Windows Bootable Installation USB

This web site has the instructions I used to create the Windows 10 installation flash drives. There are lots of comments on the site about, “Why do all this when you can download a one-click…?” I like this because the disk partition utility (diskpart) is part of Windows. Also, it’s good to know that it exists and some basics on what it does… I used “run as admin” to launch the command prompt so I didn’t have to deal with UAC.   
John York August 11, 2017

https://betanews.com/2015/07/29/how-to-create-a-bootable-windows-10-usb-drive/

First, I will explain how you can manually create a bootable Windows 10 USB drive. Here is where the archiving tool comes in handy, as you will have to use it to extract the contents of the ISO in a folder on your Windows PC. After this is complete, plug in the USB drive and follow the next steps to create the installation media:

1. Open a Command Prompt window. To do this, open Run (Windows key + R will do the trick; alternatively, it can be found in the Start menu), type "cmd" and then press the OK button.
2. Use the "diskpart" command to open the disk partitioning software. Accept the UAC prompt, if asked, to continue.
3. Use the "list disk" command to display the list of storage drives -- it will reveal all the HDDs, SSDs, USB drives, and so on, that are attached to your PC.
4. Identify the disk number of the USB drive that you are using -- you can easily find it by looking at the size column; it is usually the last one that is listed.
5. Use the "select disk X" command to select the USB drive -- "X" is the disk number of your USB drive, and it is shown in the first column.
6. Use the "clean" command to erase everything on the USB drive.
7. Use the "create partition primary" command to create a primary partition on the USB drive.
8. Use the "select partition 1" command to select that partition.
9. Use the "active" command to make said partition active.
10. Use the "format fs=fat32 quick" command to format it as FAT32, using the Quick (fast) routine. If the drive you’re working with is too big, fat32 won’t work. You can use the default for that drive by not entering fs=fat32, or you can use NTFS or exFAT.
11. Use the "assign letter=x" command to assign a drive letter to the USB drive -- it will show up as a drive (x in this case) under My Computer.
12. Copy the extracted contents of the Windows 10 ISO to the USB drive