Bootsect.Exe command

Bootsect.exe updates the master boot code for hard disk partitions in order to switch between BOOTMGR and NTLDR. You can use this tool to restore the boot sector on your computer.

/help   Displays these usage instructions.

/nt52   Applies the master boot code that is compatible with NTLDR to SYS, ALL, or <DriveLetter>. The operating system installed on SYS, ALL, or <DriveLetter> must be older than Windows Vista.

/nt60   Applies the master boot code that is compatible with BOOTMGR to SYS, ALL, or <DriveLetter>. The operating system installed on SYS, ALL, or <DriveLetter> must be Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008 or later.

SYS   Updates the master boot code on the system partition used to boot Windows.

ALL   Updates the master boot code on all partitions. ALL does not necessarily update the boot code for each volume. Instead, this option updates the boot code on volumes that could be used as Windows boot volumes, which excludes any dynamic volumes that are not connected with an underlying disk partition. This restriction is present because boot code must be located at the beginning of a disk partition.

<DriveLetter> Updates the master boot code on the volume associated with this drive letter. Boot code will not be updated if either 1) <DriveLetter> is not associated with a volume or 2) <DriveLetter> is associated with a volume not connected to an underlying disk partition.

/force Forcibly dismounts the volume(s) during the boot code update. You should use this option with caution.
If Bootsect.exe cannot gain exclusive volume access then the file system may overwrite the boot code before the next reboot. Bootsect.exe always attempts to lock and dismount the volume before each update. When /force is specified, a forced dismount is attempted if the initial lock attempt fails. A lock can fail, for example, if files on the target volume are currently opened by other programs. When successful, a forced dismount allows exclusive volume access and a reliable boot code update even though the initial lock failed. At the same time, a forced dismount invalidates all open handles to files on the target volume. This could result in unexpected behavior from the programs that opened these files. Therefore, you should use this option with caution.

/mbr   Updates the Master Boot Record without changing the partition table on sector 0 of the disk that contains the partition specified by SYS, ALL, or drive letter. When used with /nt52 option, the master boot record is compatible with operating systems older than Windows Vista. When used with the /nt60 option, the master boot record is compatible with Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008 or later.

Example:

To apply the master boot code that is compatible with NTLDR to the volume labeled E:, use the following command:

bootsect /nt52 E:

Make a USB pen drive Bootable

RUN
CMD command
C:\>DISKPART
DISKPART>LIST DISK
DISKPART>SELECT DISK 1
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
DISKPART>CLEAN
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.
DISKPART> create partition primary
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.
DISKPART>ACTIVE
DiskPart marked the current partition as active.
DISKPART>format fs=ntfs quick
**   100 persent completed**
DiskPart successfully formatted the volume.
DISKPART>ASSIGN
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.
DISKPART> EXIT
C:\Users\SERVER\cd\ enter
C:\>cd win7act
C:\win7act>cd boot
C:\win7act\boot\bootsect/nt60 h:
**   Successfully updated NTFS filesystem bootcode.**
Bootcode was successfully updated on all targeted volumes
C:\win7act\boot\cd
C:\>exit
Now go to Windows Slecct windows-7 files
Control A select all files then
Control C copy all selected files then
Select Pendrive then
Control V paste all selected files at Pendrive
The End