

1. We have all the right partitions
2. EFI partition is formatted correctly.

In the black screen that looks like a dark abyss, type:

```
diskpart
```

and enter this command:

```
sel disk 0
```

Now that the first disk is selected we need to view all the partitions

```
list vol
```

 [Windows 8 diskpart](#)

Verify that the EFI partition is using the *FAT32 file system* then select the volume and assign a drive letter to it.

Since [i'm using Windows 8 from a VirtualBox image](#) you won't see the FAT32 partition on the screenshot above; but on yours you can select it by noting the Volume Number.

1. Assign the Drive Letter

Let's say your EFI partition is on **Volume 3**, the next thing you would

type is:

```
sel vol 3
```

Then assign an arbitrary drive letter to the partition. Let's use **v**.

```
assign letter=v:
```

You should see a message saying: **DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.**

Exit the diskpart tool by typing:

```
exit
```

You should still be in the command prompt but outside of the **DISKPART>** prompt.

2. Repair the Boot Record

We need to repair the boot record. We can pull that off like so:

```
cd /d v:\EFI\Microsoft\Boot\
```

```
bootrec /fixboot
```

The CD command tells the command line interpreter to change the directory to the volume label that has the EFI boot record.

Then the **bootrec /fixboot** command attempts to repair the selected volume.

Alright, still with me?

3. Rebuild the BCD store

Now we need to recreate the Boot Configuration Data (BCD) store, so let's backup the existing store first

Type:

```
ren BCD BCD.old
```

Now that we backed it up, let's recreate the BCD store:

```
bcdboot c:\Windows /l en-us /s v: /f ALL
```

BCDBoot is little tool that lets you manage the system partition files. In plain english, this command says:

*Hey Windows, I'm going to use **C:\Windows** as the source for copying all my boot-environment files and I'm going to use the English **locale** and select the volume letter that begins with **v**:*

The **/f ALL** thingy updates all the BIOS settings.

Now remove the recovery media and reboot and you should be all set.

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