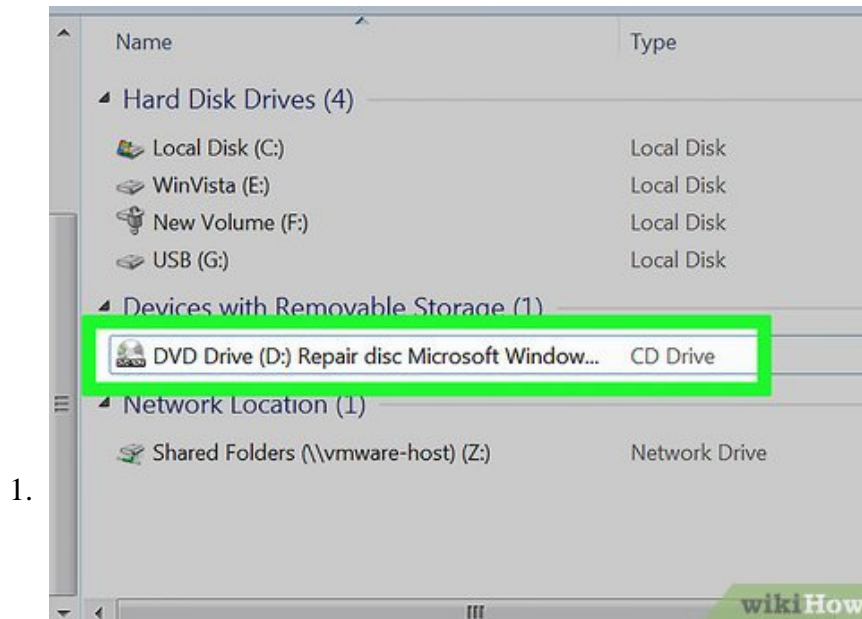


How to Bypass Windows 7 Password

If you lost the password to your regular Windows 7 user account, you can use the password recovery drive you created to access your account in minutes. If you didn't create a password recovery drive, don't lose hope—get your hands on a W...

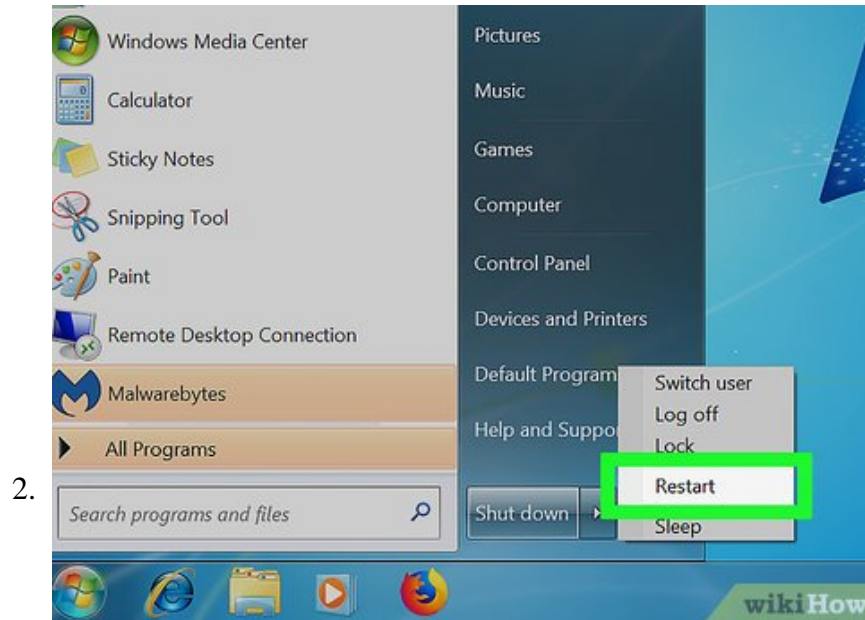
Method 1 of 4:

Using a Windows System Repair Disc



Insert a system repair disc into the DVD drive. Booting from a Windows 7 system repair disc will enable you to create temporary backdoor access to reset your password.^[1]

