





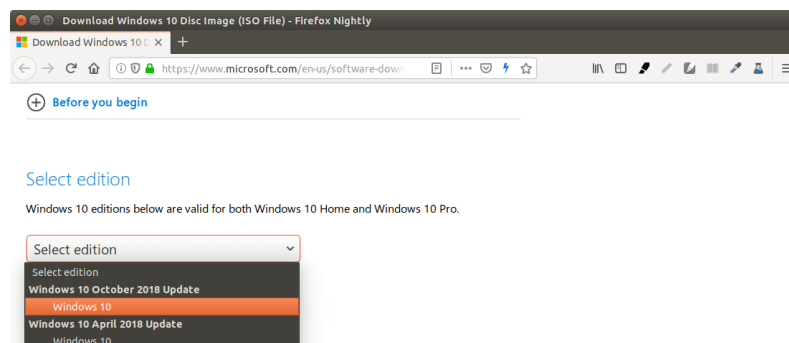
How to Easily Create Windows 10 Bootable USB on Ubuntu or Any Linux Distro

 Last Updated: January 21, 2019  Xiao Guoan (Admin)  54
Comments  Ubuntu

This tutorial is going to show you an easy way to create a Windows 10 bootable USB on Linux. I use Ubuntu 16.04 as an example. The method applies to any Linux distribution. I use Windows to do online banking because my bank doesn't support Linux and sometimes play games that can't run on Linux.

First, you should download Windows 10 ISO from [Microsoft official download link](#). Note that you might not be able to download the ISO from this link on a Windows computer. This download link is visible to users on Linux computer. Once downloaded, follow the instructions below.

Note: It's recommended to download the Windows 10 April 2018 update ISO, because the October Update ISO contains a file that is larger than 4GB, which can not be copied to a FAT32 partition.



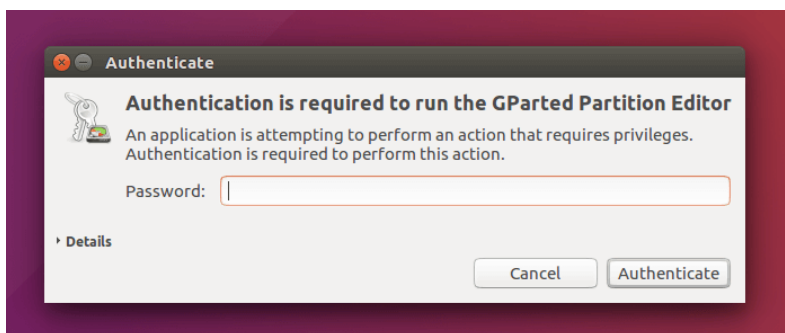
Creating a Windows 10 Bootable USB for UEFI Firmware

This method works for [UEFI firmware](#) and is very simple. You create a GUID partition table on your USB stick, create a FAT32 file system on it, and then mount Windows 10 ISO image and copy those Windows 10 files to your USB stick and you are done. The following is a step-by-step guide.

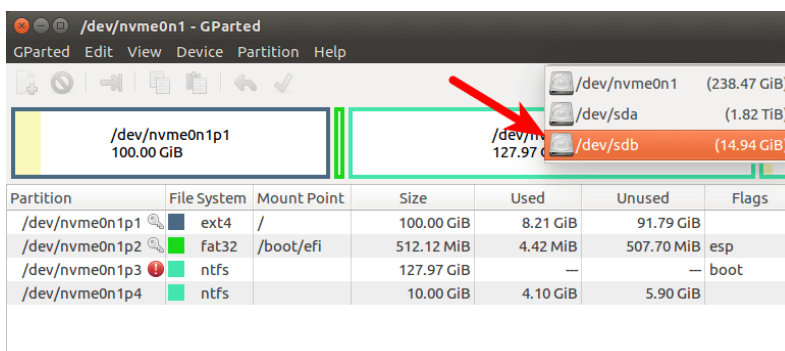
First, install GParted partition editor on your Linux distribution. Ubuntu users run the following command.

```
sudo apt install gparted
```

Then insert your USB stick to your computer. Make sure you back up important files in your USB stick if there's any. Next, launch GParted. You will need to enter your password in order to use GParted.



