



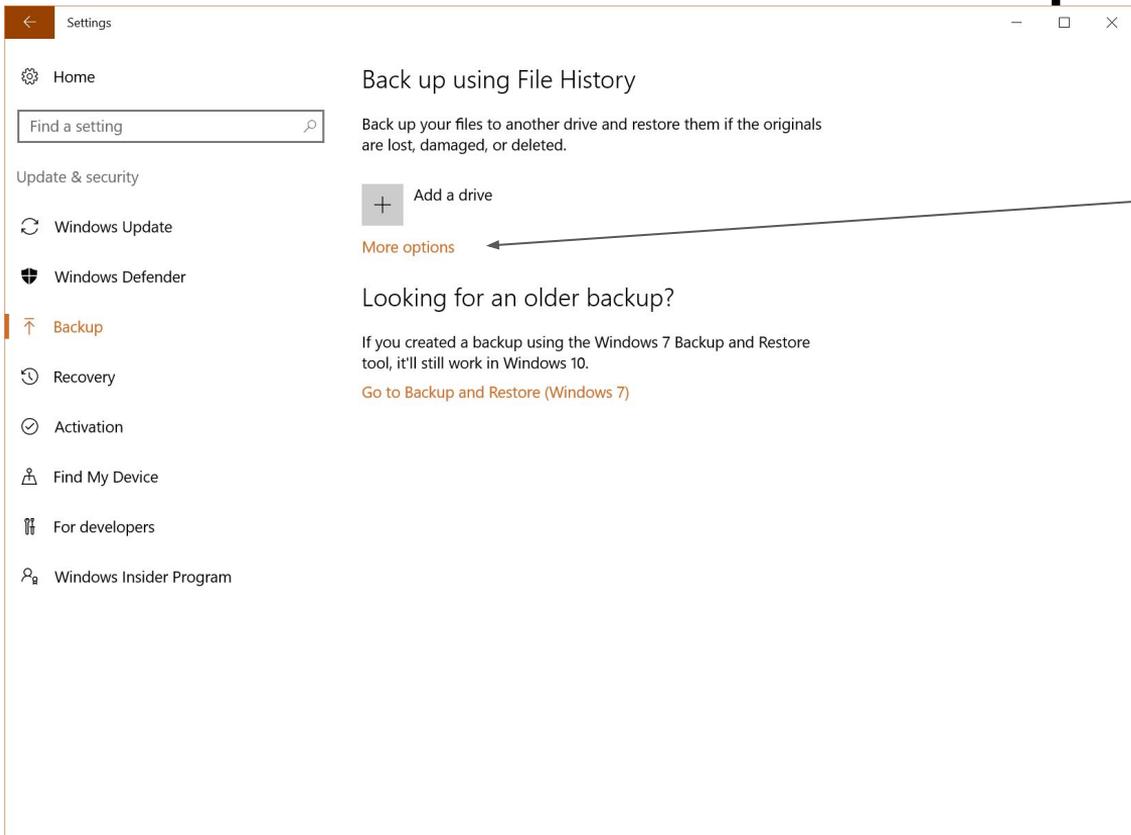
# Backing Up a Computer

With Windows 10



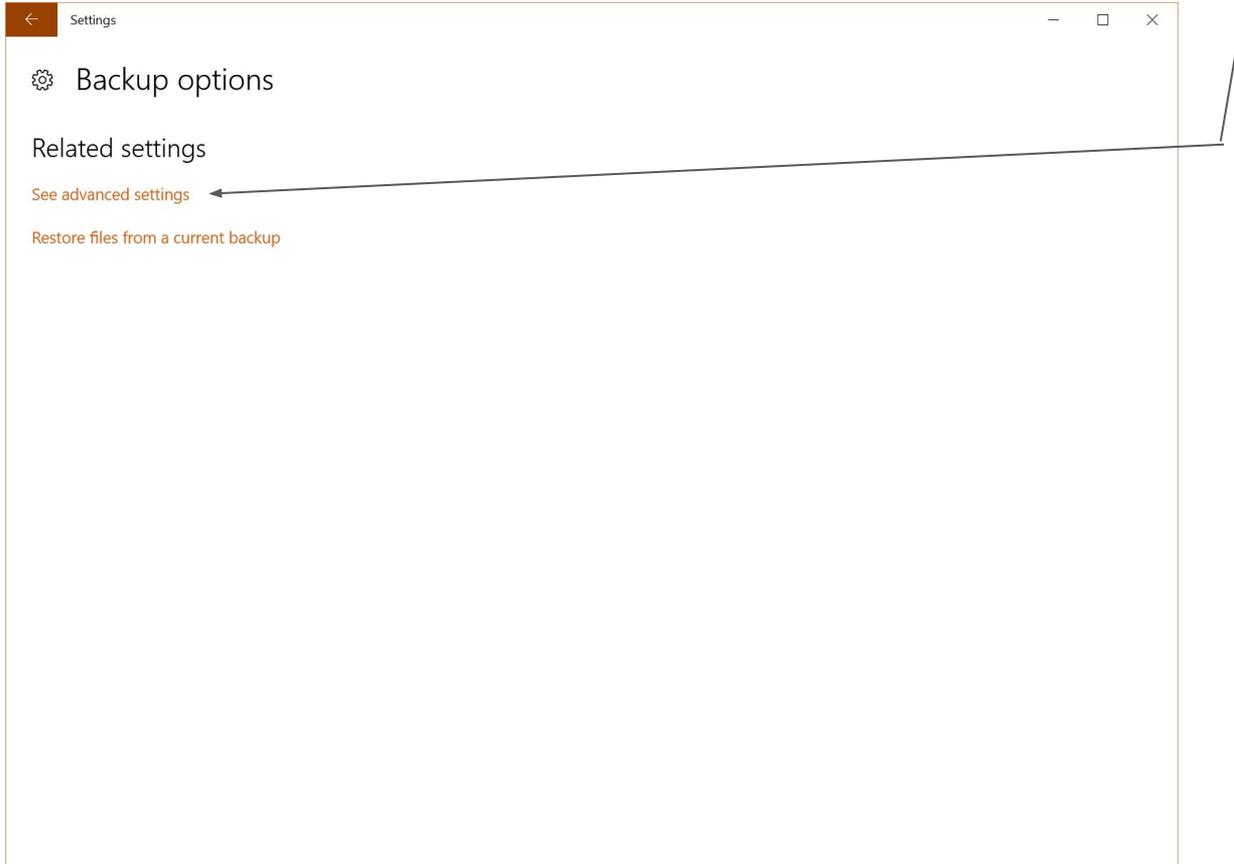
# **How to Create a Windows Backup System Image**