1. If you don't have a System Repair disc, you can create one on another Windows 7 computer.



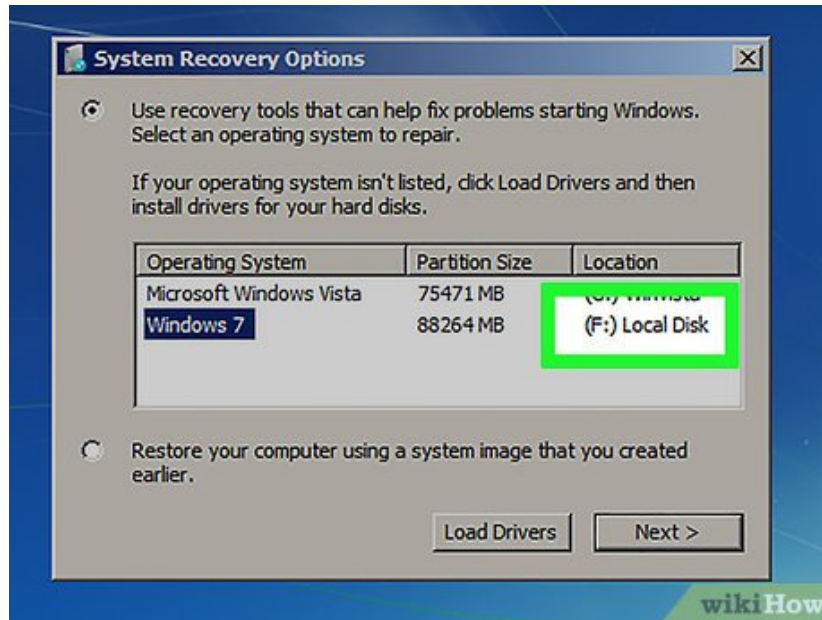
Reboot your computer. When prompted, press any key on the keyboard to finish booting.

1. If the computer boots back to the login screen instead, you'll need to change the boot order in the BIOS before continuing with this method.



Select 'Windows 7' under 'Operating System.' When selected, the text will turn blue.

4.



Make note of the drive letter under 'Location.'

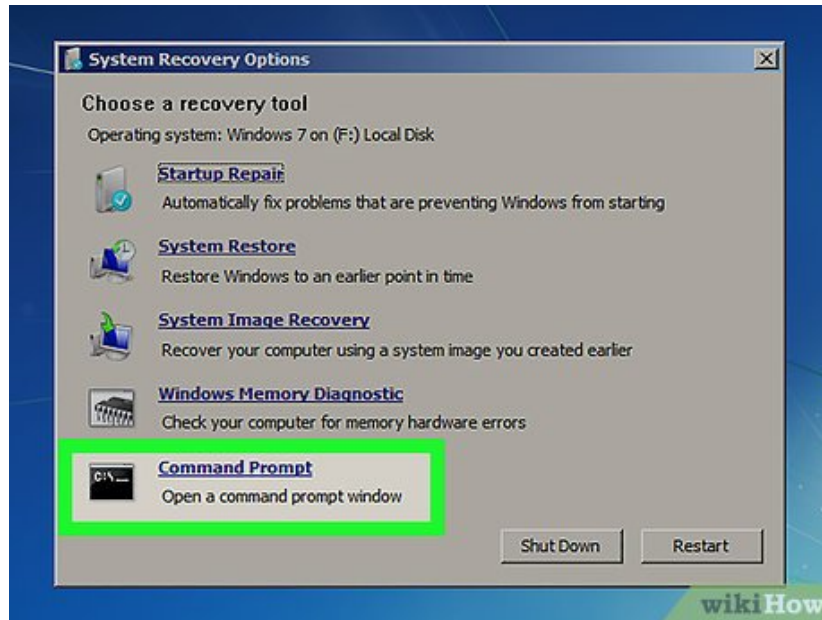
1. For example, if you see (D :) Local Disk , the drive letter you should remember is 'D:'

5.



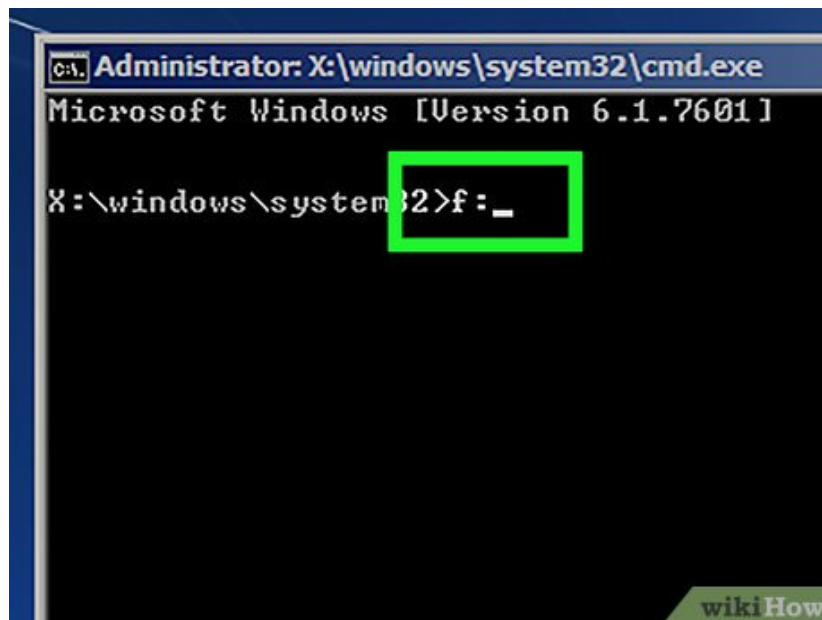
Click **Next** .