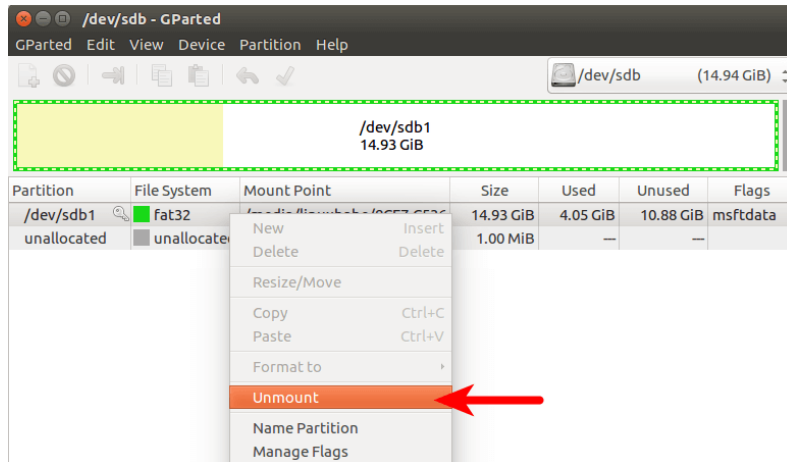
Select your USB stick from the drop-down menu on the upper-right corner. My USB stick is `/dev/sdb`. Yours may be different.



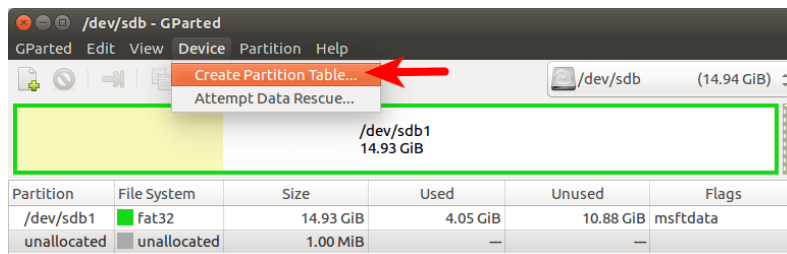
If there's a key icon after the partition name, that means the partition is mounted. Make sure all partitions on your USB



stick are unmounted. To unmount a partition, simply right-click on it and select unmount.



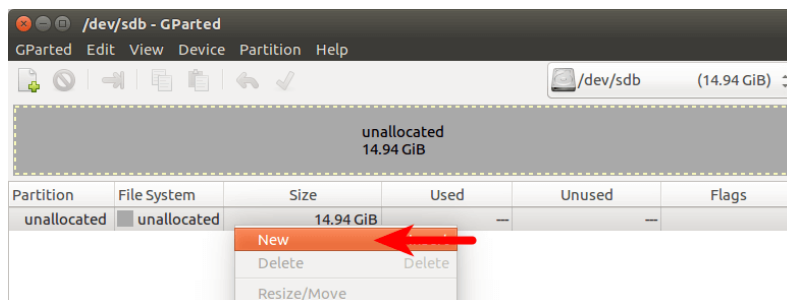
Next, on the menu bar, select **Device > Create partition table**.



Choose GPT as the partition table type and click Apply.



Then right-click on the unallocated space and select New to create a new partition.

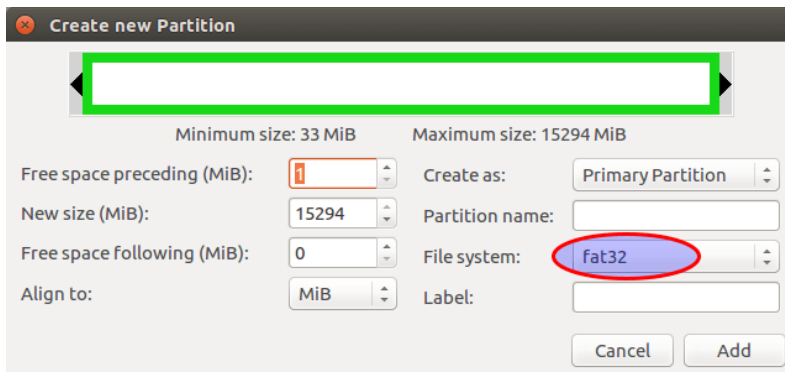


Change file system type from **ext4** to **fat32** and click Add.