# Go to Settings - Update & security - Backup

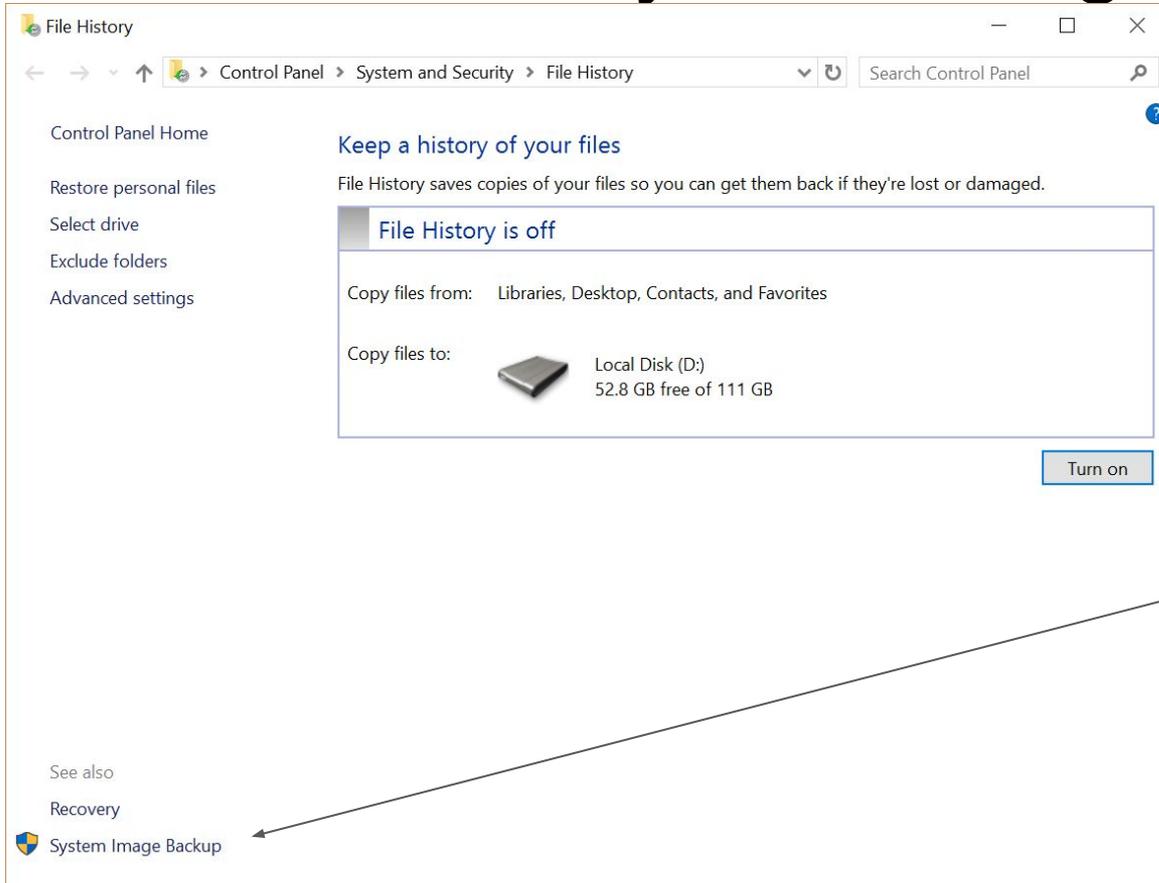


Click More options

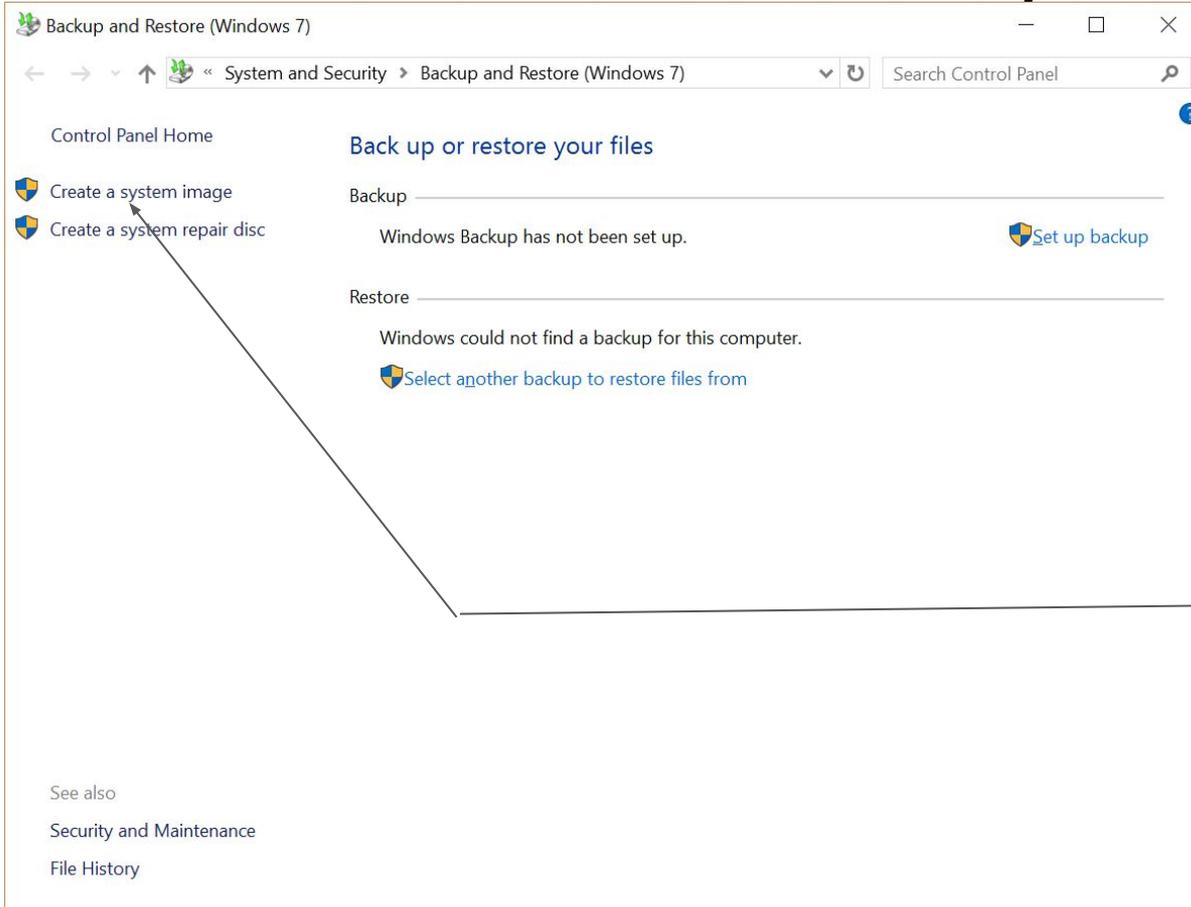
# Click See advanced settings



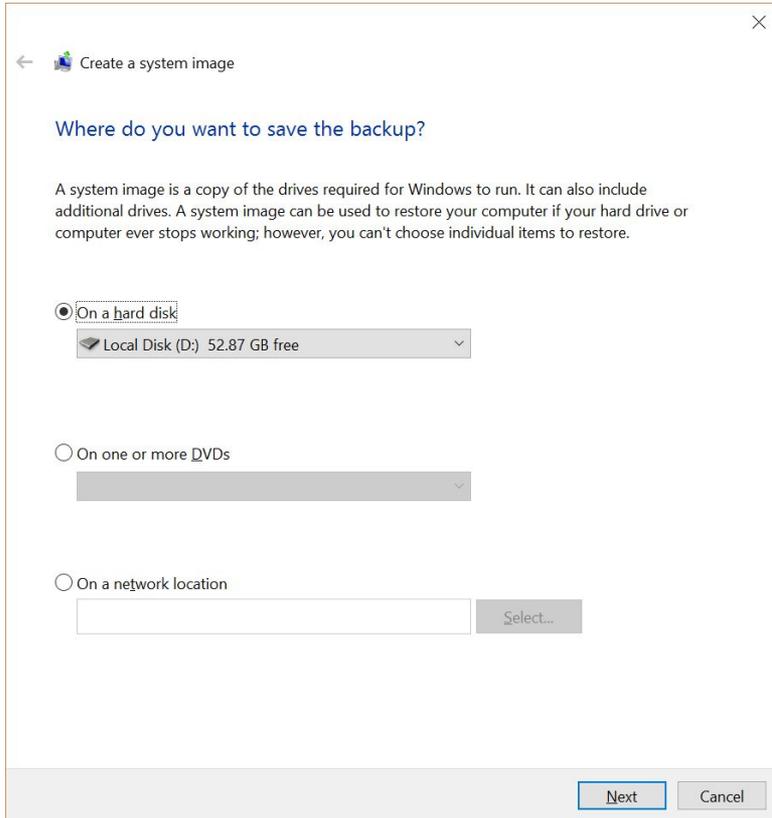
# Click System image backup



# Click Create a system image



# Modify or accept the default location and click Next



← Create a system image

Where do you want to save the backup?

A system image is a copy of the drives required for Windows to run. It can also include additional drives. A system image can be used to restore your computer if your hard drive or computer ever stops working; however, you can't choose individual items to restore.

