How to fix the "FixBoot Access Denied" in Windows 10

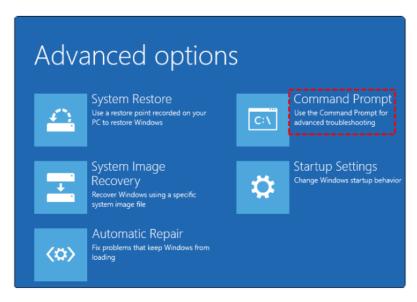
To fix the "bootrec/fixboot access denied", the following methods are worth a try.

Method 1. Repair Bootloader

To repair Bootloader, you should prepare a Windows 10 installation disc.

Step 1. Boot from Windows 10 installation disc and press any key to continue.

Step 2. Then navigate to Repair your computer->Troubleshoot->Advanced options->Command Prompt.



Step 3. Type diskpart in the command prompt.

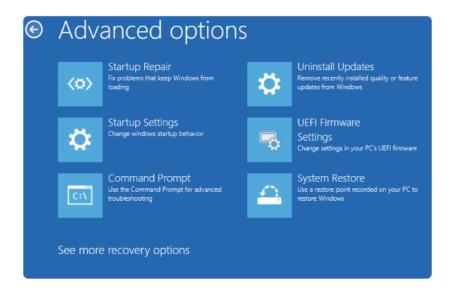
Step 4. Type the following command and press Enter after each command.

- •list disk
- •sel disk 0 (where 0 stands for the boot drive)
- •list vol (note which volume is the EFI partition, mine is 4)
- •sel vol 4
- assign letter=N:
- •exit
- Step 5. Type N: (the drive letter you just assigned and hit Enter.)
- Step 6. After assigned a drive letter, you can format the EFI partition by typing format N: /FS:FAT32.
- Step 7. Now, type bcdboot C:\windows /s N: /f UEFI and hit Enter. This command will repair your Bootloader.

Then try the bootrec /fixboot command again, fixboot access denied in Windows 10 could be solved.

Method 2. Run Startup Repair

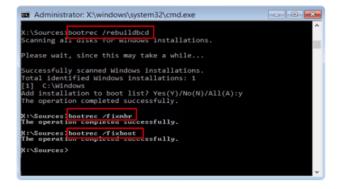
- Step 1. Boot from Windows 10 installation disc and press any key to continue.
- Step 2. Then navigate to Repair your computer->Troubleshoot->Advanced options->Startup Repair.



Step 3. Wait for the result of the automatic repair and follow the instructions to solve problems.

Method 3. Repair your boot sector or rebuild BCD

- Step 1. Still, boot from the installation disc.
- Step 2. Navigate to Repair your computer->Troubleshoot->Advanced options->Command Prompt.
- Step 3. Type the following command and press Enter after each command.
- Bootrec /rebuildbcd
- Bootrec /fixmbr
- Bootrec /fixboot



Method 4. Run CHKDSK

- **Step 1.** After booting the computer from the Windows installation disk, skip the first-screen language selection and choose to Repair your computer.
- Step 2. Select Troubleshoot and then Command Prompt.
- **Step 3.** In command prompt type **chkdsk c: /r** and hit Enter. This assumes Windows is installed on your C: drive. If the drive letter for your system partition is different, type the real one. (You can run diskpart > list volume to check.)