

for reedit - Bypass the TPM 2.0 and Secure Boot requirements in the Setup program Registry

These notes are gathered with Google KungFoo and I simply put it together to work for me. you all may find different results.

So I tried many different paths to this success and for clarity and those that are starting from Chrome OS - There are many steps to get here from there! The below text are steps to be taken by those who have already crossed that boundary from user to informed tecnomage! Seriously tho many many steps to go before you are able to preform these steps for windows 10 / 11 or for that matter to run any distro.

Also note these are not mine I curated the information that worked and the link to each site I used is posted before each step taken.

AND just ONE MORE THING!!

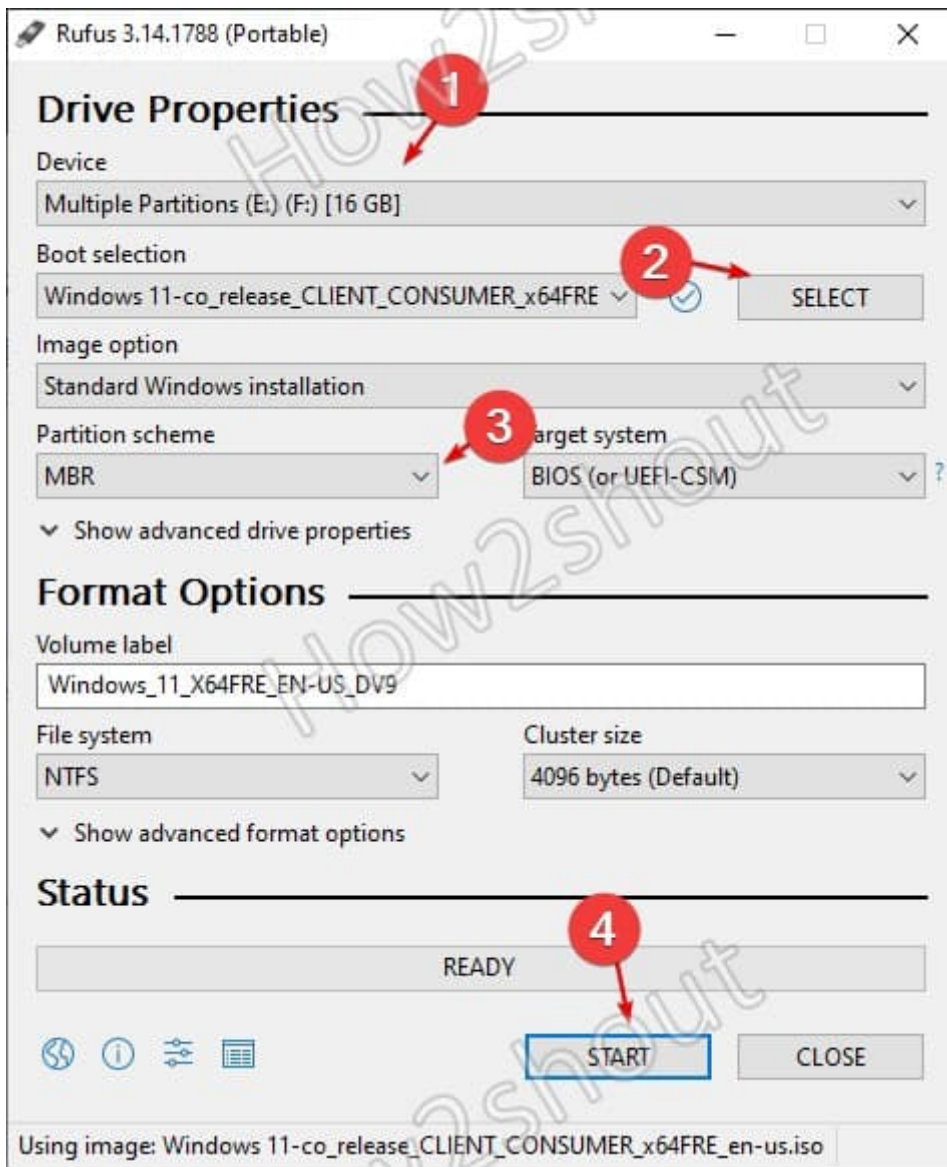
I wanted a fresh install so i took the time to back up all my needed files and personal media wisdom would be for you all to do the same, its up to you to drive your bus!!!! Good luck.

use your *!!Google kungFoo!!* if you have struggles.

STEP 1 - Download Windows 11 ISO to create a bootable USB drive

[how2shout.com](https://www.how2shout.com)

1. The first thing is of course you must have the **Windows 11 ISO copy**. If you already have the copy then move to the next steps or else first download the same. You can visit this [link](#) which is not hosted by us or wait for Preview ISO to be available on Windows.com.
2. Secondly, we require a portable tool called **Rufus- a bootable USB maker**. Go to its [official website](#) and download it.
3. Double click on the executable file of the Rufus to run it on your existing Windows 10/8/7 system.
4. Now, from the **Device drop-down** select the **USB** drive that you want to **bootable**.
5. Click on the **SELECT** button to choose the **Windows 11 ISO file**.
6. Select Partition Scheme **MBR/GPT, target system UEFI**.
7. And finally hit the **START** button. Wait for few minutes, once the process is completed click on the **Close** button. Safely eject the pen drive.
8. After that connect to a PC or laptop where you want to install Windows 11, start/restart it. From the boot menu select the USB drive to boot the system with it. And start the installation process.



STEP 2 - Before you start a fresh install

[drivereasy.com](https://www.drivereasy.com)