On a hard disk

Local Disk (D:) 52.87 GB free

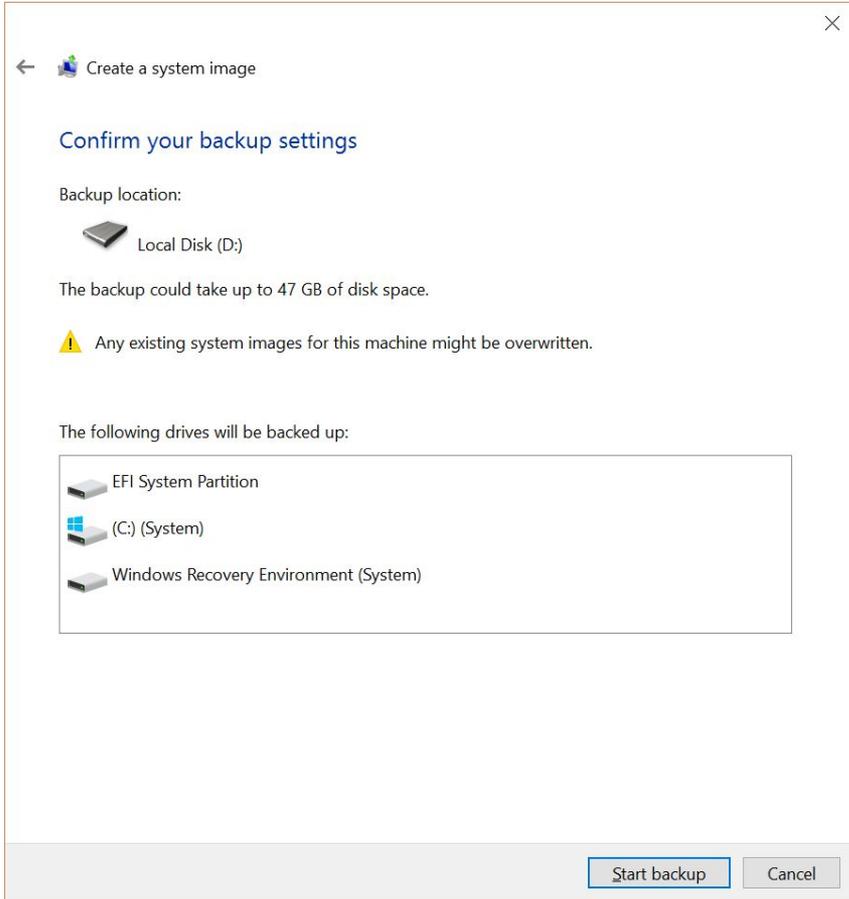
On one or more DVDs

On a network location

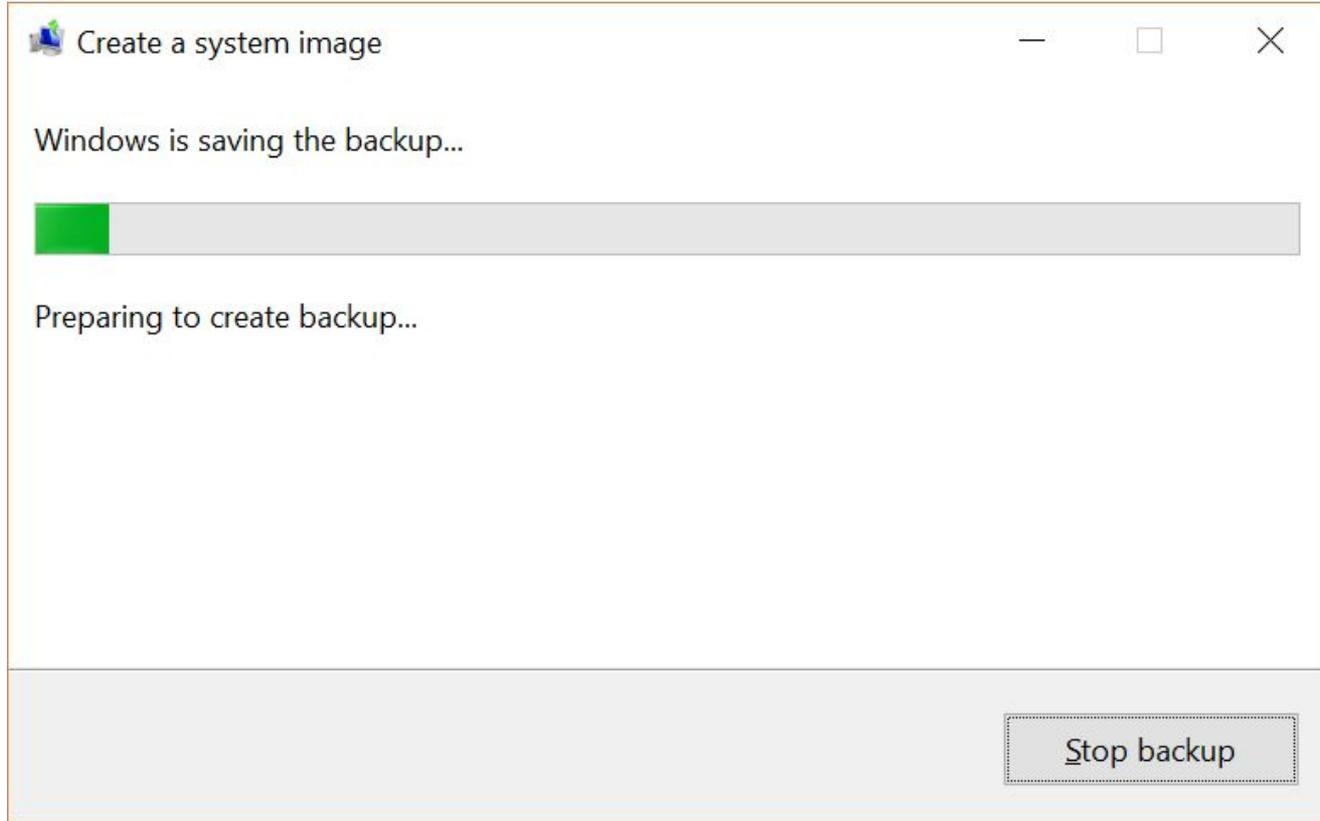
Select...

Next Cancel

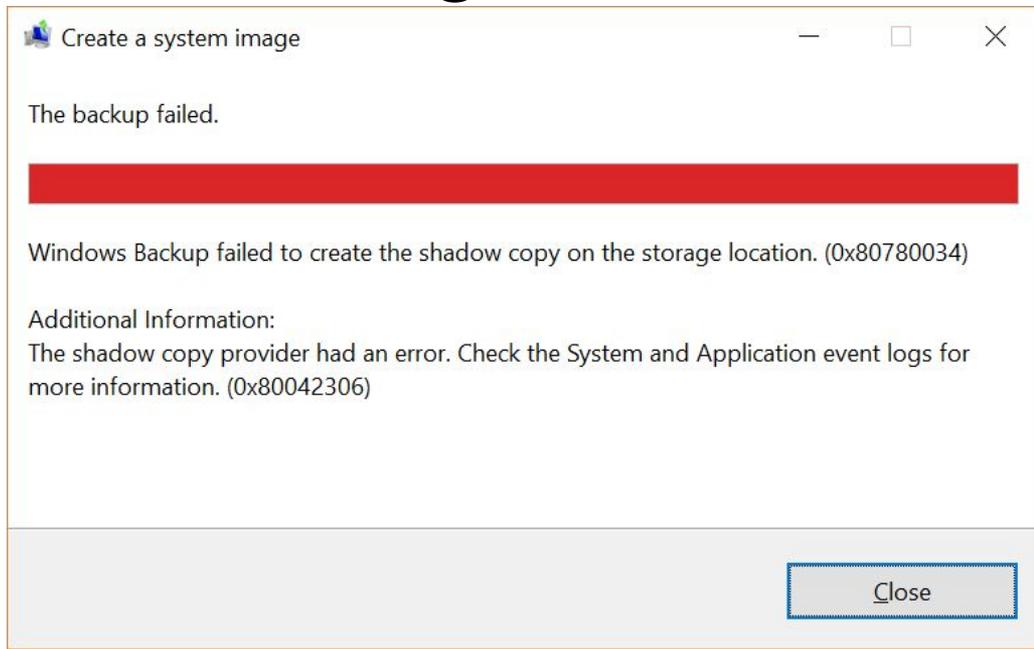
