

**Title:** BitLocker Disk Encryption: Step-by-Step Implementation Using TPM 2.0 and USB

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## Introduction:

### What Is BitLocker?

BitLocker is a Windows security feature designed to protect data by encrypting entire disks. It is commonly used to prevent unauthorized access to sensitive information in cases where a device is lost or stolen. By encrypting the disk, BitLocker ensures that data remains inaccessible without proper authentication, even if the storage device is removed and connected to another system.

### Why Is Disk Encryption Important?

Without disk encryption, anyone with physical access to a device can bypass operating system protections and access personal or confidential data. Tools such as Sergei Strelec, Hiren's Boot, or similar bootable environments can be used to reset Windows passwords or directly access files, regardless of how strong the original password is. Disk encryption protects against these offline attacks by ensuring that data remains unreadable without the correct encryption key.

### Purpose of This Lab

The purpose of this lab is to learn how to enable and configure BitLocker in different scenarios:

- On computers with TPM 2.0
- On computers without TPM
- On USB flash drives

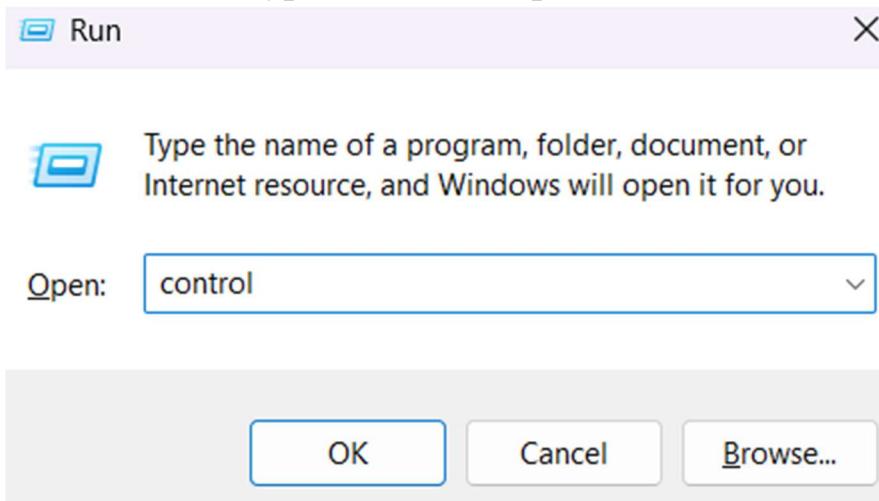
This practical exercise demonstrates how BitLocker enhances data security under various hardware and configuration conditions.

## Requirements

- Windows 10/11 Pro
- TPM 2.0 (optional)
- USB Flash Drive
- Admin access

## Scenario 1: BitLocker with TPM 2.0

1. Press Win + R, type control, and press Enter.



2. Open *BitLocker Drive Encryption* from the Control Panel.



3. Click on *Turn on BitLocker*.

[Operating system drive](#)

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C: BitLocker off



Turn on BitLocker

#### 4. Here, you can choose how to back up your recovery key.

X

←  BitLocker Drive Encryption (C:)

How do you want to back up your recovery key?

-  Some settings are managed by your system administrator.

A recovery key can be used to access your files and folders if you're having problems unlocking your PC.  
It's a good idea to have more than one and keep each in a safe place other than your PC.

→ Save to your Microsoft account

→ Save to a file

→ Print the recovery key

[How can I find my recovery key later?](#)

Next

Cancel

**5. Here, you can choose whether to encrypt the used disk space or the entire drive (the latter is recommended for security).**

X

←  BitLocker Drive Encryption (C:)

### Choose how much of your drive to encrypt

If you're setting up BitLocker on a new drive or a new PC, you only need to encrypt the part of the drive that's currently being used. BitLocker encrypts new data automatically as you add it.

If you're enabling BitLocker on a PC or drive that's already in use, consider encrypting the entire drive. Encrypting the entire drive ensures that all data is protected—even data that you deleted but that might still contain retrievable info.