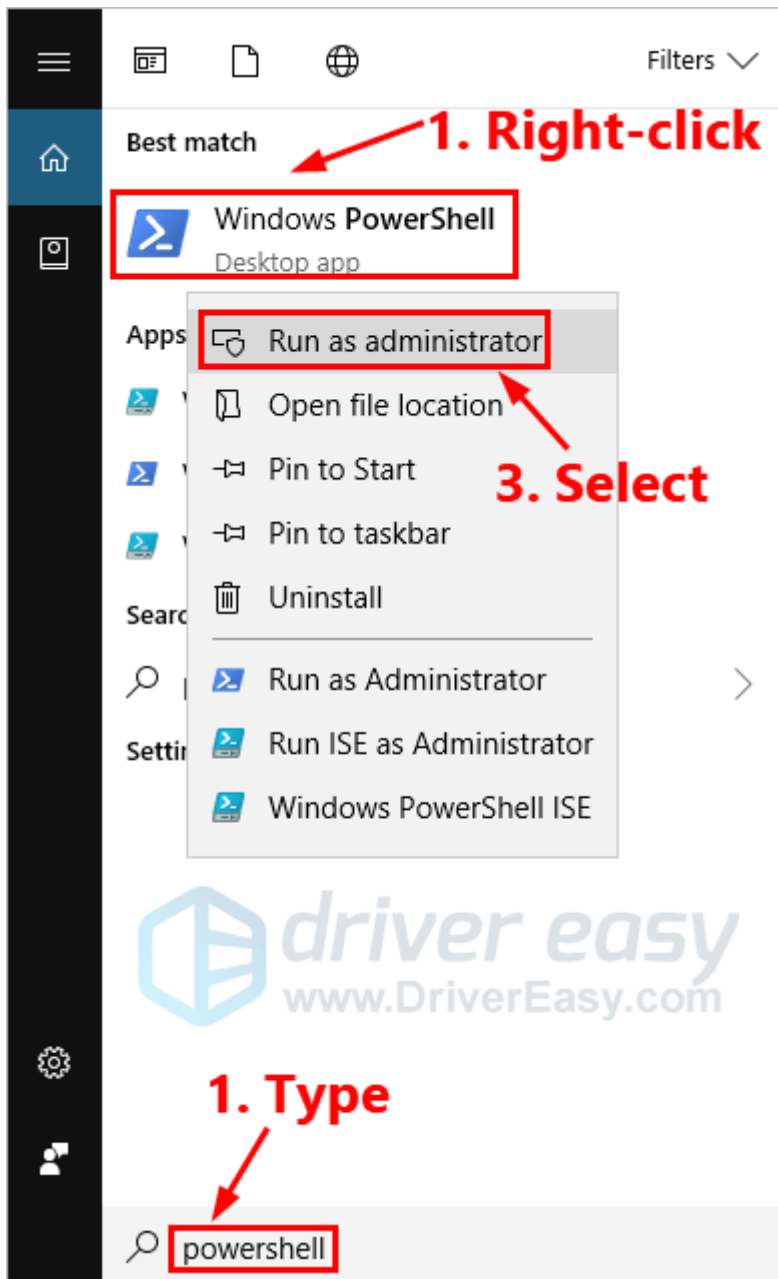
Back up your drivers in Powershell

You can also back up your drivers in **Powershell**, but the command line is a lit bit different. It is also very easy! Follow the instruction below to back up your drivers in Powershell.

Powershell is a command line tool similar to Command Prompt. It is initially developed by Microsoft and now it becomes a open source project. Powershell is not only available in Windows, but also in** Mac OS** and **Linux**.

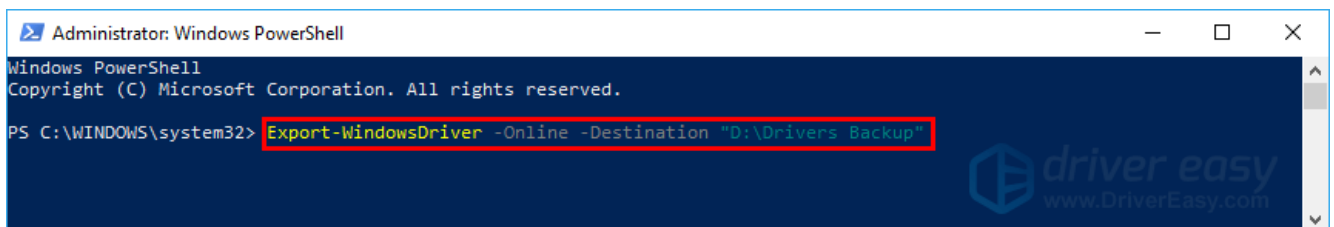
1. Create a new folder in your local disk drive (D:) or one of any other drives on which has not installed Windows 10. Then **rename** it to **Drivers Backup**. In this example, I will create a folder in my **local disk drive (D:)** and call it **Drivers Backup**.
2. On your keyboard, press** the Windows logo key** and type **powershell**. In the list of search results, **right-click Windows Powershell** and select **Run as administrator**. You'll be prompted for

permission. Click **Yes** to run Powershell as administrator.



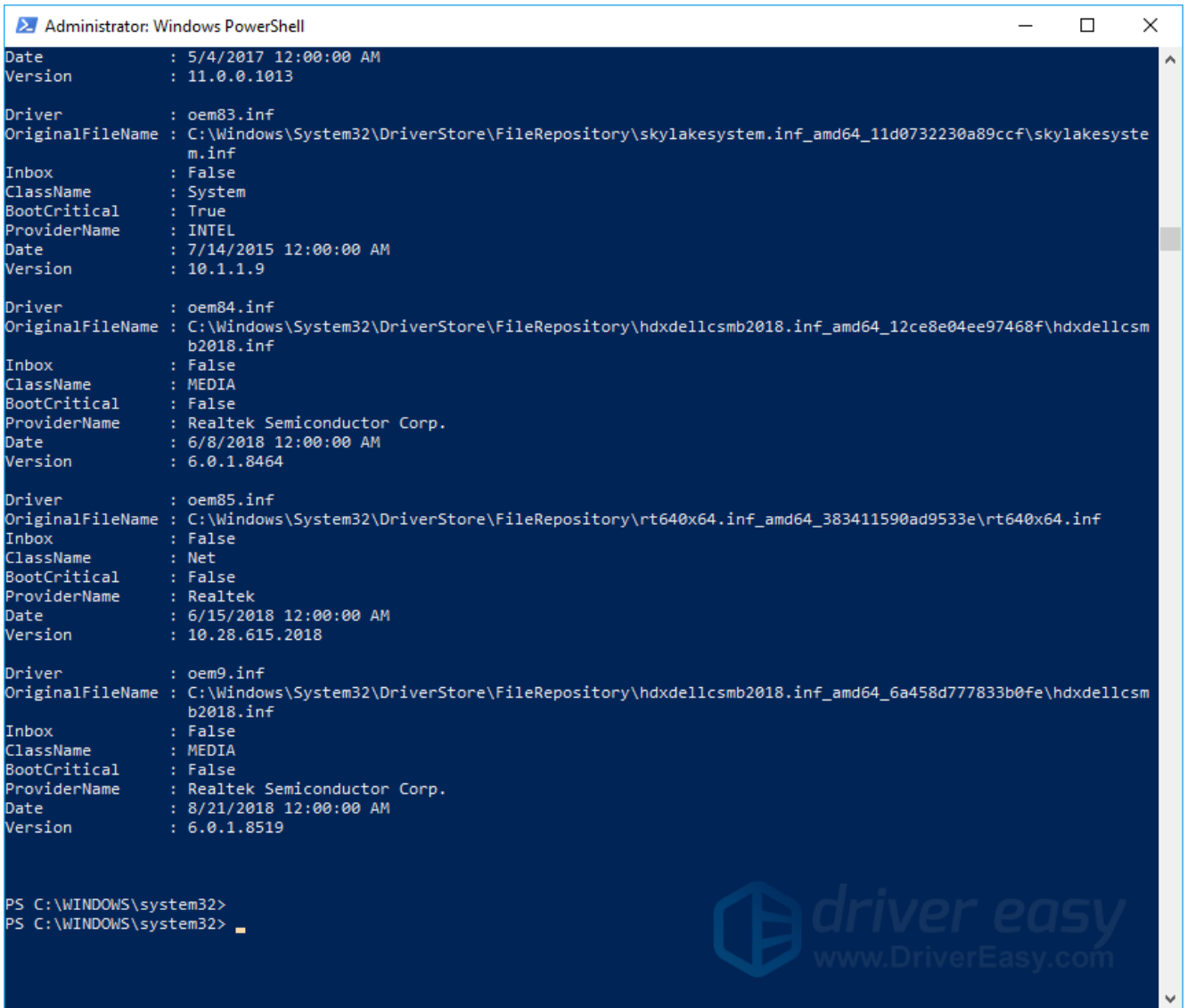
3. In Powershell, type the following command line and press **Enter**:

Export-WindowsDriver -Online -Destination "D:\Drivers Backup"



NOTE: If you created the folder with the name "Drivers Backup" in your local disk drive (E:), you should type the command line *Export-WindowsDriver -Online -Destination "E:\\Drivers Backup"*

4. Wait until the process is completed.



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Date : 5/4/2017 12:00:00 AM
Version : 11.0.0.1013

Driver : oem83.inf
OriginalFileName : C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\skylakesystem.inf_amd64_11d0732230a89ccf\skylakesyste
m.inf
Inbox : False
ClassName : System
BootCritical : True
ProviderName : INTEL
Date : 7/14/2015 12:00:00 AM
Version : 10.1.1.9

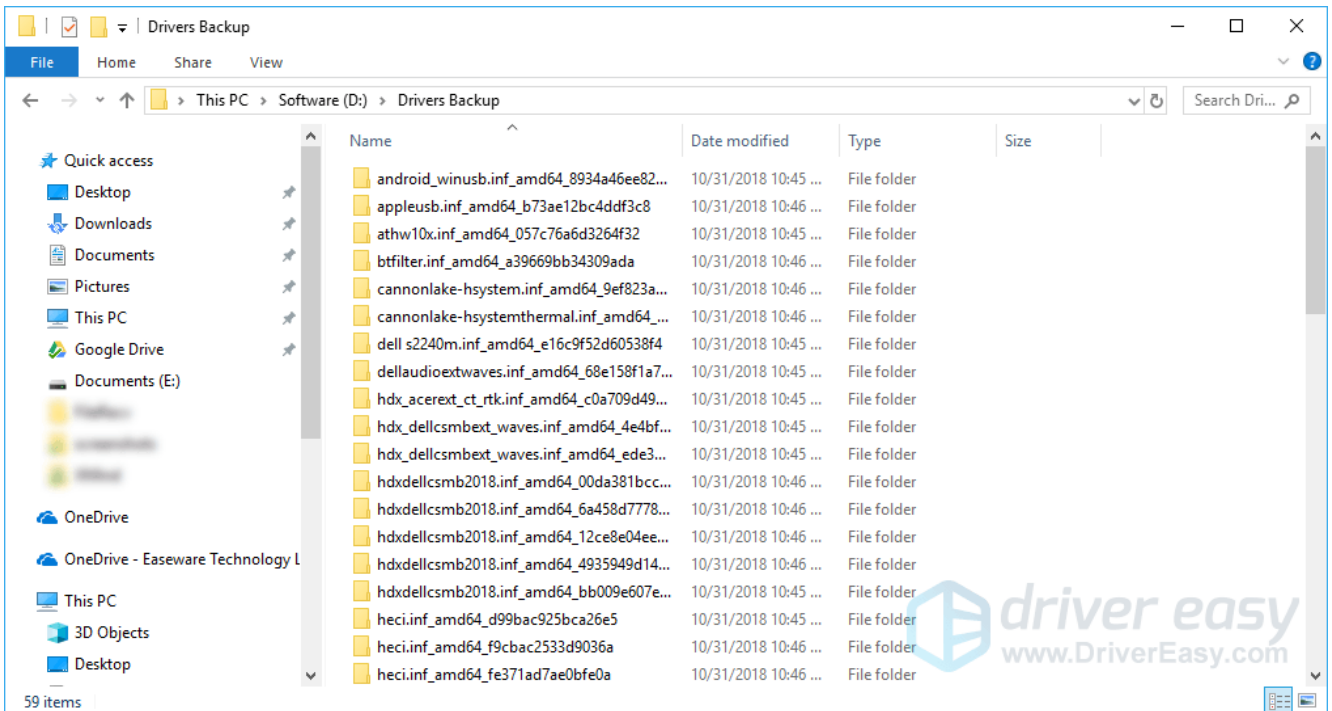
Driver : oem84.inf
OriginalFileName : C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\hxdellcsmb2018.inf_amd64_12ce8e04ee97468f\hxdellcsm
b2018.inf
Inbox : False
ClassName : MEDIA
BootCritical : False
ProviderName : Realtek Semiconductor Corp.
Date : 6/8/2018 12:00:00 AM
Version : 6.0.1.8464

Driver : oem85.inf
OriginalFileName : C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\rt640x64.inf_amd64_383411590ad9533e\rt640x64.inf
Inbox : False
ClassName : Net
BootCritical : False
ProviderName : Realtek
Date : 6/15/2018 12:00:00 AM
Version : 10.28.615.2018

Driver : oem9.inf
OriginalFileName : C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\hxdellcsmb2018.inf_amd64_6a458d777833b0fe\hxdellcsm
b2018.inf
Inbox : False
ClassName : MEDIA
BootCritical : False
ProviderName : Realtek Semiconductor Corp.
Date : 8/21/2018 12:00:00 AM
Version : 6.0.1.8519