# Click Start backup



# The system image progress bar will show



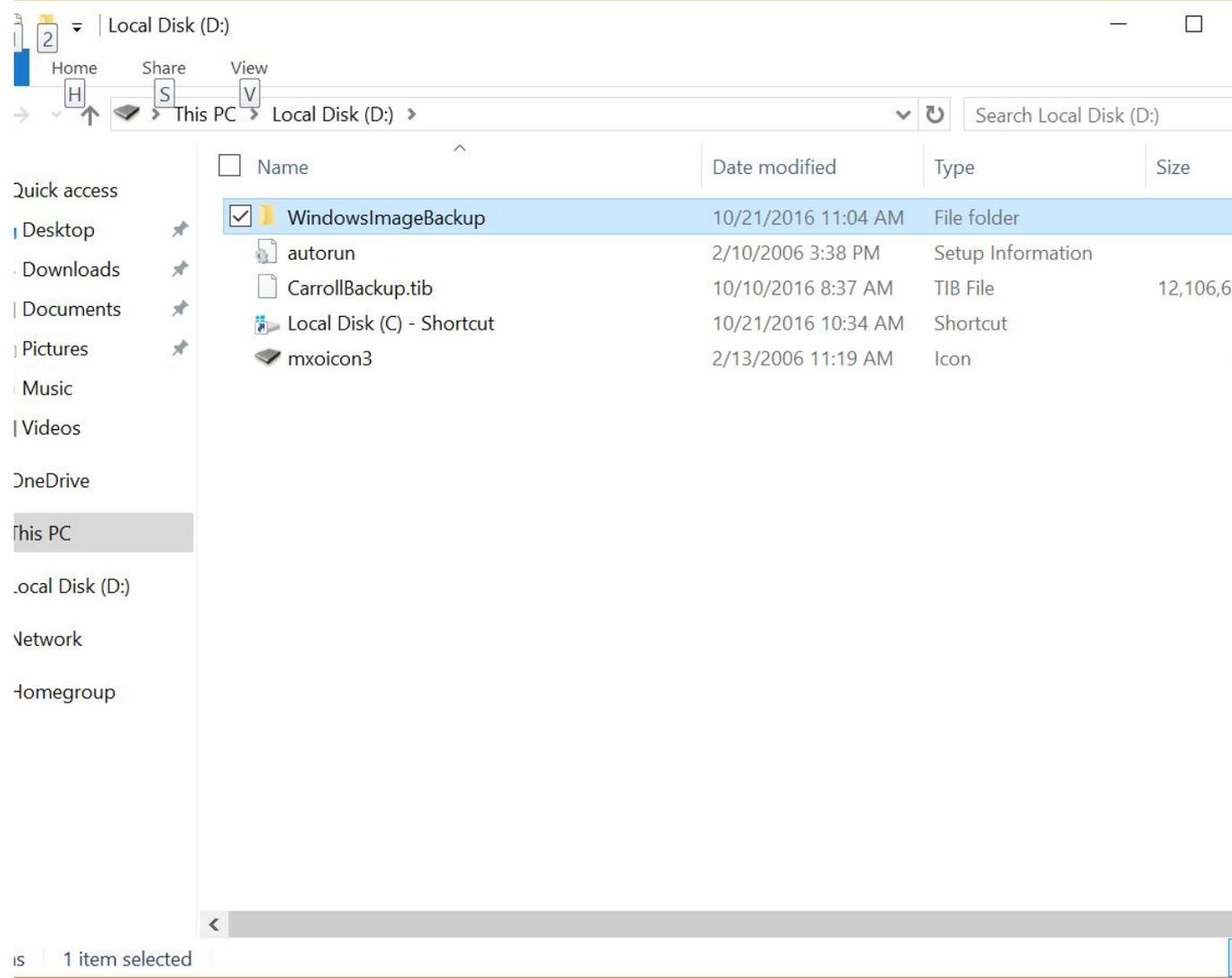
When complete, success or failure will be indicated, but most of the time failure with a complete progress bar is still good.



