


This guide is written by recoveryUSB.com. Please follow it step by step to avoid any repetitions.

If you prefer a video guide please click here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eWxBsYtRc8A>

# Recover, Don't Panic.

Locked out of your Windows machine?  
Windows failed to boot, or need fresh start?  
RecoveryUSB is here to help you regain access to your machine.  
Just plug the USB we ship to you and reset the password or revive  
your operating system at ease. Our step by step guide will lead you  
on the way to your recovery.

[Buy Now ↓](#)   [Play Video →](#)



Windows Password Recovery Tool



\$29

[Buy Now](#)



Windows 10 x64 Install USB



\$29

[Buy Now](#)



Mac OS Ventura Install USB



\$29

[Buy Now](#)

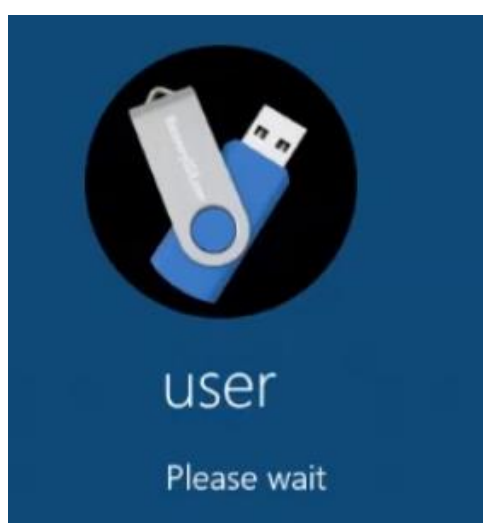
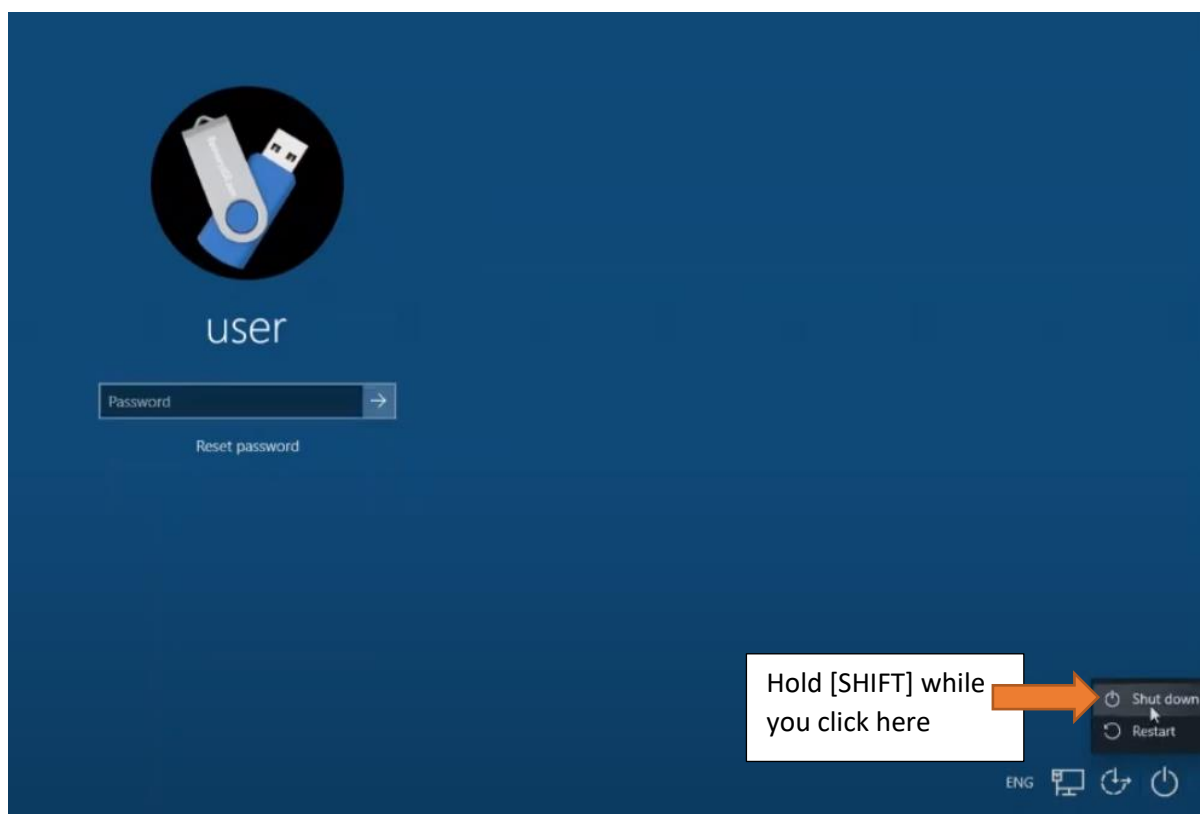
Still didn't get your flash drive? [Click here to order one now.](#)