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

5. Now you can go to the** Drivers Backup** folder to view the backup of all the drivers.



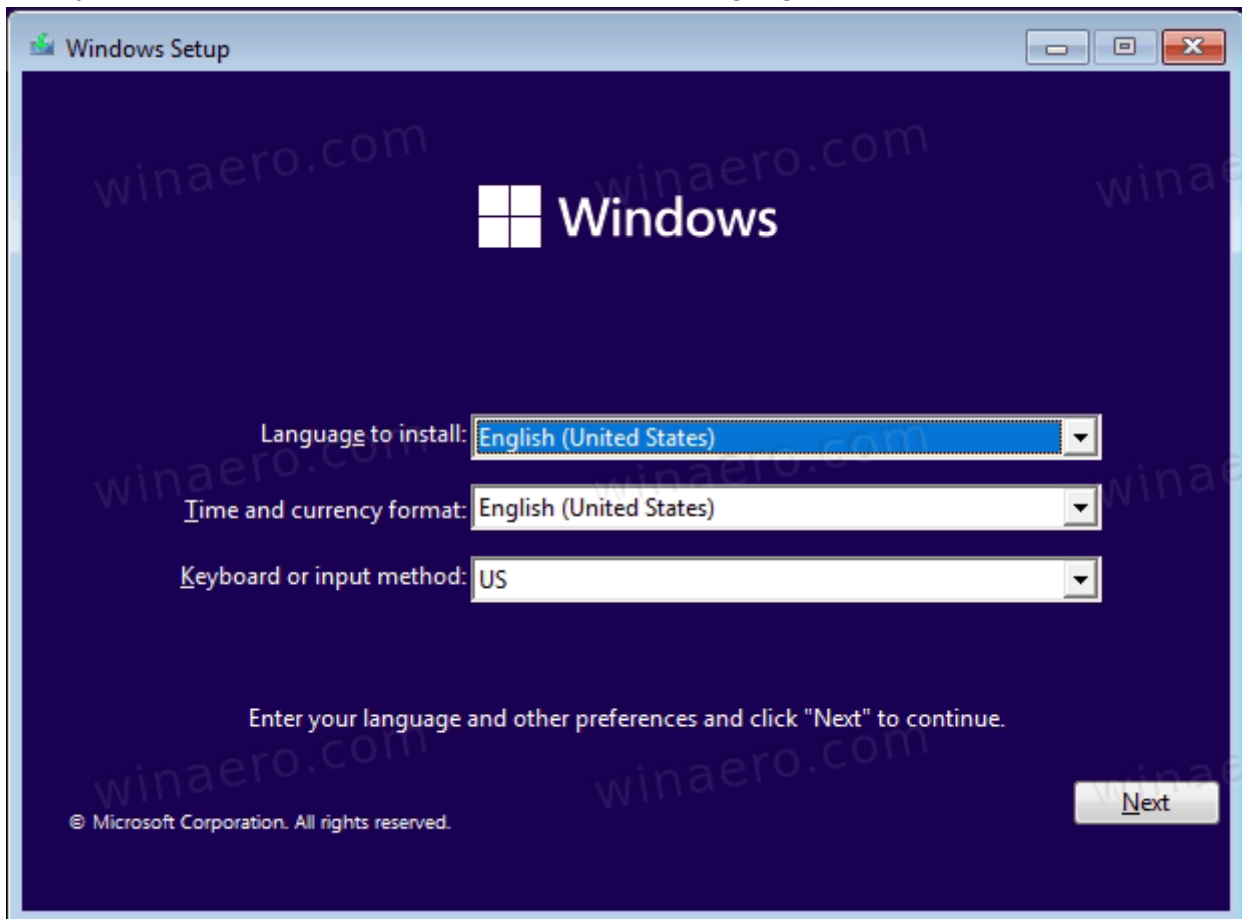
STEP 3 - Boot to your USB drive with win11 OS flashed

Bypass the TPM 2.0 and Secure Boot requirements in the Setup program Registry

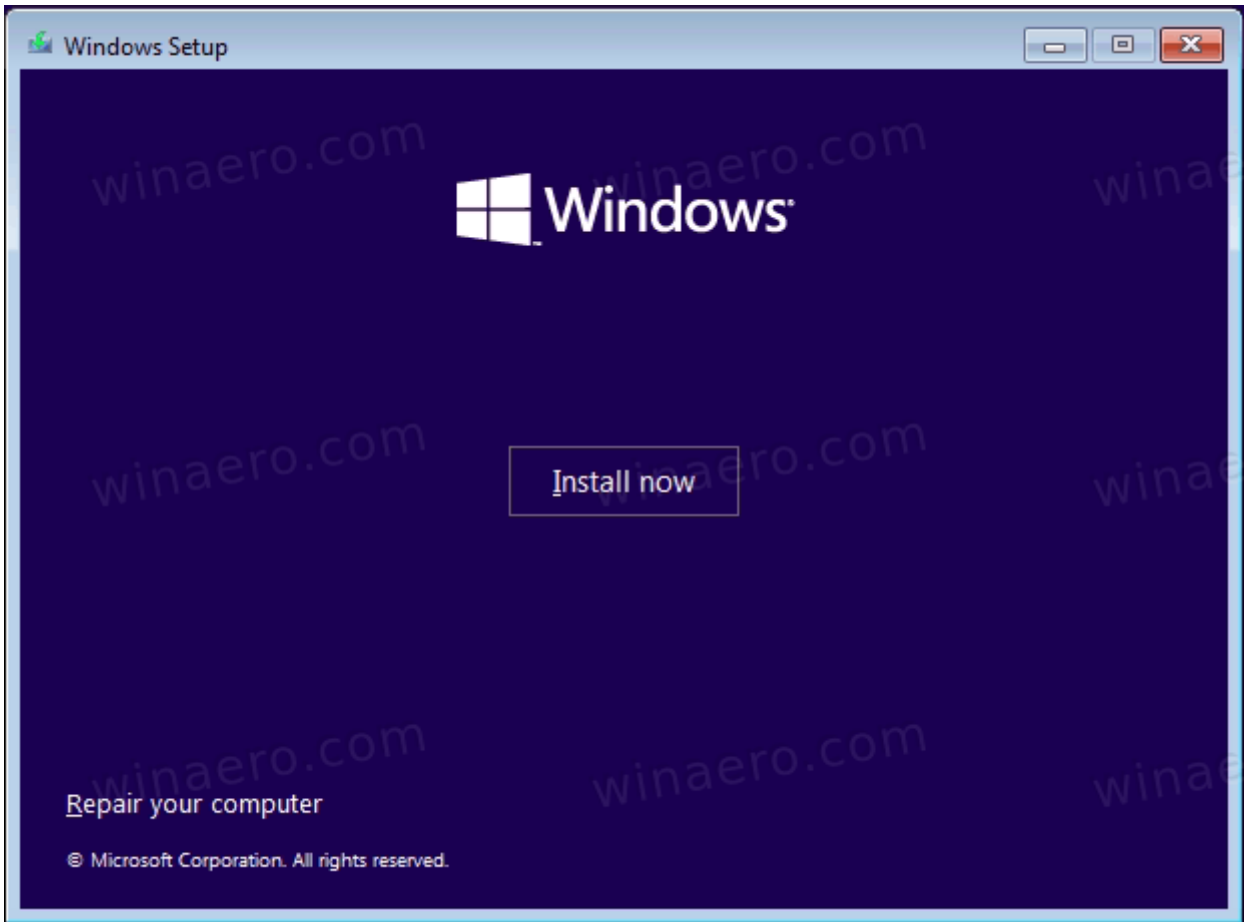
As you may already know, modern Windows version load a minimal OS version, earlier known as "MiniOS", now know as Windows Preinstallation Environment. It loads the required set of drivers and starts the main Windows setup program.

