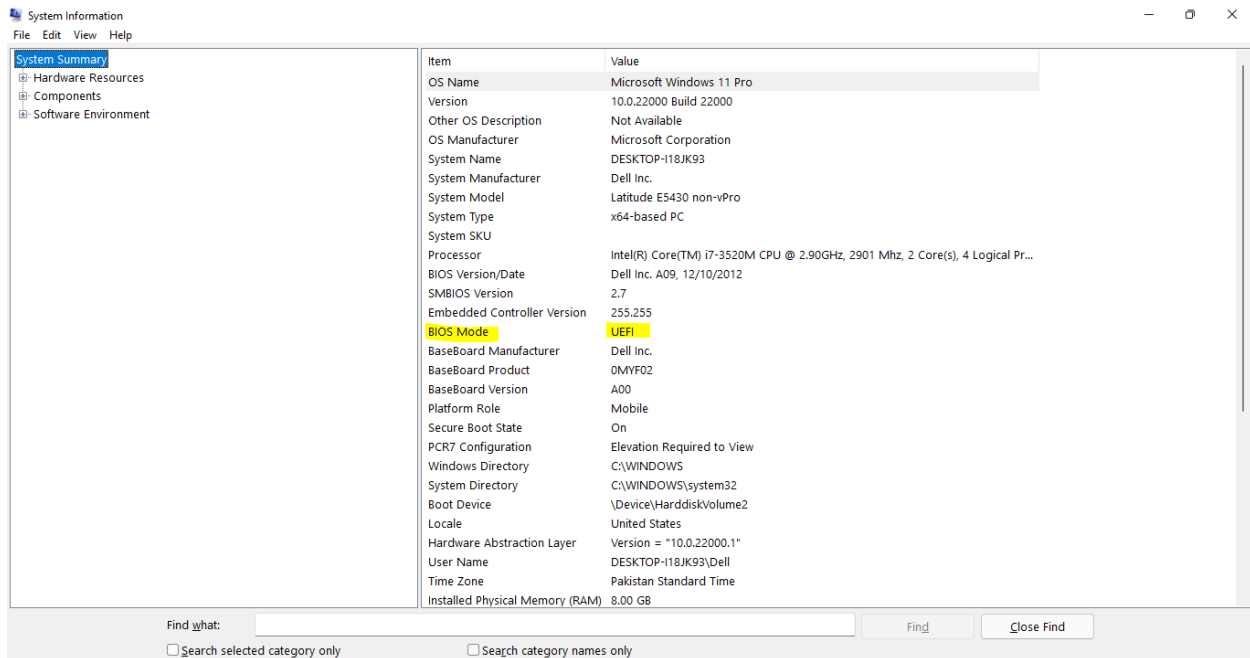
- Just restart your system and go to the **BIOS setup**.
- In BIOS settings mark **UEFI** and then click on **Add boot options**.



- Now browse and see the directory `ef > boot > bootx64.efi`



- Now save and exit from BIOS setup.
- Again search for **System information** to check that your system is converted into UEFI or not.



- Therefore by this you can convert BIOS from Legacy to UEFI.

Summary (Commands)

In short type and execute the commands one by one.

- **diskpart**
- **sel dis 0**
- **lis dis**
- **lis par**
- **sel par 1**
- **lis par**
- **det par**
- **for quick fs=fat32**
- **det par**
- **exit**
- **bcdboot /?**
- **bcdboot (windows location drive letter):\Windows /s c: /f UEFI** e.g **bcdboot d:\Windows /s c: /f UEFI**
- **dir C:**
- **exit**

.....