Subject: Time to create or re-create your Windows Recovery Drive From: Drew King <dking65@kingconsulting.us> Date: 3/1/2023, 7:09 PM To: Lex Computer Group <lctg@lists.toku.us>

All,

If you don't have a Windows recovery USB flash drive, you should consider making one. You'll need at least a 16 GB drive to hold the system files.

If you have one, and it's OLD, you NEED TO REDO IT!

To create a Windows recovery drive, follow these steps:

- 1. Connect a USB drive or external hard drive with at least 16 GB of free space to your computer.
- 2. Type "Create a recovery drive" in the Windows search bar and select the "Create a recovery drive" option that appears in the search results.
- 3. When the Recovery Drive wizard opens, make sure that the "Back up system files to the recovery drive" option is checked and click "Next".
- 4. Select the USB drive or external hard drive that you want to use as the recovery drive and click "Next".
- 5. Click "Create" to start creating the recovery drive. This may take some time, depending on the size of the Windows system files that need to be copied.
- 6. Once the recovery drive has been created, click "Finish" to complete the process.

Your Windows recovery drive is now ready to use. Be sure to keep it in a safe place in case you need it in the future. To use the recovery drive, simply connect it to the computer you want to repair or troubleshoot, boot from the recovery drive, and follow the on-screen instructions.

The recovery drive contains specific drivers or software that are unique to the computer it was created on. This means that while the recovery drive can be used on other computers with the same version of Windows, it may not include all of the necessary drivers or software for those computers.

There are several reasons why you might want to create a Windows recovery drive, including:

- 1. System Failure: In the event of a system failure or a corrupted operating system, a Windows recovery drive can help you restore your computer to its previous state.
- 2. Virus or Malware Infections: A recovery drive can be useful in case of a virus or malware infection that cannot be removed by regular antivirus software.
- 3. Hardware Issues: If you experience hardware problems, such as a failing hard drive or memory issues, a recovery drive can help you troubleshoot the problem and repair your system.
- 4. Reinstallation of Windows: If you need to reinstall Windows, a recovery drive can help you do so quickly and easily without having to go through the entire installation process.
- 5. Upgrading to a New Operating System: If you are upgrading to a new version of Windows, a recovery drive can be a useful backup in case something goes wrong during the upgrade process.
- 6. Resetting Your Computer: If you want to reset your computer to its factory settings, a recovery drive can help you do so easily.

Overall, a Windows recovery drive is an essential tool to have in case of any unforeseen problems with your computer's operating system or hardware.

--Drew King