You can modify its registry, so it won't perform TPM and SB checks. Here is how.

1. Download and place [this REG file](#) to your bootable media with Windows 11, or on the hard drive.
2. Boot your PC from that bootable media and set the language preferences.

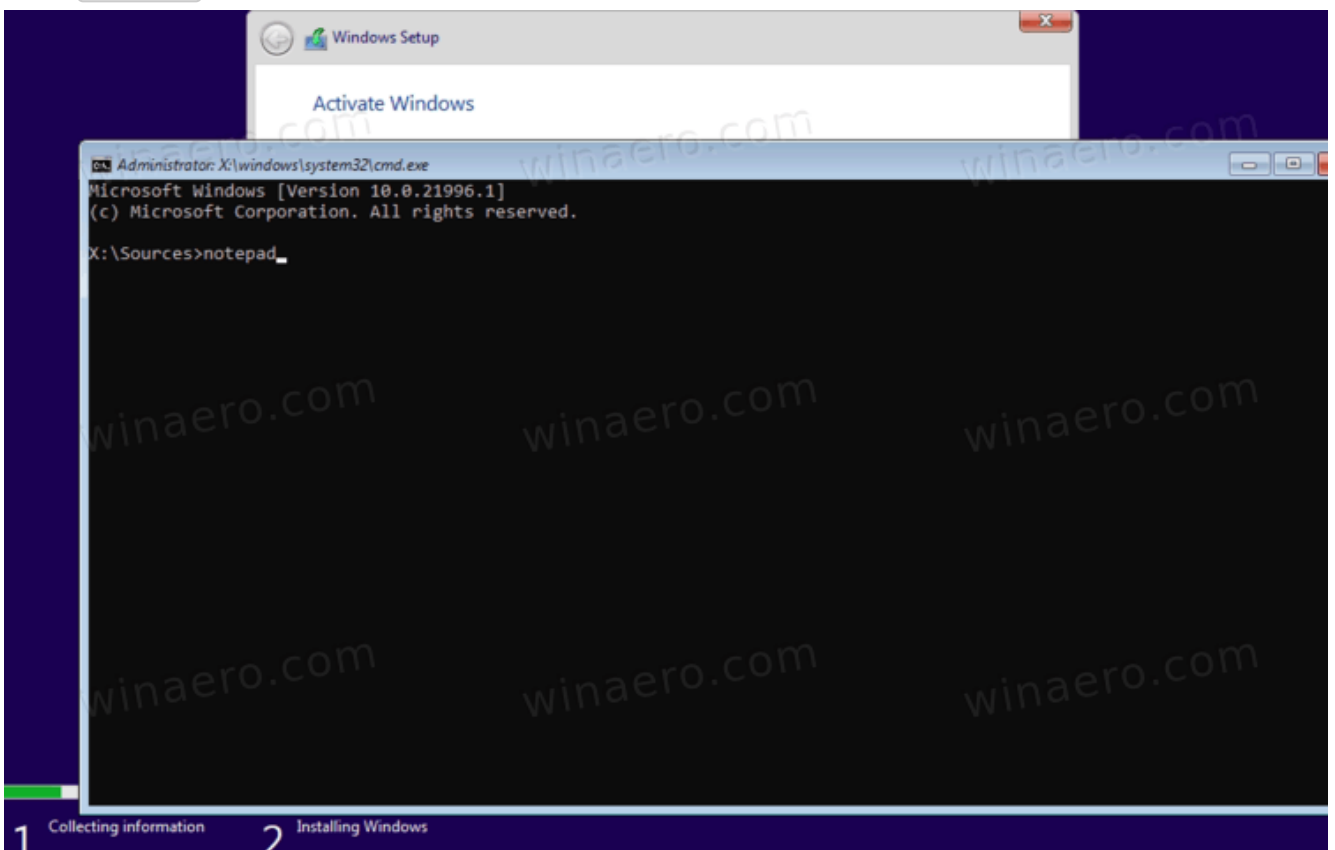


3. On the next page, select *Install now*.

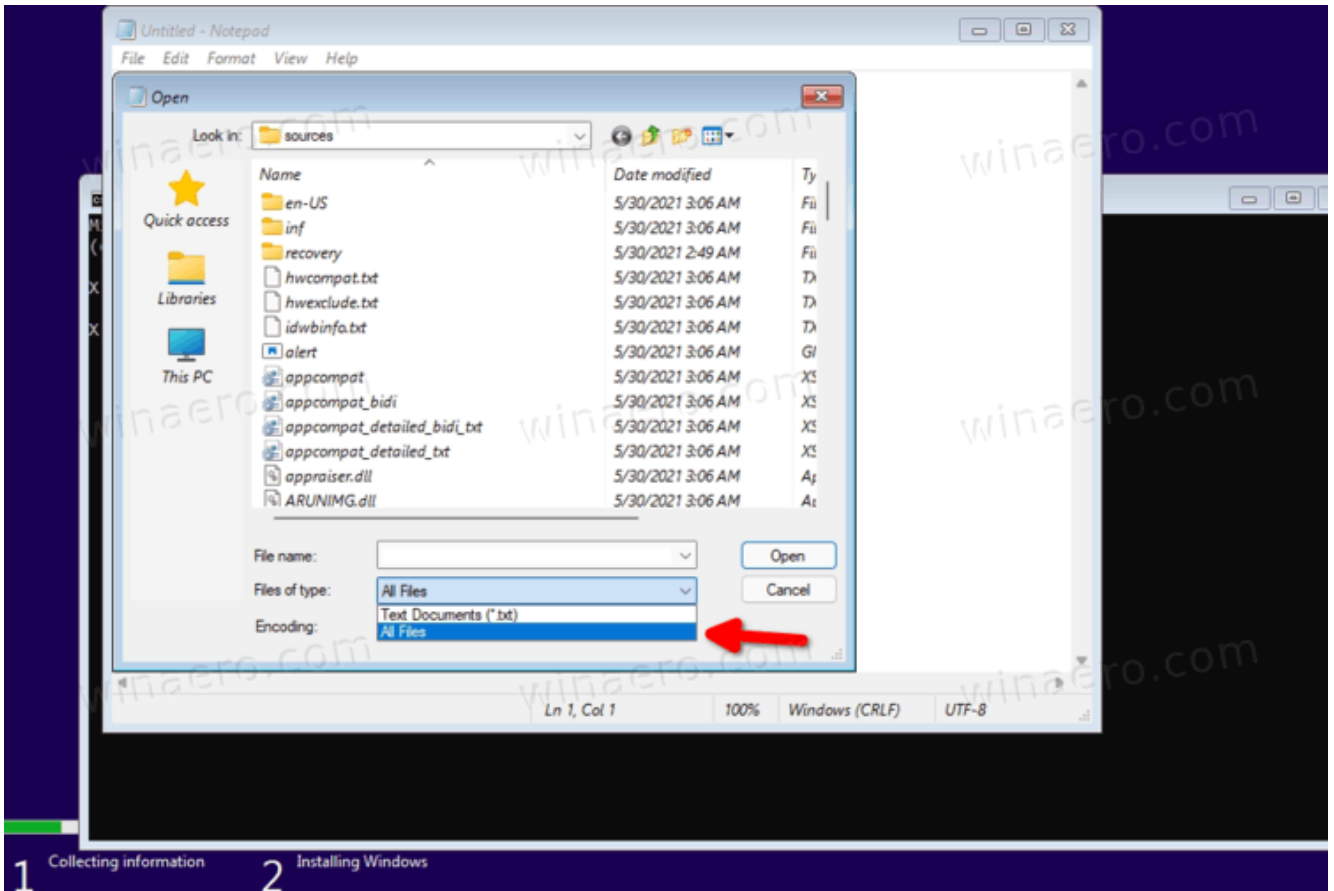