6.



Click the 'Command Prompt' link. A black screen with white text will appear.

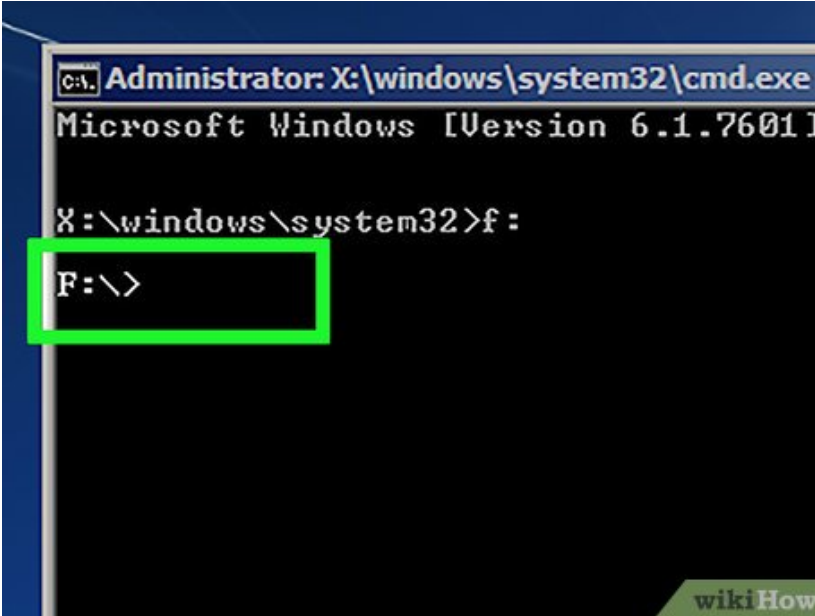
7.



Type the drive letter at the command prompt.

1. For example, if your drive letter was `D :`, type `D :`

8.



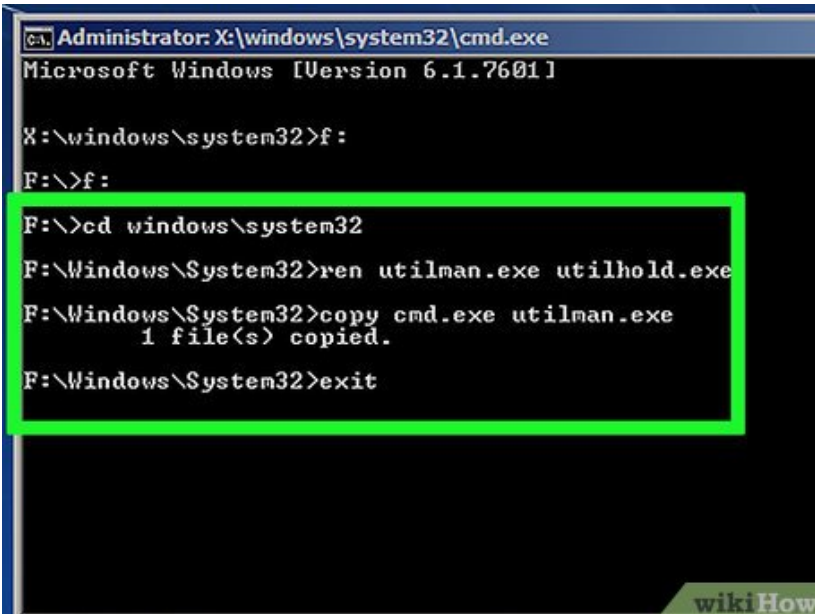
```
C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]

X:\windows\system32>f :
F:\>
```

The screenshot shows a command prompt window with the title bar "Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe". The prompt is at "X:\windows\system32>". The user has entered "f :", and the prompt has moved to "F:\>". A green box highlights the "F:\>" line.