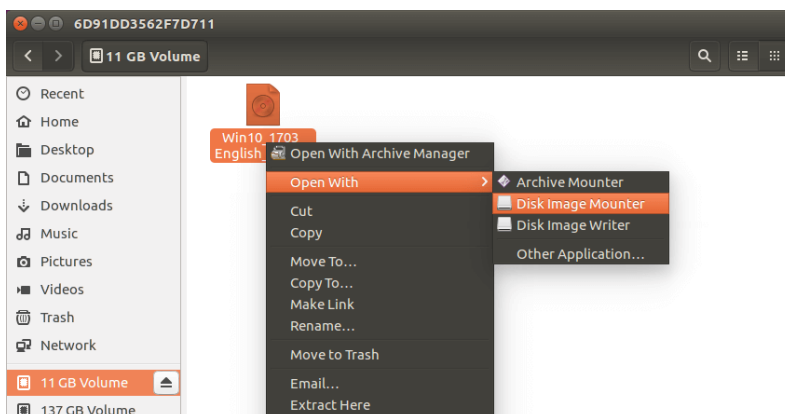


Note: The `install.wim` file in Windows 10 October 2018 update ISO is 4.1G, so if you downloaded this ISO image, you need to change `ext4` to `ntfs`. If you downloaded Windows 10 April 2018 Update ISO, which contains a 3.9G size `install.wim` file, you can change `ext4` to `fat32`

Update: It is my observation that my NTFS formatted USB stick isn't bootable on my old laptop, which was bought in 2012. However, it is bootable on my desktop computer, which was bought in 2017. It has a graphical UEFI firmware (I can use my mouse to configure firmware settings).



Next, click the green check button on the toolbar to apply this operation. Once that's done, **close GParted** (This is important), then find your Windows 10 ISO in file manager. Open it with disk image mounter.

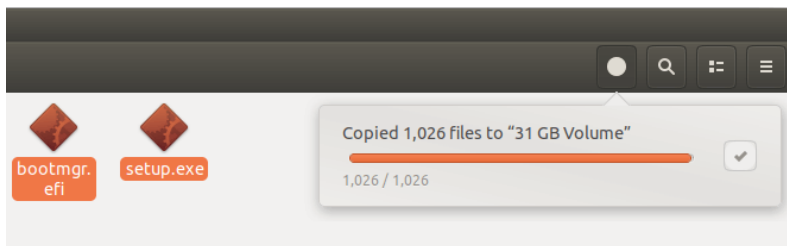


Open the mounted file system. Select all files and folders and copy them to your USB stick.





Sometimes the file manager on Ubuntu hangs and it seems that the copy operation has stopped. Actually it's working, just be patient. When you see a check mark, it means the copy operation has finished.



If your file manager doesn't have the **Disk image mounter** in the context menu, then you can use the following commands to mount. The first command will create a mount point for Windows 10 ISO and the second command will mount Windows 10 ISO under that mount point.

```
sudo mkdir /mnt/windows10/
```

```
sudo mount -t auto -o loop /path/to/windows10-iso /mnt/windows10/
```

Now in your file manager, go to **/mnt/windows10/** and copy all files and folders to your USB stick.

Once the file and folders are copied, your windows 10 bootable USB is created! You can shut down your computer, boot it from this USB stick and install Windows 10 in UEFI mode. Keep in mind that you may need to disable compatibility support module (CSM) in the firmware in order to boot in UEFI mode. You may also need to remove



USB stick from your computer and insert it back in order for the firmware to detect the boot loader on your USB stick.

Creating a Windows 10 Bootable USB for Legacy BIOS Using WoeUSB

WoeUSB is a fork of [WinUSB](#). Both of them are open-source software (licensed in GPL) for making Windows bootable USB sticks on Linux platform, but the latter hasn't been updated since 2012. You may be wondering why it's named WoeUSB. The author said it's a [GNU convention](#) to abbreviate software that support Windows to "woe".