4. On the product key page, press Shift + F10 to open a command prompt window.

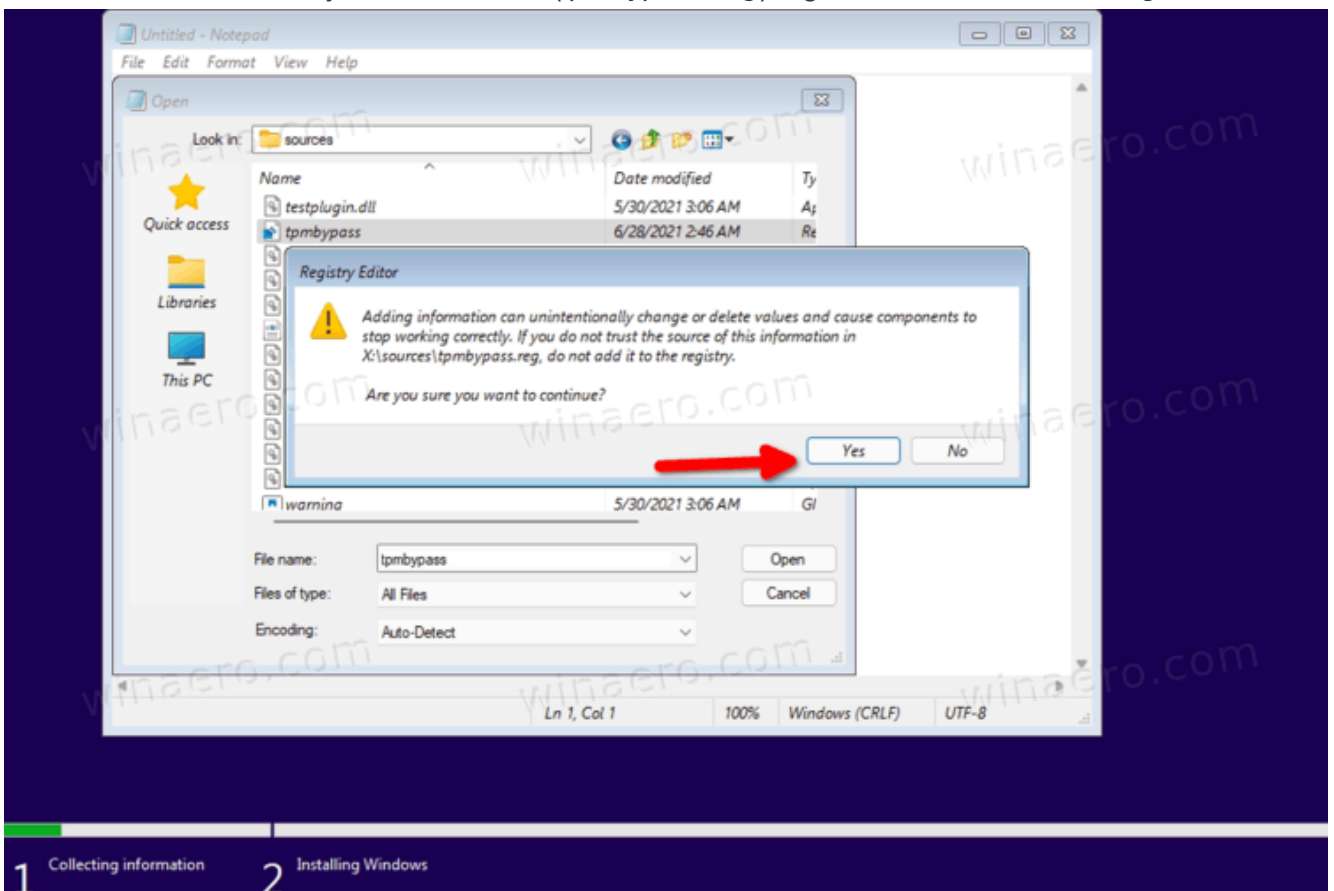
5. Type `notepad` and hit Enter.



6. Select File > Open and specify "*. * all files" for the file type option.



7. Browse for the REG file you downloaded (*tpmbypass.reg*), right-click it and select Merge.



8. Voila, Windows 11 will be installed.

The contents of the REG file if you are curious.