## Step zero: a clean shutdown & USB boot

Before we start with the process, we need to shut down Windows cleanly. This appears to be only a Windows 10 issue.

Start Windows 10 computer until you are facing the lock screen.

1. Hold the [SHIFT] key on your keyboard
2. Click on shutdown
3. The shutdown process will take longer than usual, but that's normal










## Boot into USB

This step differentiates from a computer to another. You need to know how to do that simply by googling your computer model and boot USB keyword. For example, if you have a Dell XPS, google for "Dell XPS boot USB" and follow the online guide or video how to do that.

In most cases as soon as you start your computer you will see a prompt like this one to suggest pressing F12 in order to get the boot menu where you can boot your computer from a USB.

This is an essential step into loading the Windows Password Recovery Tool and have it reset the forgotten password of any account on the target computer.

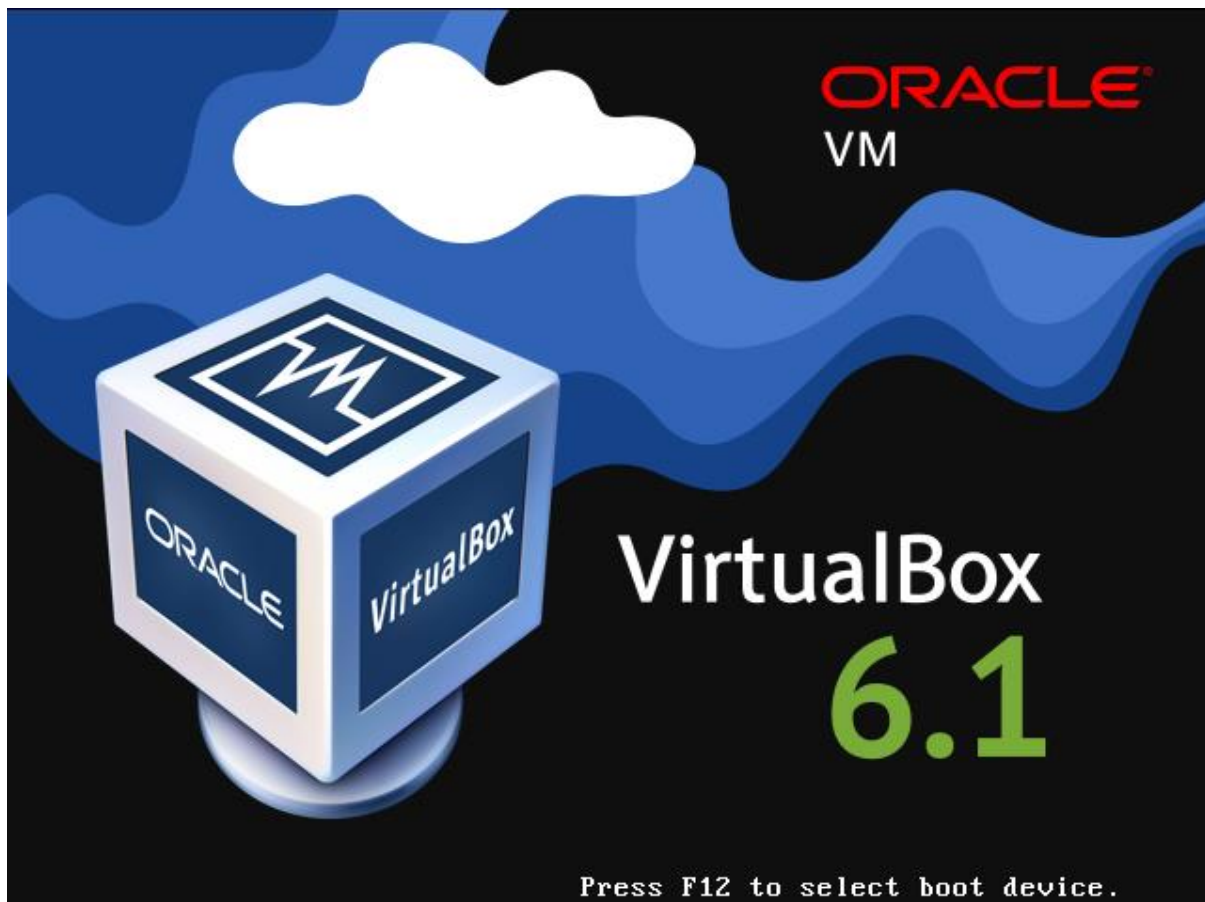
Boot Menu Keys				
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	F12	F12 select diags	F12	F2
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	Esc	F2	F9	F10
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	F12 (some Enter)	Boot from flash drive	Enter	F1
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	Desktop F8 Laptop Esc	NA	Desktop F8 Laptop Esc	Desktop Del Laptop F2 or Del
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	Esc F12 F9	NA	F12 (some) (if enabled)	Del F2
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	F12	NA	NA	F1 Esc F2 F12
	Boot Menu	Diagnostics	Startup Device	BIOS
	Esc F10	NA	NA	F1 Esc F2 F12