Press ? Enter .

9.



```
C:\> Administrator: X:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]

X:\windows\system32>f :
F:\>f :
F:\>cd windows\system32
F:\Windows\System32>ren utilman.exe utilhold.exe
F:\Windows\System32>copy cmd.exe utilman.exe
1 file(s) copied.
F:\Windows\System32>exit
```

The screenshot shows the same command prompt window. The user has entered "f :", "cd windows\system32", "ren utilman.exe utilhold.exe", "copy cmd.exe utilman.exe", and "exit". The prompt has moved to "F:\Windows\System32>". A green box highlights the entire sequence of commands and their outputs.

Create a backdoor to an elevated command prompt. Type the following commands, in order:^[2]

1. Type `cd windowssystem32` and press ? Enter .
2. Type `ren utilman.exe utilhold.exe` and press ? Enter .
3. Type `copy cmd.exe utilman.exe` and press ? Enter .
4. Type `exit` and press ? Enter .



Eject the system repair disc.



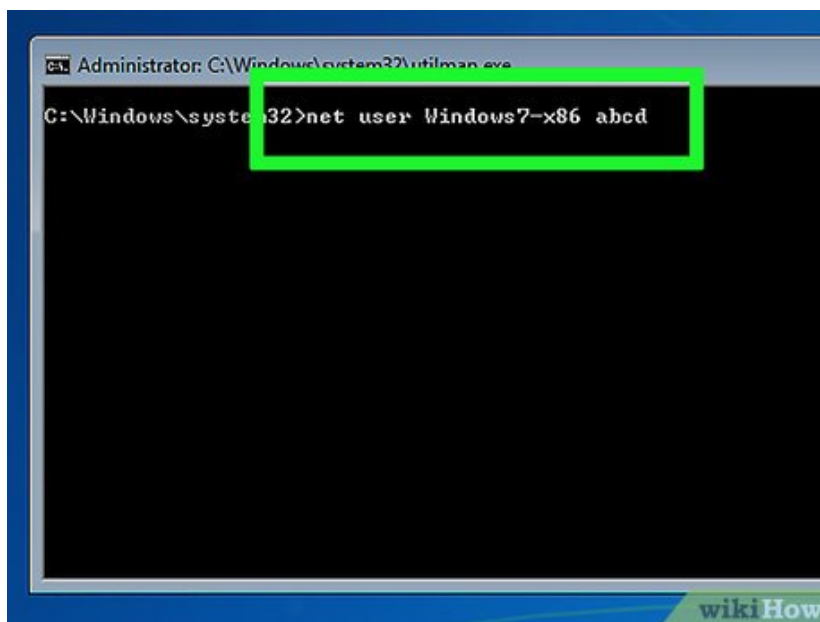
Reboot the computer. The computer will boot back up to the login screen.

12.



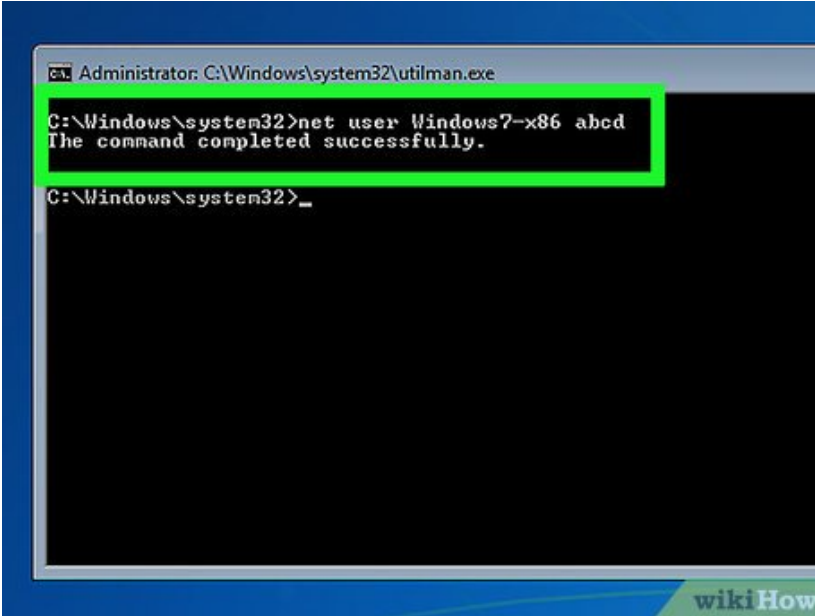
Click the 'Ease of Access' icon. It's at the left corner of the screen and is blue with a white compass. This will open the command prompt instead of the Ease of Access center, but don't be alarmed!