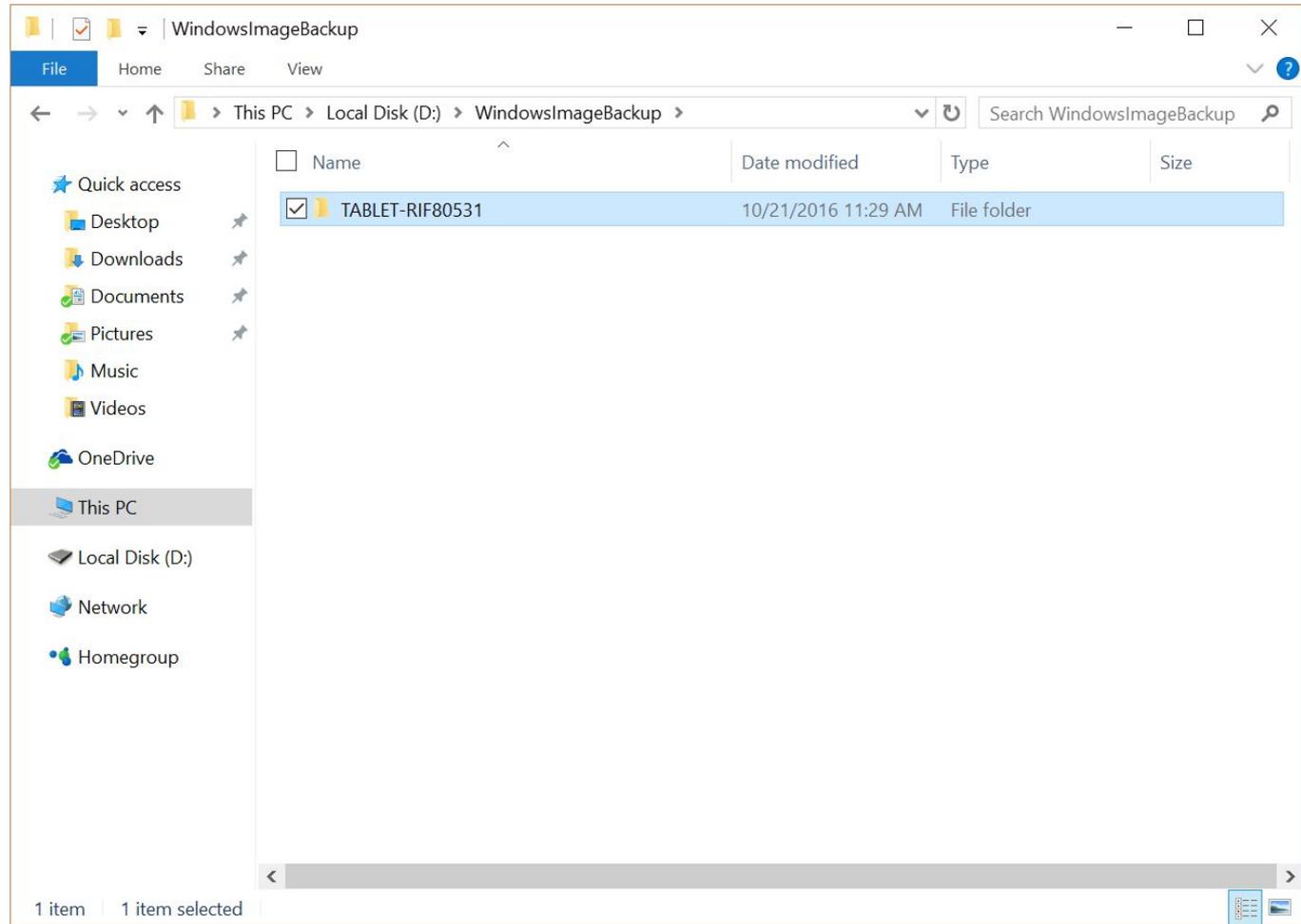


# **How to View the Contents of a Windows System Backup Image**

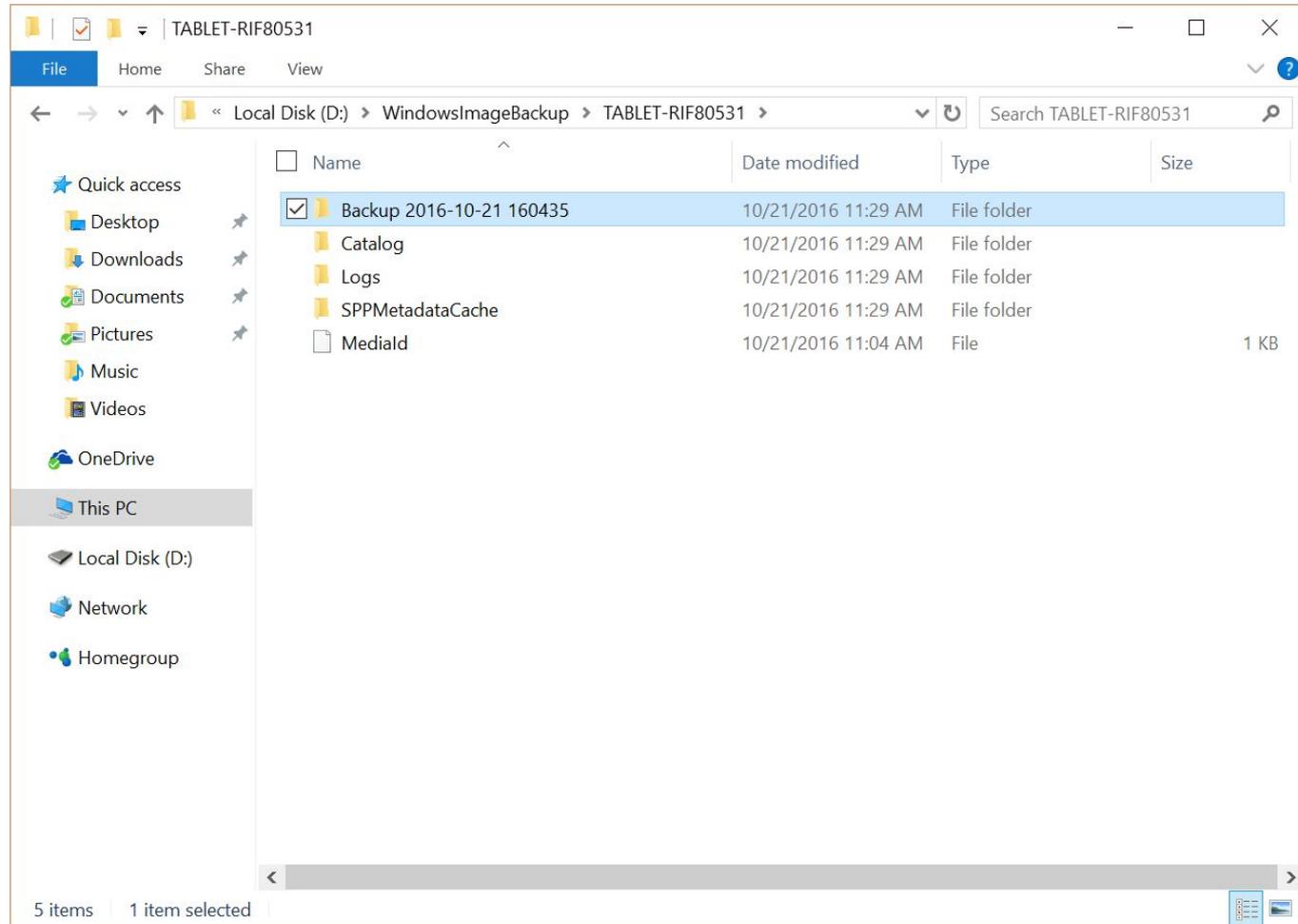