To use RecoveryUSB, simply insert the flash drive into your computer and power on or restart the system. As the vendor logo appears on the screen, repeatedly press the Boot Option Key until the Boot Menu appears. You can find the specific Boot Option Key for your computer from the table below.

Motherboard	
Brand	Boot Option Keys
Asus	F8
Gigabyte	F12
MSI	F11
ASRock	F11
Intel	F10
Acer	F12
EVGA	F7
Dell	F12
Supermicro	F11
HP	Esc, F9
Biostar	F9
Foxconn	Esc, F12
Colorful	Esc, F11
Soyo	Esc, F12
Onda	F11
UNIKA	Esc
Topstar	F12, F11
Yeston	F8, F11
Jetway	Esc
Elite	Esc, F11
Maxsun	Esc

Laptop	
Brand	Boot Option Keys
Lenovo	F12, F10
Acer	Esc, F12, F9
Asus	Esc, F8
HP	Esc, F9
Thinkpad	F12
Dell	F12
Samsung	Esc, F12, F2
Toshiba	F12
IBM	F12
Gateway	F12
Gigabyte	F12
Benq	F9
Sony	Esc, F11, F10
Fujitsu	F12
MSI	F11
eMachines	F12
Hasee	F12
Tsinghua Tongfang	F12
Founder	F12
Haier	F12
Compad	Esc, F9

Desktop Computer	
Brand	Boot Option Keys
Lenovo	F12, F10, F8
HP	Esc, F12
Acer	F12
Dell	F12
Asus	F8
Benq	F8
Tsinghua Tongfang	F12
Founder	F12
Hasee	F12
Haier	F12
Compad	Esc, F9
Fujitsu	F12



Once you boot from the USB you are welcomed with this screen: if you get it you are in the correct process.

```
SYSLINUX 4.04 EDD 2011-04-18 Copyright (C) 1994-2011 H. Peter Anvin et al

*****
*                               { Windows Password Recovery USB }                               *
*                               recoveryUSB.com                                                 *
*                                                                                               *
*  DISCLAIMER: THIS SOFTWARE COMES WITH ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTIES!                             *
*              THE AUTHOR CAN NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE                             *
*              CAUSED BY THE (MIS)USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.                                         *
*  (c) 1998-2011 Petter Nordahl-Hagen. Distributed under GNU GPL v2                             *
*                                                                                               *
*  Buy this USB at https://recoveryUSB.COM                                       *
*  Need help? help@recoveryUSB.com                                       *
*****

press [ENTER] to agree & conitnue...

boot:
```