- Encrypt used disk space only (faster and best for new PCs and drives)
- Encrypt entire drive (slower but best for PCs and drives already in use)

Next

Cancel

**6. After that, you need to choose the compatible mode, as it is recommended.**

← BitLocker Drive Encryption (C:)

X

### Choose which encryption mode to use

Windows 10 (Version 1511) introduces a new disk encryption mode (XTS-AES). This mode provides additional integrity support, but it is not compatible with older versions of Windows.

If this is a removable drive that you're going to use on older version of Windows, you should choose Compatible mode.

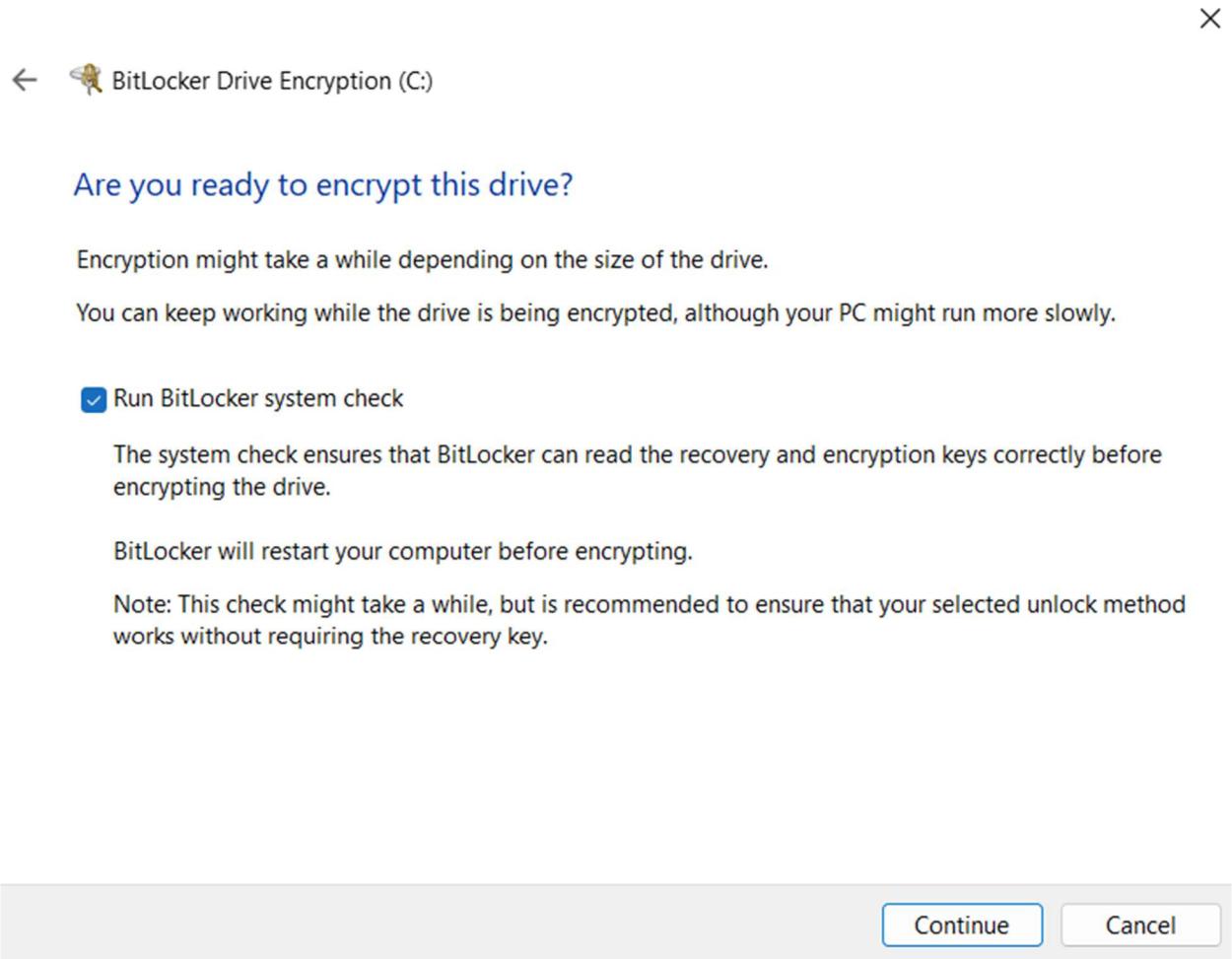
If this is a fixed drive or if this drive will only be used on devices running at least Windows 10 (Version 1511) or later, you should choose the new encryption mode