To install WoeUSB on Ubuntu 14.04/16.04/17.04, you can use the following PPA. Simply open up a terminal window and run the following commands one by one. Other Linux distro users can compile this software by following the [instructions on the Github project page](#).

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:nilarimogard/webupd8

sudo apt update

sudo apt install woeusb
```

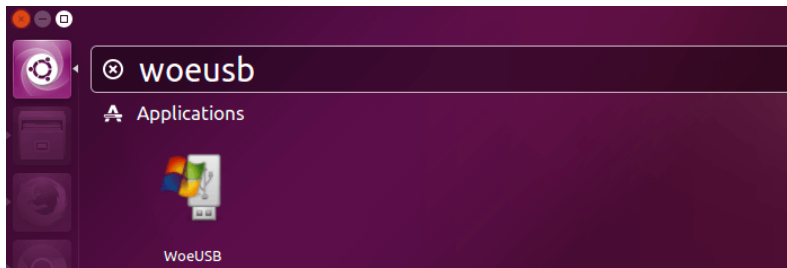
This PPA contains many other software. If you don't need them, you can now remove this PPA from your system.

```
sudo add-apt-repository --remove ppa:
nilarimogard/webupd8

sudo apt update
```

You can launch WoeUSB from Unity Dash or your application menu.

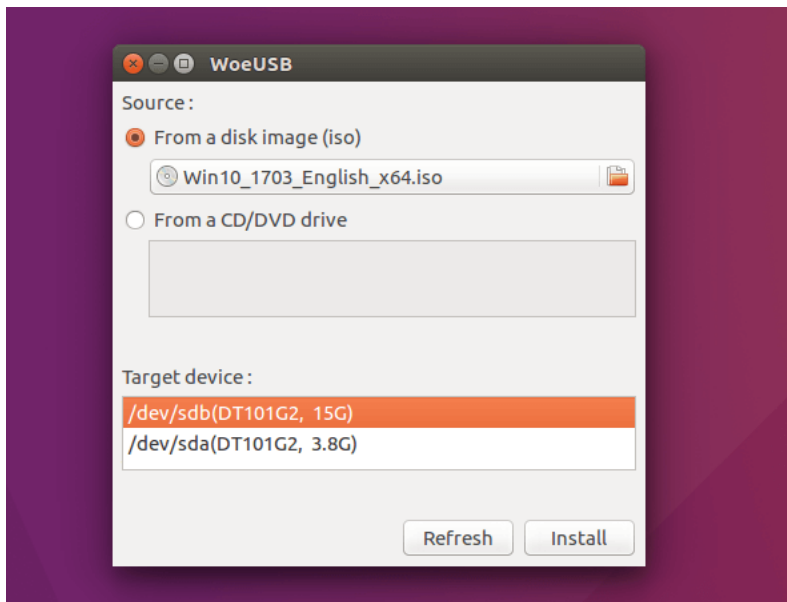




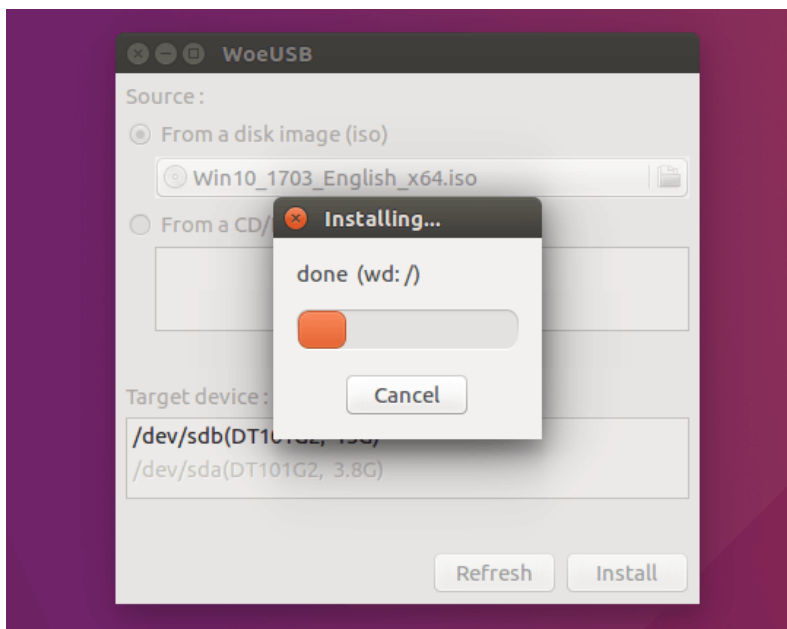
You can also start it from command line with:

```
woeusbgui
```

It's very easy to use the WoeUSB GUI. Select Windows ISO image and your target USB device. Make sure your data on the USB device is backed up before hitting the Install button.



Then wait for the installation to complete.

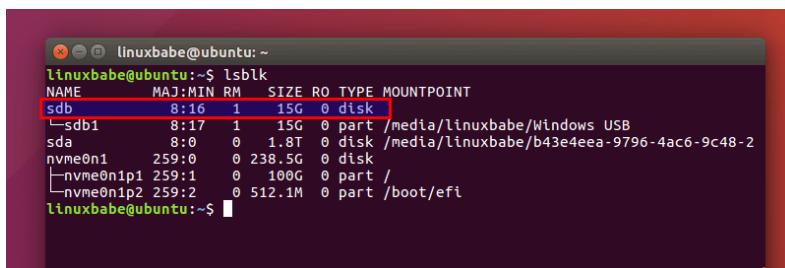


Once done, you can use the bootable USB to install Windows 10 on your computer.

How to Use WoeUSB From the Command Line

First, find the device name of your USB stick using the following command.

```
lsblk
```



```
linuxbabe@ubuntu: ~  
linuxbabe@ubuntu:~$ lsblk  
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT  
sdb          8:16   1   15G  0 disk  
└─sdb1       8:17   1   15G  0 part /media/linuxbabe/Windows USB  
sda          8:0     0   1.8T  0 disk /media/linuxbabe/b43e4eea-9796-4ac6-9c48-2  
nvme0n1     259:0   0  238.5G  0 disk  
├─nvme0n1p1 259:1   0   100G  0 part /  
└─nvme0n1p2 259:2   0   512.1M  0 part /boot/efi  
linuxbabe@ubuntu:~$
```

Mine is `/dev/sdb`. Make sure your USB is unmounted with the following command. Replace `/dev/sdb1` with your own partition name.

```
sudo umount /dev/sdb1
```

Then create a bootable Windows 10 USB like below. Red texts should be adapted to your own ISO file name and USB device name. The `-v` (`--verbose`) option will give more detailed output.

```
sudo woeusb -v --device windows-10.iso /dev/sdb
```

In my test, the Windows 10 USB created with WoeUSB can boot in both legacy and UEFI mode on my old computer. On my new computer, it can boot in legacy mode but failed in UEFI mode. I don't know the exact reason, but it's probably because of bug in this software.



That's it! I hope this tutorial helped you create windows 10 bootable USB on Ubuntu or any Linux distribution. As always, if you found this post useful, then [subscribe to our free newsletter](#) to get new tutorials.

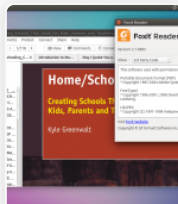
Rate this tutorial



You may also like:



**Install
RSS...**



**How to
Instal...**



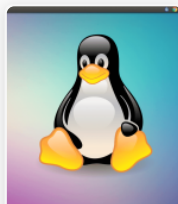
**How to
Easil...**



**How to
Easil...**



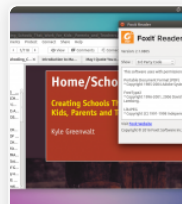
**How to
Easil...**




**10
Reas...**




**Install
Tor...**



**How to
Instal...**

 Bootable USB

 Ubuntu

 Ubuntu Desktop

 UEFI

 Windows 10

 WoeUSB