Press [ENTER] to get to the next step

## Step ONE: choosing the correct path to the Windows installation disk.

This is usually the biggest disk without any BOOT label next to it. Please pay extra attention to this. In my case it's number [2] but it might differ according to your setup.

```
*****
=====
There are several steps to go through:
- Disk select with optional loading of disk drivers
- PATH select, where are the Windows systems files stored
- File-select, what parts of registry we need
- Then finally the password change or registry edit itself
- If changes were made, write them back to disk

DON'T PANIC! Usually the defaults are OK, just press enter
      all the way through the questions

=====
Step ONE: Select disk where the Windows installation is
=====

Disks:
Disk /dev/sda: 53.6 GB, 53687091200 bytes
Disk /dev/sdb: 252 MB, 252706816 bytes

Candidate Windows partitions found:
 1 :      /dev/sda1    579MB  BOOT
 2 :      /dev/sda2   50619MB
 3 :      /dev/sdb1    240MB (LBA),BOOT

Please select partition by number or
q = quit
d = automatically start disk drivers
m = manually select disk drivers to load
f = fetch additional drivers from floppy / usb
a = show all partitions found
l = show propbable Windows (NTFS) partitions only
Select: [1] _
```

```
Candidate Windows partitions found:
 1 :      /dev/sda1    579MB  BOOT
 2 :      /dev/sda2   50619MB
 3 :      /dev/sdb1    240MB (LBA),BOOT

Please select partition by number or
q = quit
d = automatically start disk drivers
m = manually select disk drivers to load
f = fetch additional drivers from floppy / usb
a = show all partitions found
l = show propbable Windows (NTFS) partitions only
Select: [1] 2
```

Hit enter to continue

If you get a message about "dirty" shutdown stop and go back to the very beginning of the guide. Your Windows 10 machine needs to be shutdown cleanly.

```
Mounting from /dev/sda2, with assumed filesystem type NTFS
So, let's really check if it is NTFS?

$LogFile version 2.0 is not supported. (This driver supports version 1.1 only.)
$LogFile version 2.0 is not supported. (This driver supports version 1.1 only.)
Did not find any restart pages in $LogFile and it was not empty.
Yes, but 'dirty'
=====
** The system has not been shut down properly! (is dirty)
** SAFEST is to shut down twice in a row from windows
** then try this again
=====

If that is not possible, you can force changes, but there
is a small risk of losing some newly changed files

Do you wish to force it? (y/n) [n]
```

## Step Two: Selecting path of registry files.

This is pretty straightforward just hit [ENTER] to continue with the default values.

```
Candidate Windows partitions found:
1 : /dev/sda1 579MB BOOT
2 : /dev/sda2 50619MB
3 : /dev/sdb1 240MB (LBA),BOOT

Please select partition by number or
q = quit
d = automatically start disk drivers
m = manually select disk drivers to load
f = fetch additional drivers from floppy / usb
a = show all partitions found
l = show propbable Windows (NTFS) partitions only
Select: [1] 2

Selected 2

Mounting from /dev/sda2, with assumed filesystem type NTFS
So, let's really check if it is NTFS?

Yes, read-write seems OK.
Mounting it. This may take up to a few minutes:

Success!

=====
Step TWO: Select PATH and registry files
=====
DEBUG path: windows found as Windows
DEBUG path: system32 found as System32
DEBUG path: config found as config
DEBUG path: found correct case to be: Windows/System32/config

What is the path to the registry directory? (relative to windows disk)
[Windows/System32/config] :
```

You will get a long list of files, do no panic just hit [Q] and you will be prompted to select which to reset the password of a username.

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 524288 Nov 27 13:35 BBI
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 65536 Mar 19 2019 BBI{fd9a35eb-49fe-11e9-a
a2c-248a07783950}.TM.bif
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 524288 Mar 19 2019 BBI{fd9a35eb-49fe-11e9-a
a2c-248a07783950}.TMContainer000000000000000001.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 524288 Mar 19 2019 BBI{fd9a35eb-49fe-11e9-a
a2c-248a07783950}.TMContainer000000000000000002.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 28672 Apr 27 2020 BCD-Template
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 44302336 Nov 27 13:35 COMPONENTS
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.0.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.1.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.10.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.11.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.12.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.13.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.14.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.15.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.16.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.17.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.18.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 0 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.19.regtrans-ms
--More--
```



### Step Three: Selecting the Username

```
a2c-248a07783950}.TMContainer000000000000000002.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 28672 Apr 27 2020 BCD-Template
-rwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 44302336 Nov 27 13:35 COMPONENTS
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.0.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.1.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.10.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.11.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.12.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.13.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.14.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.15.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.16.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.17.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.18.regtrans-ms
-rwxrwxrwx 2 0 0 1048576 Jul 8 2020 COMPONENTS{fd9a35c2-49fe
-11e9-aa2c-248a07783950}.TxR.19.regtrans-ms

Select which part of registry to load, use predefined choices
or list the files with space as delimiter
1 - Password reset [sam system security]
2 - RecoveryConsole parameters [software]
q - quit - return to previous
[1]
```

Then select [1] then [ENTER].