# Locate the Windows Image Backup Folder



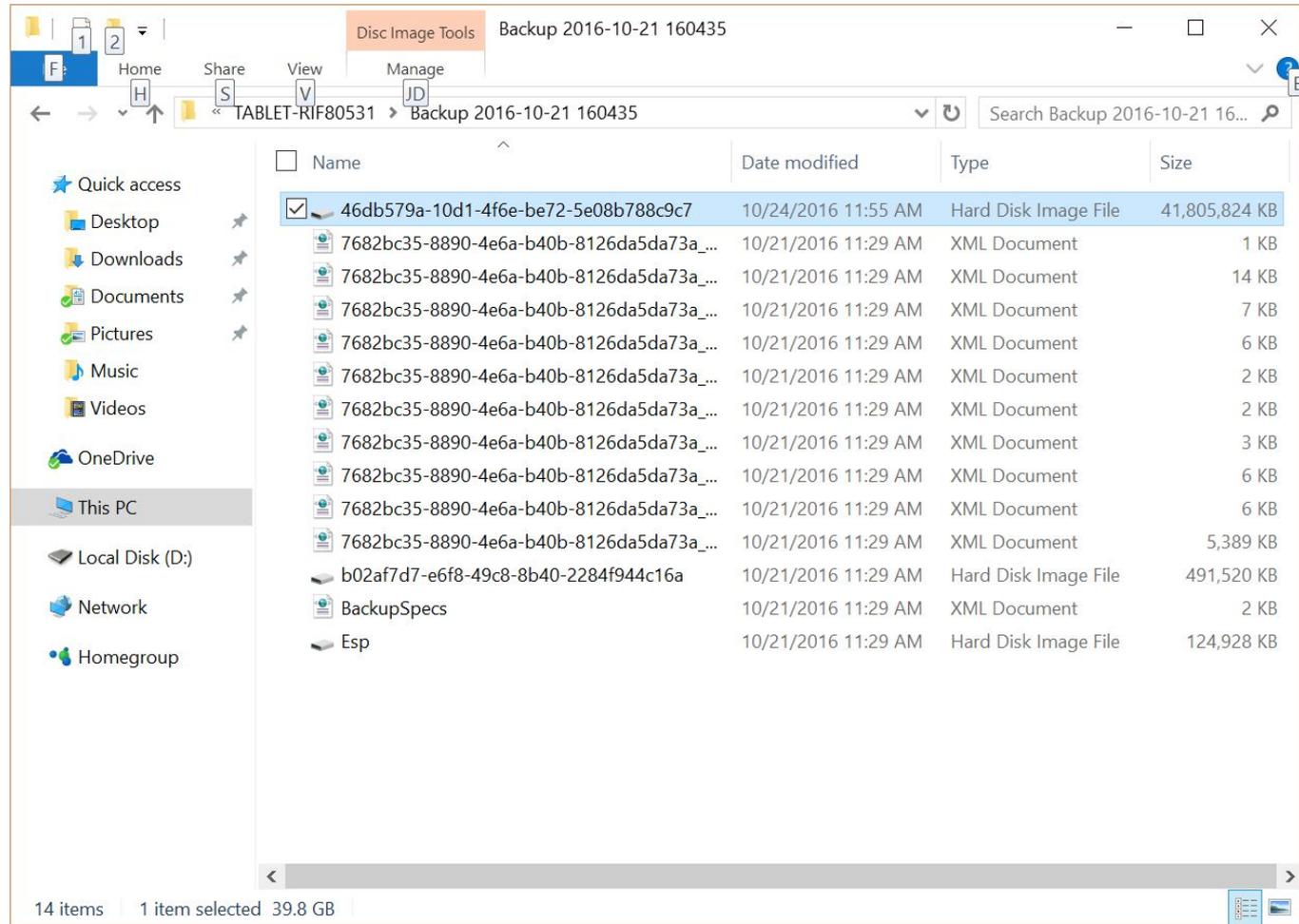
**Opening the  
Windows Image  
Backup folder  
reveals a folder  
with the  
computer name**