13.



Type `net user username newpassword`. Replace 'username' with the username of the account you need to access, and 'newpassword' with a password you'll remember.

14.

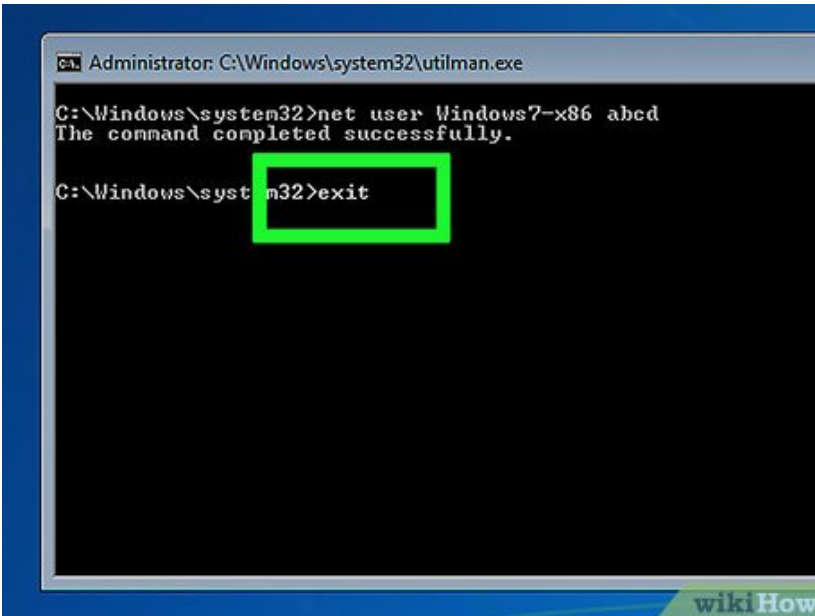


```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\utilman.exe
C:\Windows\system32>net user Windows7-x86 abcd
The command completed successfully.
C:\Windows\system32>_
```

wikiHow

Press **?** Enter .

15.

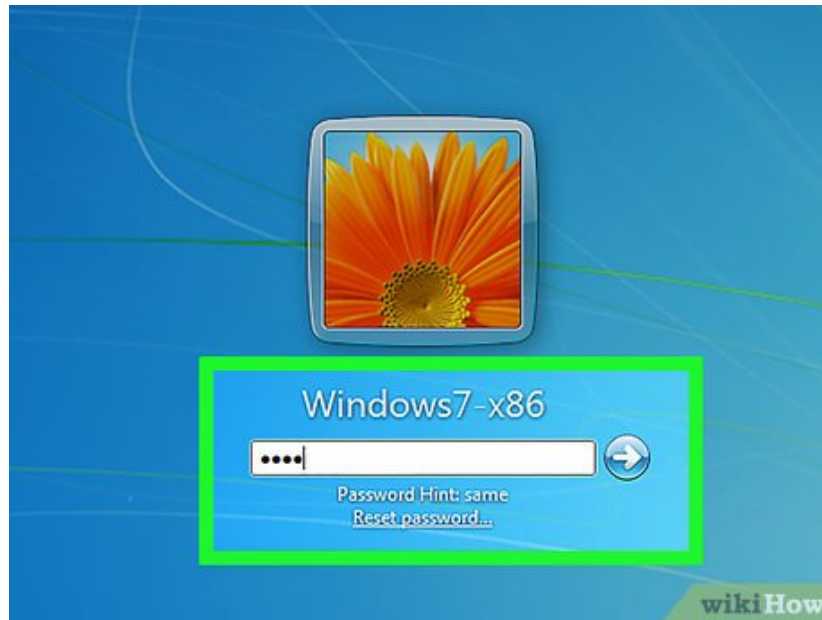


```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\utilman.exe
C:\Windows\system32>net user Windows7-x86 abcd
The command completed successfully.
C:\Windows\system32>exit
```