```
* SAM policy limits:
Failed logins before lockout is: 0
Minimum password length : 0
Password history count : 0

<>=====<> chntpw Main Interactive Menu <=====<>

Loaded hives: <SAM> <SYSTEM> <SECURITY>

 1 - Edit user data and passwords
 9 - Registry editor, now with full write support!
 q - Quit (you will be asked if there is something to save)

What to do? [1] -> 1
```

You will be prompted to enter which username to reset the password for. In my case the username is "user"

```
==== chntpw Edit User Info & Passwords ====

RID |-----| Username |-----| Admin? | Lock? |
01f4 | Administrator | ADMIN | dis/lock |
01f7 | DefaultAccount | | dis/lock |
01f5 | Guest | | dis/lock |
03e9 | user | ADMIN | dis/lock |
01f8 | WDAGUtilityAccount | | dis/lock |

Select: ! - quit, . - list users, 0x<RID> - User with RID (hex)
or simply enter the username to change: Administrator user_
```

Then choose option [1] to clear the password and set it to blank so you can login without a password into Windows.

```
User is member of 1 groups:
00000220 = Administrators (which has 2 members)

Account bits: 0x0214 =
[ ] Disabled           ; [ ] Homedir req.       ; [X] Passwd not req. ;
[ ] Temp. duplicate   ; [X] Normal account    ; [ ] NMS account     ;
[ ] Domain trust ac  ; [ ] Wks trust act.    ; [ ] Srv trust act   ;
[X] Pwd don't expir  ; [ ] Auto lockout     ; [ ] (unknown 0x08)  ;
[ ] (unknown 0x10)   ; [ ] (unknown 0x20)   ; [ ] (unknown 0x40)  ;

Failed login count: 1, while max tries is: 0
Total login count: 14

- - - User Edit Menu:
1 - Clear (blank) user password
2 - Edit (set new) user password (careful with this on XP or Vista)
3 - Promote user (make user an administrator)
4 - Unlock and enable user account [probably locked now]
q - Quit editing user, back to user select
Select: [q] > 1_
```

#### Step four: saving the changes and reboot

You will get a confirmation that the password has been cleared. All is left is to save changes and reboot.

```
RID      : 1001 [03e9]
Username: user
Fullname:
comment :
homedir :

User is member of 1 groups:
00000220 = Administrators (which has 2 members)

Account bits: 0x0214 =
[ ] Disabled           ; [ ] Homedir req.       ; [X] Passwd not req. ;
[ ] Temp. duplicate   ; [X] Normal account  ; [ ] MMS account    ;
[ ] Domain trust ac  ; [ ] Wks trust act.  ; [ ] Srv trust act  ;
[X] Pwd don't expir  ; [ ] Auto lockout   ; [ ] (unknown 0x08) ;
[ ] (unknown 0x10)   ; [ ] (unknown 0x20) ; [ ] (unknown 0x40) ;

Failed login count: 1, while max tries is: 0
Total login count: 14

- - - User Edit Menu:
1 - Clear (blank) user password
2 - Edit (set new) user password (careful with this on XP or Vista)
3 - Promote user (make user an administrator)
4 - Unlock and enable user account [probably locked now]
q - Quit editing user, back to user select
Select: [q] \ 4
Password cleared!
Select: ! - quit, . - list users, 0x<RID> - User with RID (hex)
or simply enter the username to change: [Administrator]
```

After you get the confirmation type in **!** and hit [ENTER]

Then type in **Q** to quit and save changes

```
Select: ! - quit, . - list users, 0x<RID> - User with RID (hex)
or simply enter the username to change: [Administrator] !

<>=====<> chntpw Main Interactive Menu <>=====<>

Loaded hives: <SAM> <SYSTEM> <SECURITY>

1 - Edit user data and passwords
- - -
9 - Registry editor, now with full write support!
q - Quit (you will be asked if there is something to save)

What to do? [1] -> q_
```

Confirm by typing **y** for yes and hit [ENTER]

```
What to do? [1] -> q

Hives that have changed:
# Name

0 <SAM> - OK

=====
Step FOUR: Writing back changes
=====
About to write file(s) back! Do it? [n] : y
```

You will finally get a confirmation that the edit has been complete.