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\Setup\LabConfig]

"BypassTPMCheck"=dword:00000001

"BypassSecureBootCheck"=dword:00000001

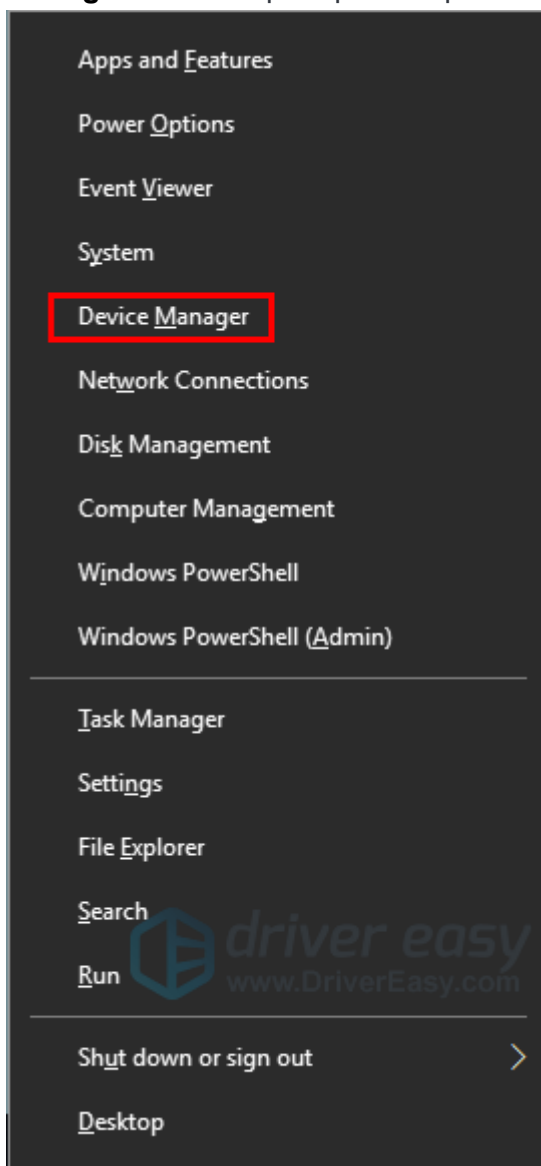
STEP 4 - After installing windows 11 you will need to update all pixlebook drivers

drivereasy.com

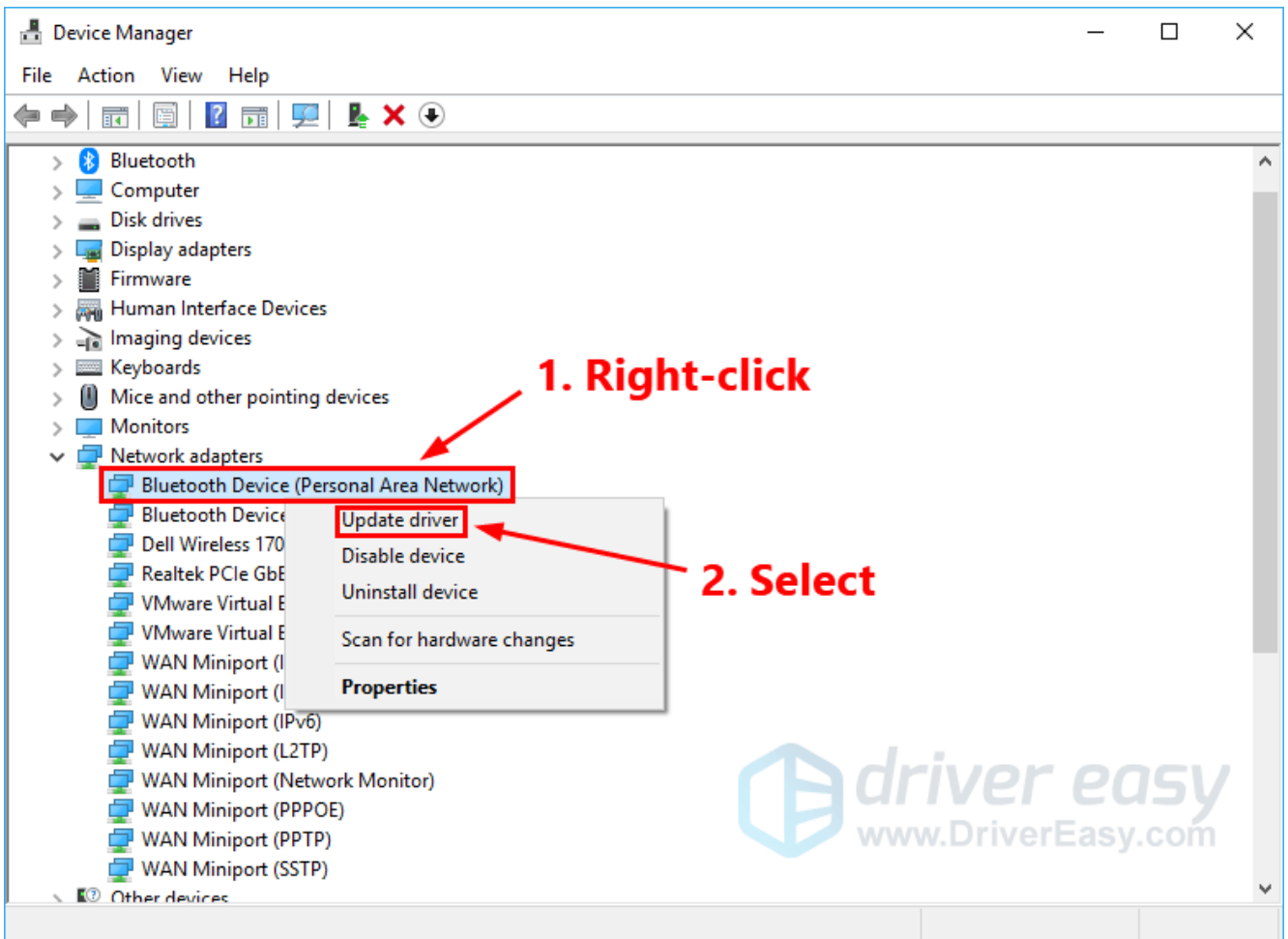
How to restore a driver backup

In **Device Manager**, you can manually restore your drivers backup one by one. Here is how to do it:

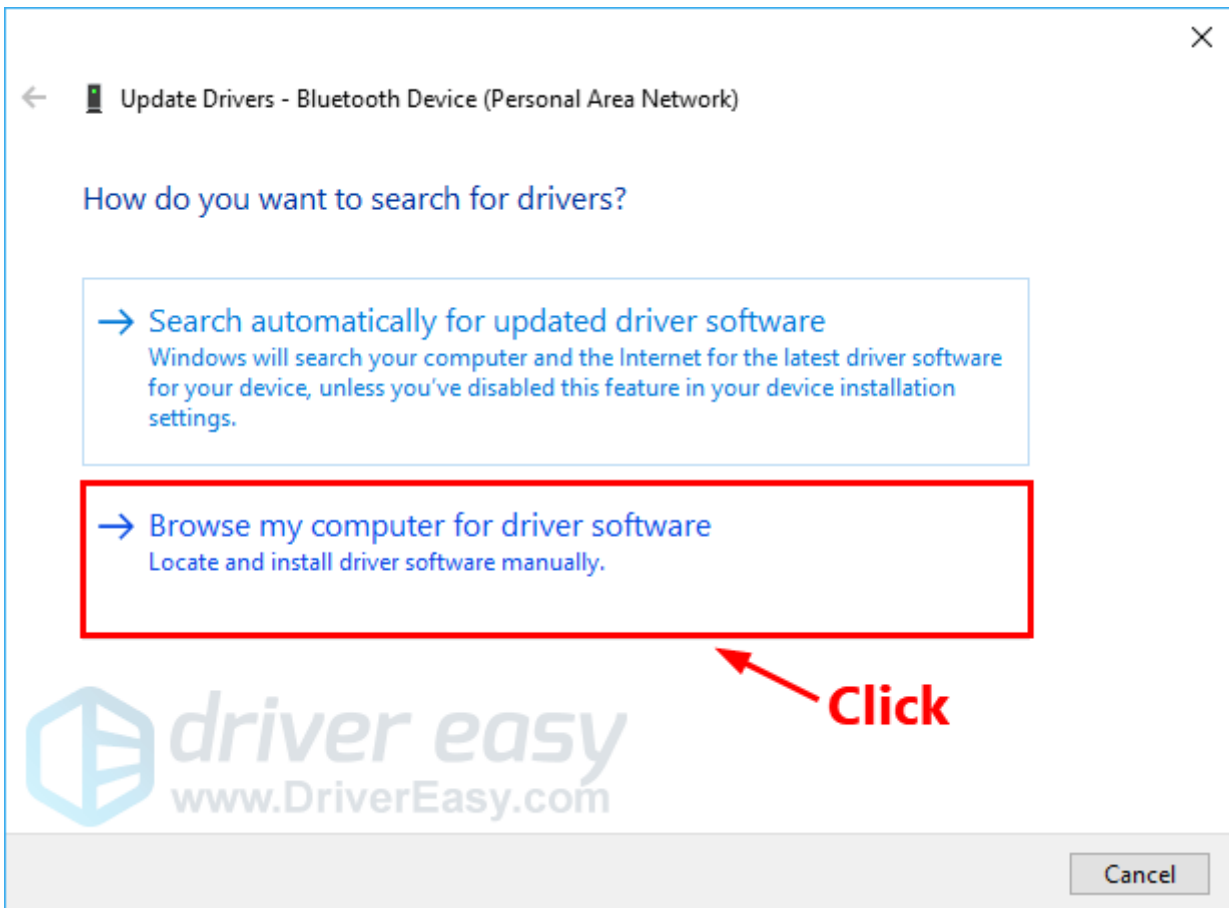
1. On your keyboard, press **the Windows logo key** and ****X**** at the same time. Then select **Device Manager**. You'll be prompted for permission. Click **Yes** to open **Device Manager**.



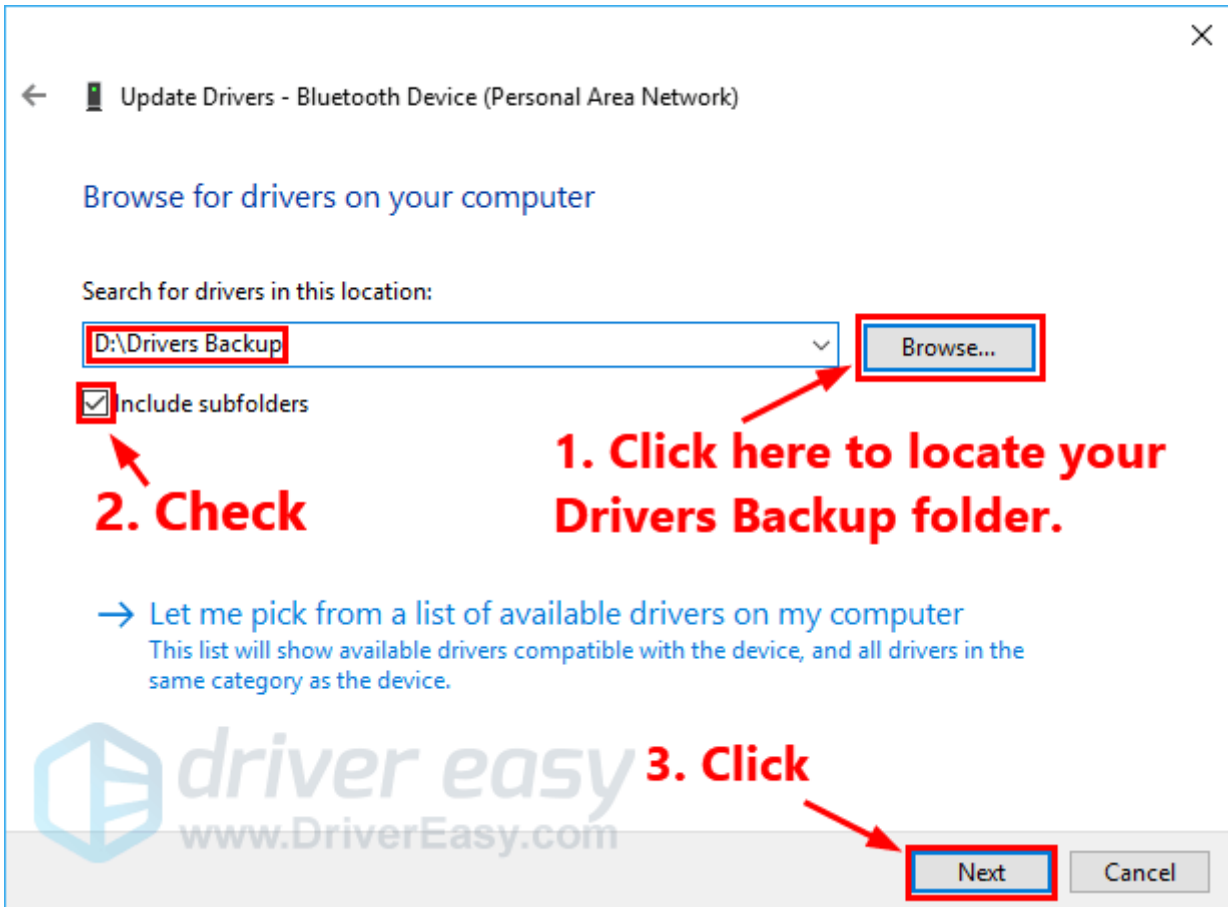
2. **Right-click** the device you want to restore a driver backup for, then select **Update driver**.



3. In the pop-up window, select **Browse my computer for driver software**.



4. Click **Browse...** to locate your **Drivers Backup** folder. Click the **box** next to **** Include subfolders****. Then click **Next**.



5. Windows will begin to search the **Drivers Backup** folder and restore the driver for this device.
6. Close the window when the process it completed.

Remember to reboot after you update your drivers

enjoy the new look and feel!

Well that's what worked for me. I did a fresh install and deleted all partitions then let windows recreate the needed partitions. There was the option to upgrade and as i did not try it I can not say whether it works or not.