wikiHow

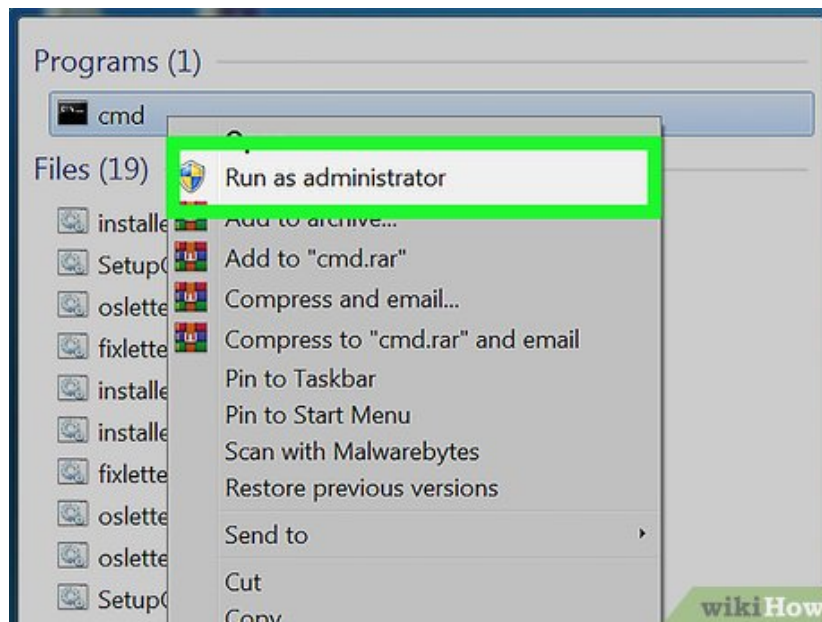
Close the command prompt.

16.



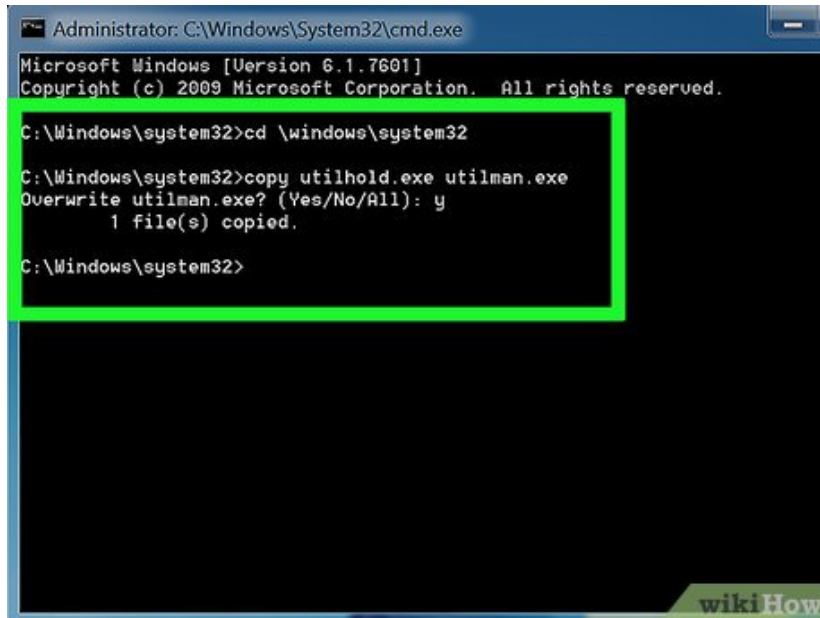
Log into Windows. You are now back into the computer with your regular account.

17.



Open the command prompt as an administrator. Here's how:

1. Click the Start menu.
2. Type `cmd` into the search box.
3. Right-click 'Command Prompt' in the search results and select 'Run as administrator.'
4. If prompted, confirm that you really want to run the program as an administrator.
5. The command prompt will appear.



18.

Remove the backdoor. Enter the following commands to remove the backdoor you created earlier:^[3]

1. Type the drive letter you made note of earlier. For example, `D :`.
2. Press `?Enter`.
3. Type `cd windowssystem32` and press `?Enter`.
4. Type `copy utilhold.exe utilman.exe` and press `?Enter`.