- New encryption mode (best for fixed drives on this device)
- Compatible mode (best for drives that can be moved from this device)

Next

Cancel

## 7. Click on Run BitLocker system check



The screenshot shows a Windows dialog box titled "BitLocker Drive Encryption (C:)". The main question is "Are you ready to encrypt this drive?". It includes a note about encryption taking time and a checkbox for "Run BitLocker system check". A note explains the purpose of the system check, and a note below it says BitLocker will restart the computer. At the bottom are "Continue" and "Cancel" buttons.

← BitLocker Drive Encryption (C:)

Are you ready to encrypt this drive?

Encryption might take a while depending on the size of the drive.  
You can keep working while the drive is being encrypted, although your PC might run more slowly.

Run BitLocker system check

The system check ensures that BitLocker can read the recovery and encryption keys correctly before encrypting the drive.

BitLocker will restart your computer before encrypting.

Note: This check might take a while, but is recommended to ensure that your selected unlock method works without requiring the recovery key.

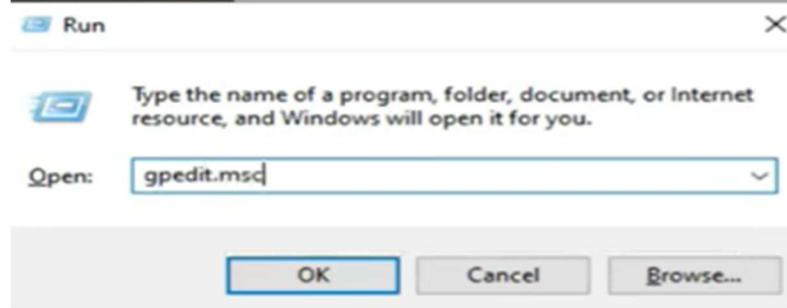
Continue Cancel

## Scenario 2: BitLocker for Flash Drives

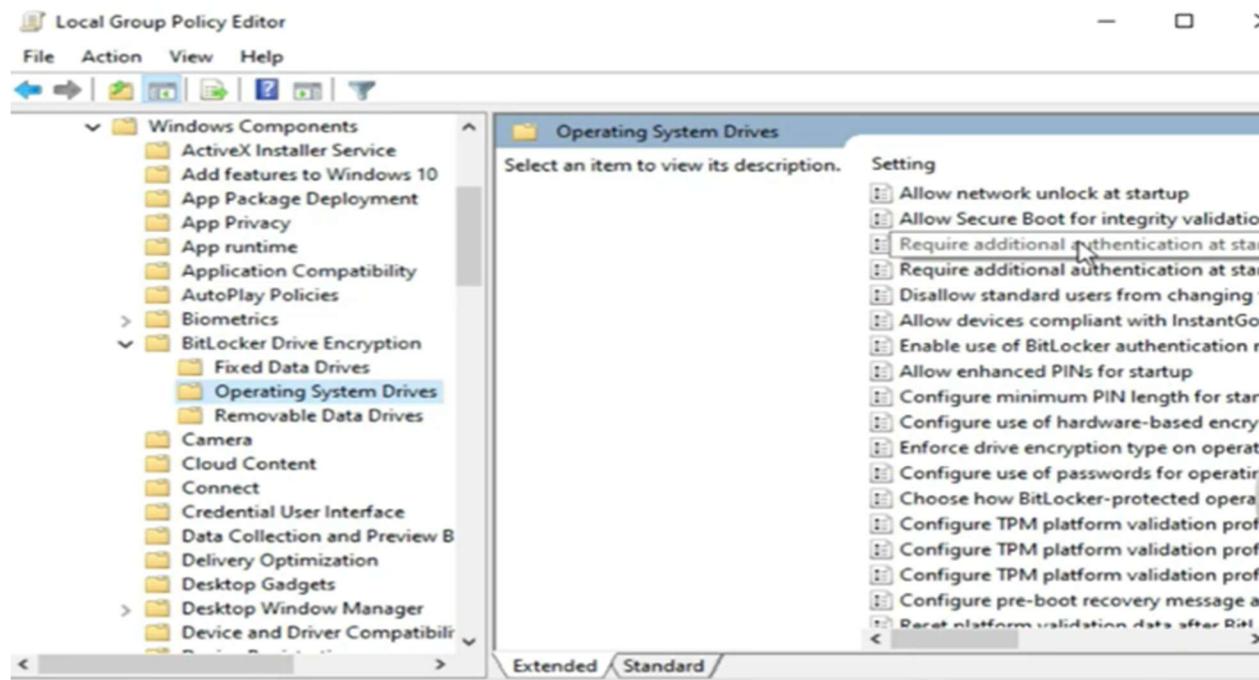
It is almost the same as Scenario 1. You need to set a password for encryption. If TPM 2.0 is not available, BitLocker will still allow you to encrypt the drive, but it will rely on a password or USB key instead of the hardware-based security provided by TPM.

