

# Reverting 10X boot restrictions & returning to classic 10

## Prerequisites

- A Windows 10 Setup USB of an identical or higher version than the 10X build you've used
  - For example if you're on 10X build 20279, you'll want Windows 10 Insider Preview build 20279 or newer ([download here](#))
- An x64 EFI shell ([click here to download](#))
- gdisk64.exe (extract from ZIP) ([click here to download](#))

***Before you begin, make sure Secure Boot is turned off on the machine you wish to roll back to classic 10***

## Tweak USB contents

- Plug in the setup USB drive
- Navigate to `efi\boot` inside your USB drive
- Rename the existing `bootx64.efi` file to `winx64.efi`
- Copy the EFI shell file you've downloaded to that directory and rename it to `bootx64.efi`
- Create a file on the root of your USB drive called `startup.nsh` and open it in Notepad
- Paste this text into Notepad and save the file:

```
dmpstore -d SecureBootPlatformID -guid 77FA9ABD-0359-4D32-BD60-28F4E78F784B
fs0:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs1:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs2:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs3:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs4:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs5:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs6:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
fs7:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
```

```
fs8:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
```

```
fs9:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
```

```
fsA:\efi\boot\winx64.efi
```

- Copy gdisk64.exe to the root of your USB drive
- The USB drive is now ready to use

## Extra troubleshooting

Recent devices with Intel Pentium (Gold) chips that use Insyde BIOS are prone to entering a faulty Secure Boot state, resulting in the machine booting to a black screen with `Security Boot Fail` written in the middle, even though UEFI says Secure Boot is off. To fix this issue, do the following:

- Turn Secure Boot on
- Save changes and boot to UEFI settings again
- Turn Secure Boot off
- Secure Boot should now be fully disabled

## Erasing the Windows 10X disk layout

- Boot your Windows Setup USB
- Press Shift-F10 to open the Command Prompt
  - If nothing happens, you may need to also press the Fn key if your keyboard has one
- Find the drive letter of your USB drive (for example `D:`)
  - An easy way to do this is to run Notepad and use the File>Open menu item, then go to This PC and look for it
- Navigate to it using this command (don't forget to use the appropriate letter for your own USB)

```
D:
```

- Run spaceutil to find the ID of your physical drive

```
spaceutil get-drive -poolname ospool
```

- In spaceutil's output look for the `####` column, the value can for example be `0`
- Double check that the ID is correct by running gdisk64
  - Don't forget to change `X` in the command to the ID of your drive

```
gdisk64 -l \\.\physicaldriveX
```

- Make sure that the output of gdisk64 contains **OSPool** and other partitions of Windows 10X
- Use gdisk64 to clean up the drive using the following commands

- Don't forget to change `X` in the command to the ID of your drive

```
gdisk64 \\.\physicaldriveX  
o  
w
```

then press `Enter`

- Type `exit` to close the Command Prompt

***You can now continue installing Windows 10 like you usually would***

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