Method 2 of 4:

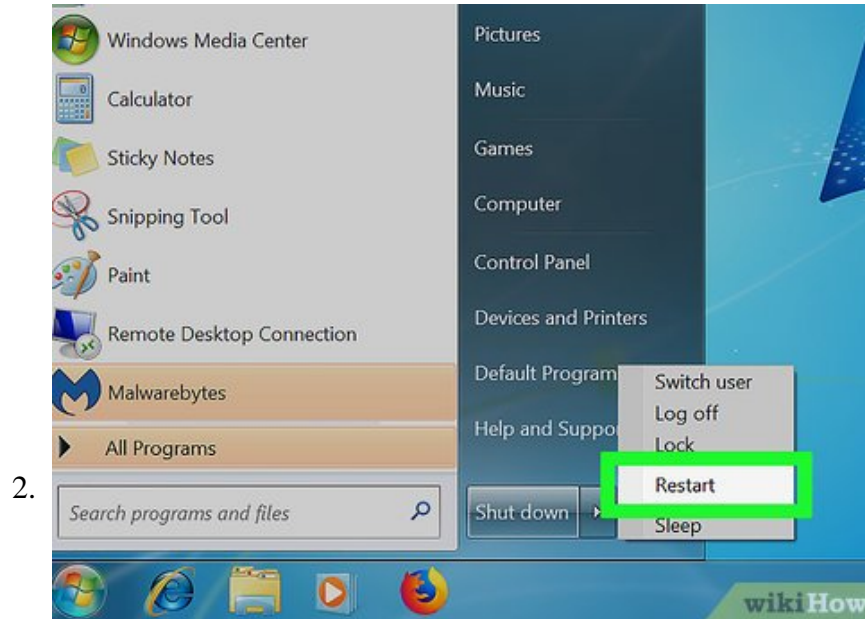
Using the Windows Installation DVD



1.

Put a Windows 7 installation DVD into the DVD drive. You can access an Administrator account by booting from DVD and making a few changes in the registry.^[4]

1. It doesn't have to be the same DVD you used to install Windows, so you can borrow one if necessary.

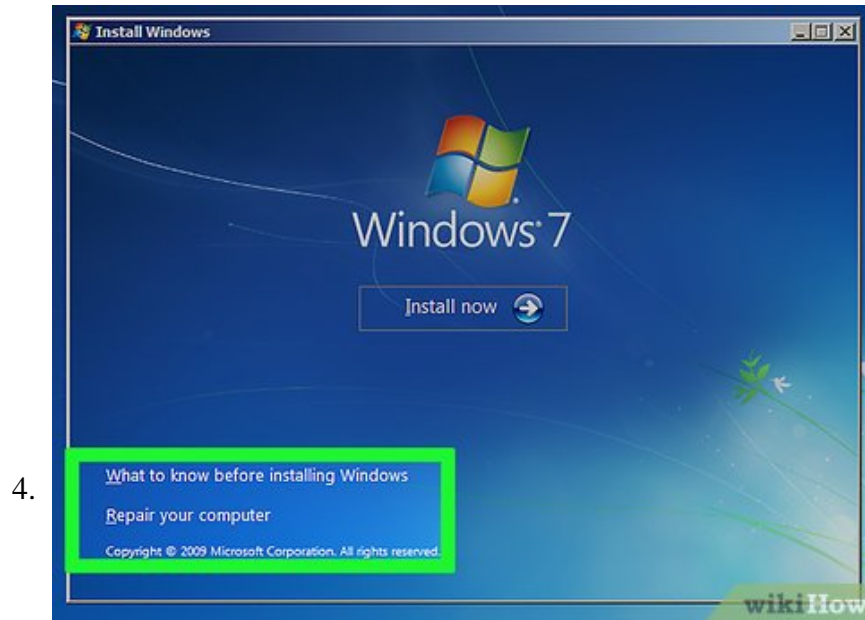


Reboot your computer. It should boot to a screen that asks you to choose a language.

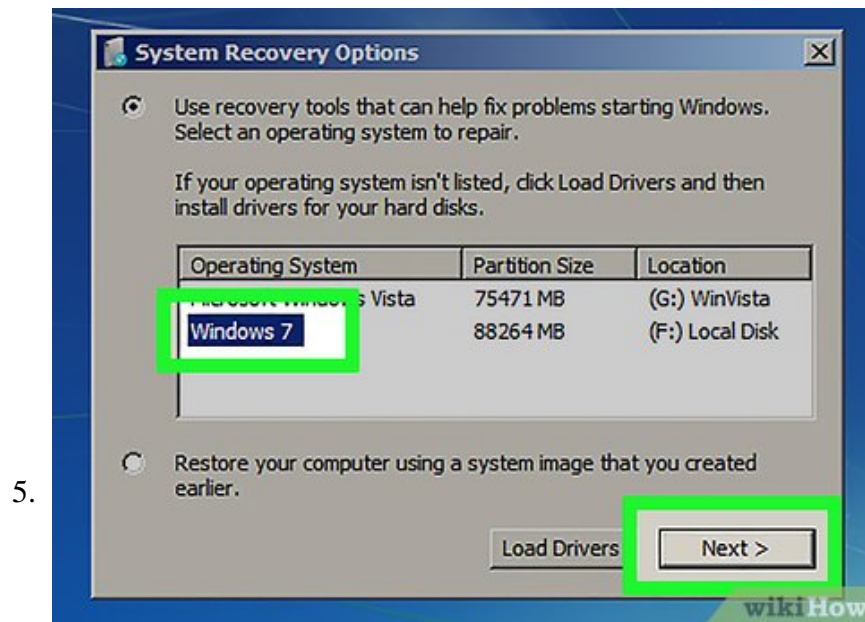
1. If the computer boots back to the login screen instead, you'll need to change the boot order in the BIOS before continuing with this method.