```
=====
Step FOUR: Writing back changes
=====
About to write file(s) back! Do it? [n] : y
Writing SAM
**** EDIT COMPLETE ****
You can try again if it somehow failed, or you selected wrong
New run? [n] :
```

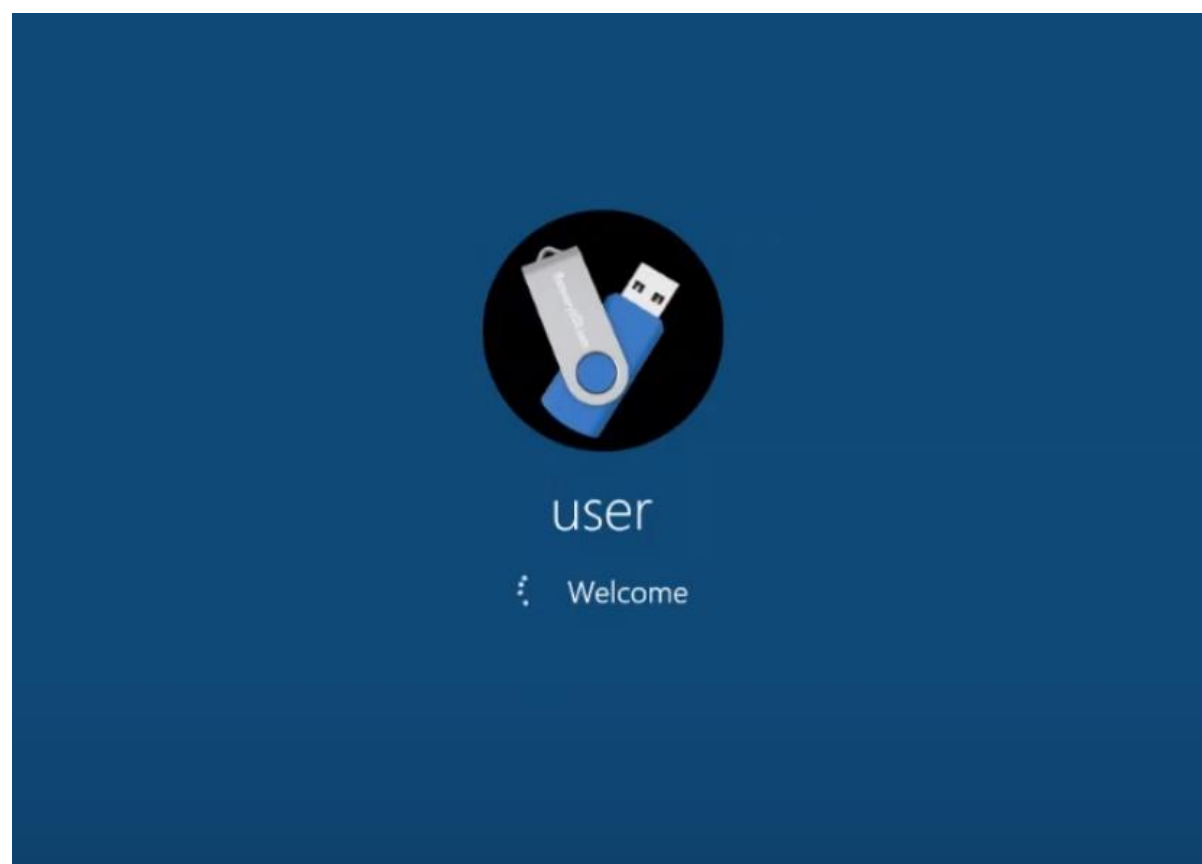
it's now safe to reboot.

Do that by holding CTRL+ALT+DEL all at once two times in a row.

This will reboot your computer into Windows.

```
You can try again if it somehow failed, or you selected wrong
New run? [n] :
=====
* end of scripts.. returning to the shell..
* Press CTRL-ALT-DEL to reboot now (remove floppy first)
* or do whatever you want from the shell..
* However, if you mount something, remember to umount before reboot
* You may also restart the script procedure with 'sh /scripts/main.sh'
#
```

This time Windows will say welcome without prompting you to type in any password.



After logging in feel free to set a new password.

Still didn't get your flash drive? [Click here to order one now.](#)