**Opening the folder with the computer name reveals the backup folder with the date of the backup**



**Opening the backup folder reveals the hard disk image files and other documents. In Windows 10, you can double click a disk image, whether VHD or ISO, to attach (or mount) it as a disk drive for access.**



Couldn't Mount File

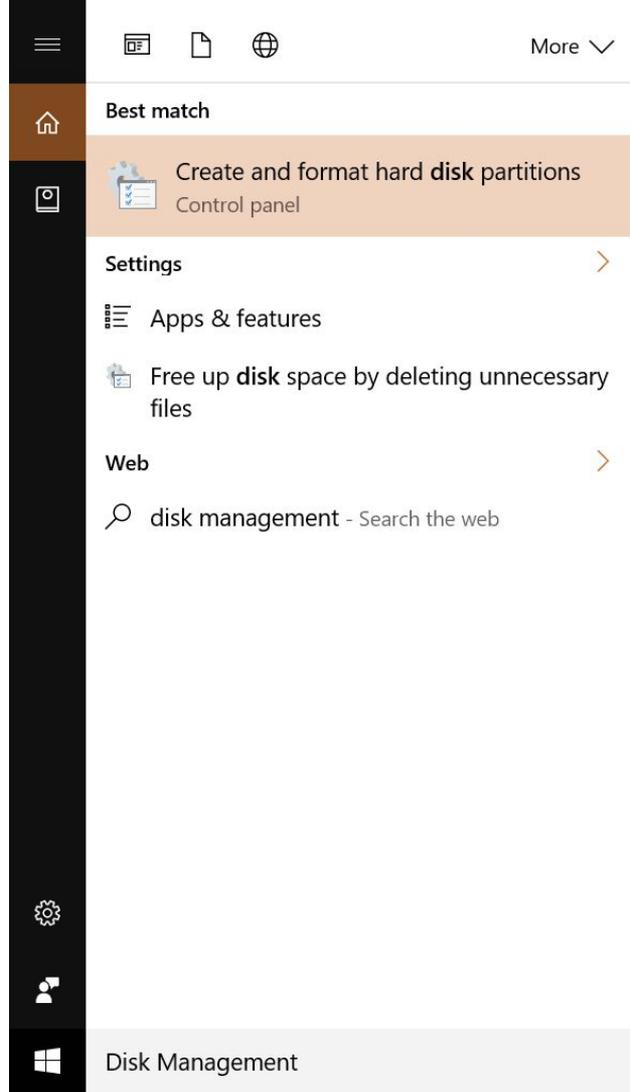


The disk image isn't initialized, contains partitions that aren't recognizable, or contains volumes that haven't been assigned drive letters. Please use the Disk Management snap-in to make sure that the disk, partitions, and volumes are in a usable state.

OK

**Double clicking  
the hard disk  
image file for the  
first time may  
result in this  
message**

**Typing Disk Management in the search bar gives these results.**



**The Create and format hard disk partitions in Control Panel is what we want.**

The disk information is displayed in a list at the top and a diagram at the bottom. Click on the disk drive where the backup is located and under Action in the menu, choose Attach VHD.

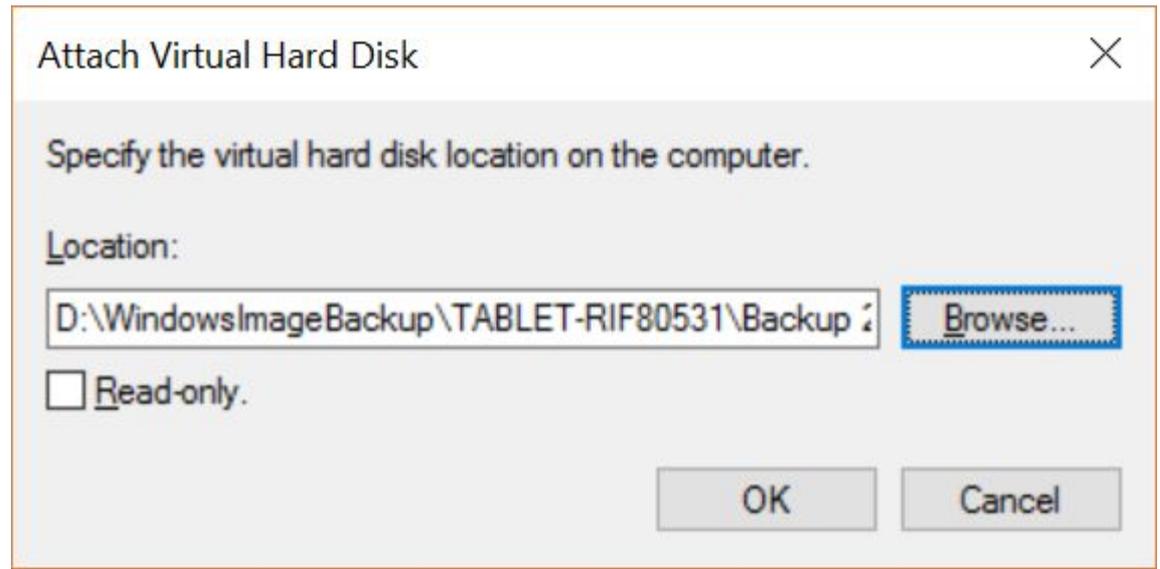
The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, there is a list of volumes with columns for Volume, Layout, Type, File System, Status, Capacity, Free Space, and % Free. Below this, a detailed diagram shows the layout of Disk 0 and Disk 1. Disk 0 is a Basic disk with a total capacity of 9.23 GB and is online. It contains three partitions: a 260 MB EFI System Partition (Healthy), a 118.18 GB NTFS partition (C:) (Healthy), and an 803 MB Recovery Partition (Healthy). Disk 1 is a Basic disk with a total capacity of 111.79 GB and is online. It contains one partition: a 111.79 GB NTFS partition (D:) (Healthy).

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free
	Simple	Basic		Healthy (E...)	260 MB	260 MB	100 %
	Simple	Basic		Healthy (R...)	803 MB	803 MB	100 %
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (P...)	118.18 GB	78.43 GB	66 %
(D:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...)	118.18 GB	79.34 GB	67 %
	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (A...)	111.79 GB	53.60 GB	48 %

Disk	Capacity	Online	Partitions
Disk 0	9.23 GB	Online	260 MB Healthy (EFI System Part), 118.18 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition), 803 MB Healthy (Recovery Partition)
Disk 1	111.79 GB	Online	111.79 GB NTFS Healthy (Active, Primary Partition)

**Browse to find  
the virtual hard  
disk image to  
attach and click  
OK.**



The virtual hard drive image will now appear as a new disk drive in Disk Management. Select the new disk and under Action - All tasks, choose Change Drive Letter and Paths.