## Scenario 3: BitLocker without TPM 2.0

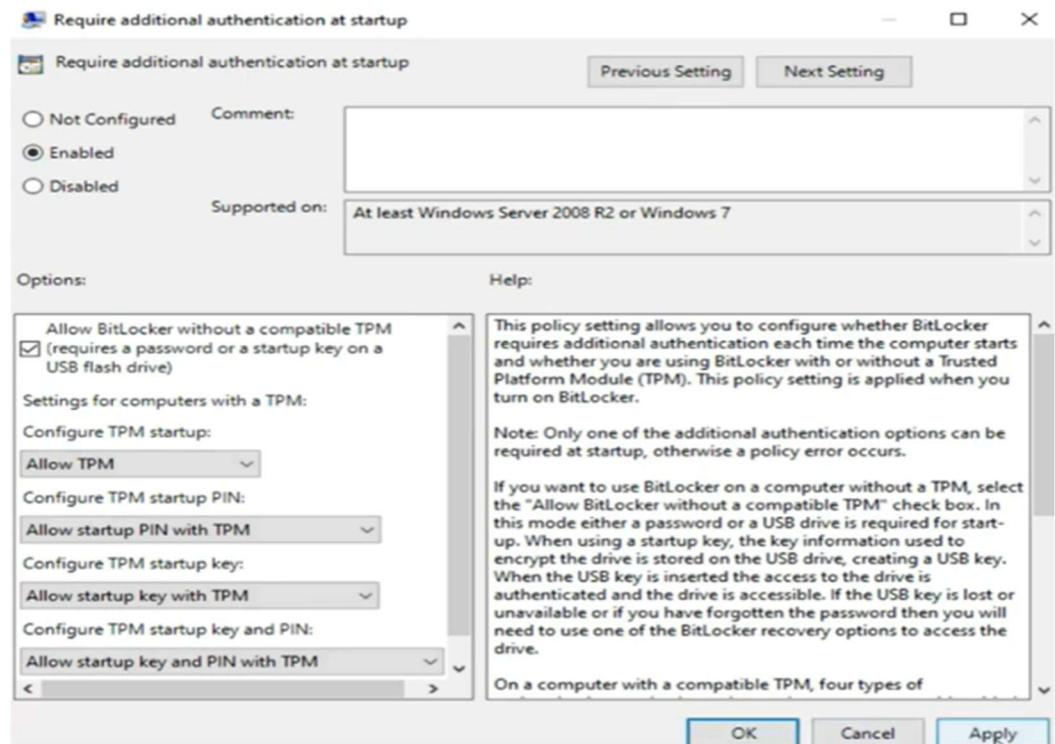
1. Press Win + R and type gpedit.msc, then press Enter.



2. Here, go to Administrative Templates → Windows Components → BitLocker Drive Encryption → Operating System Drives → Require additional authentication at startup.



3. Next, click on Enable, then Apply, and OK. The rest of the process is the same as with TPM 2.0.



## Resources:

<https://github.com/alihuseynlioofficial/bitlocker-tpm-and-usb-demo>

[https://youtu.be/Oi6IWjLwv\\_Q?si=MoPpzg95FcSH4V-i](https://youtu.be/Oi6IWjLwv_Q?si=MoPpzg95FcSH4V-i)