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Action', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with navigation icons. The main area contains a table of disks:

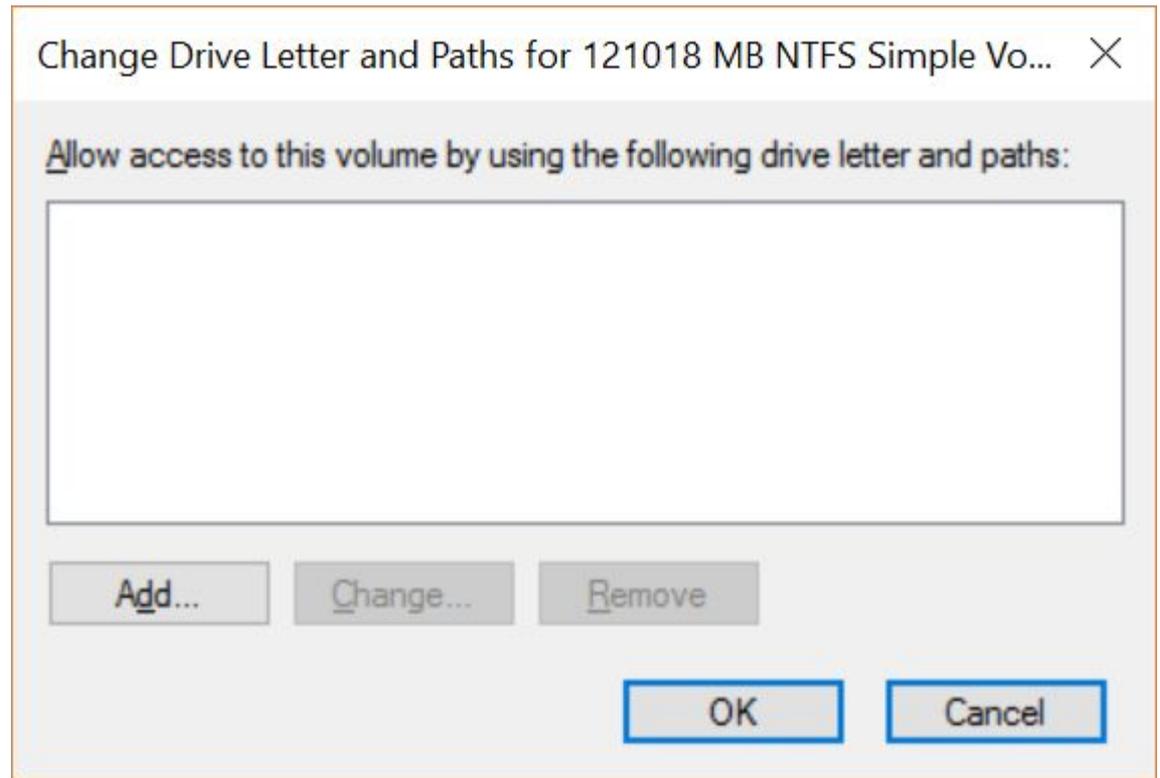
Disk	Type	Capacity	Unallocated Space	Status	Device Type	Partition Style
Disk 0	Basic	119.23 GB	7 MB	Online	SATA	GPT
Disk 1	Basic	111.79 GB	2 MB	Online	USB	MBR
<b>Disk 2</b>	Basic	118.20 GB	20 MB	Online	File Backed Virtual	GPT

Below the table, the details for each disk are shown:

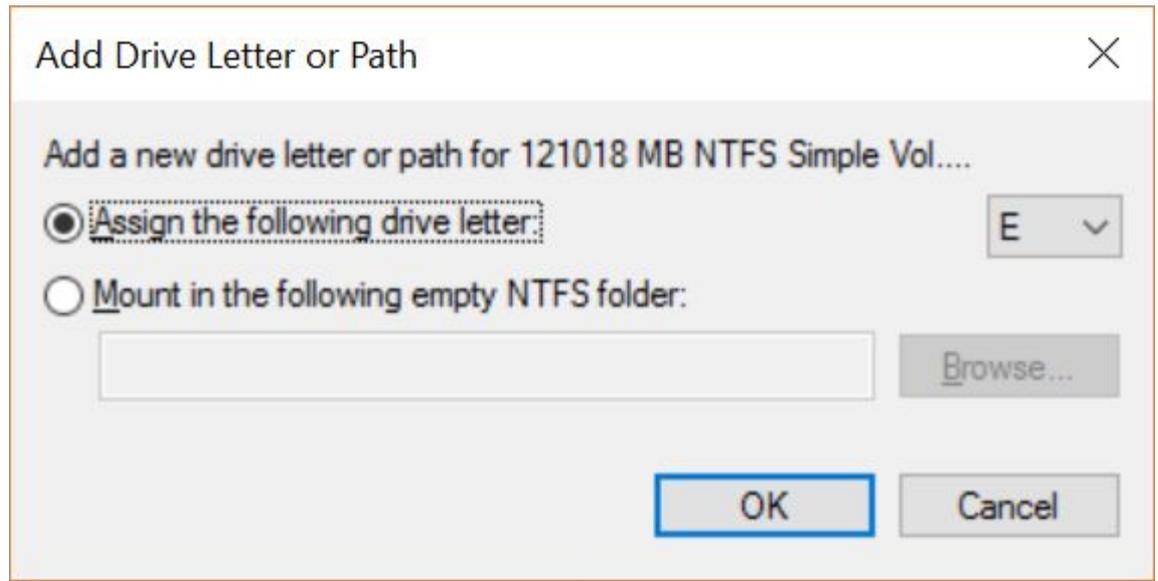
- Disk 0:** Basic, 119.23 GB, Online. Contains three partitions: a 260 MB Healthy (EFI System Partil), a 118.18 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition) labeled (C:), and an 803 MB Healthy (Recovery Partition).
- Disk 1:** Basic, 111.79 GB, Online. Contains one partition: a 111.79 GB NTFS Healthy (Active, Primary Partition) labeled (D:).
- Disk 2:** Basic, 118.20 GB, Online. Contains one partition: a 118.18 GB NTFS Healthy (Primary Partition) and a 20 MB Unallocated space.

A legend at the bottom indicates that black represents Unallocated space and blue represents Primary partition.

**Click Add...**



**Click OK to accept the default drive letter or use the drop down list to change it first and then click OK.**



**The newly assigned drive letter for the virtual hard drive will now appear with a list of the contents. Right-click on the drive letter and choose Eject to detach (or unmount) the drive when done.**