Select your language and click **Next** .



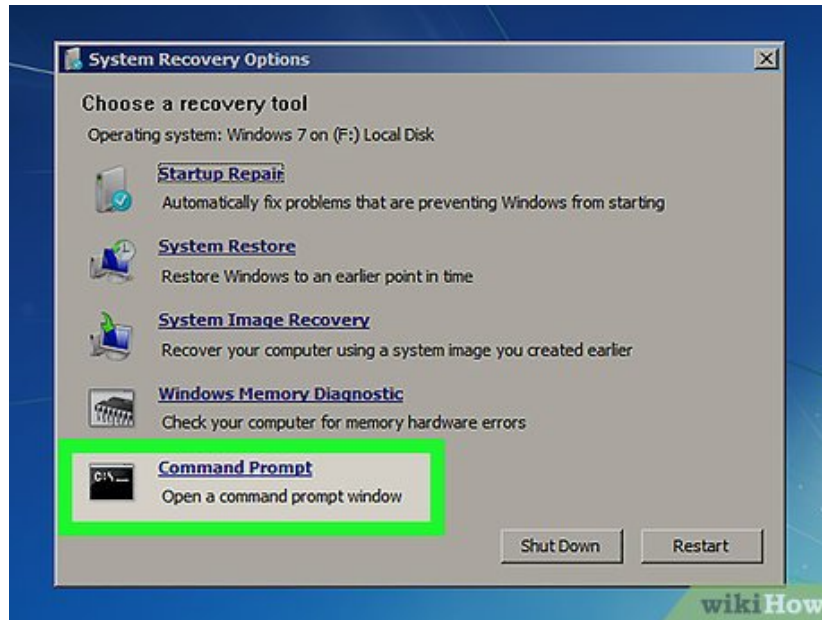
Click **Repair your computer**.



Select your Windows installation.

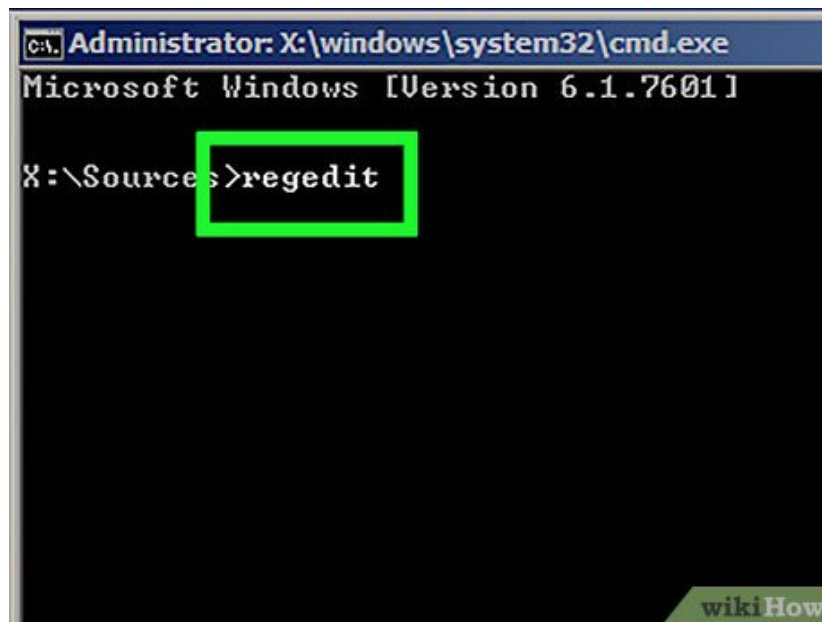
1. Click the Windows 7 installation in the list. Unless you have other operating systems installed, it should be the only option.
2. Click **Next**.

6.



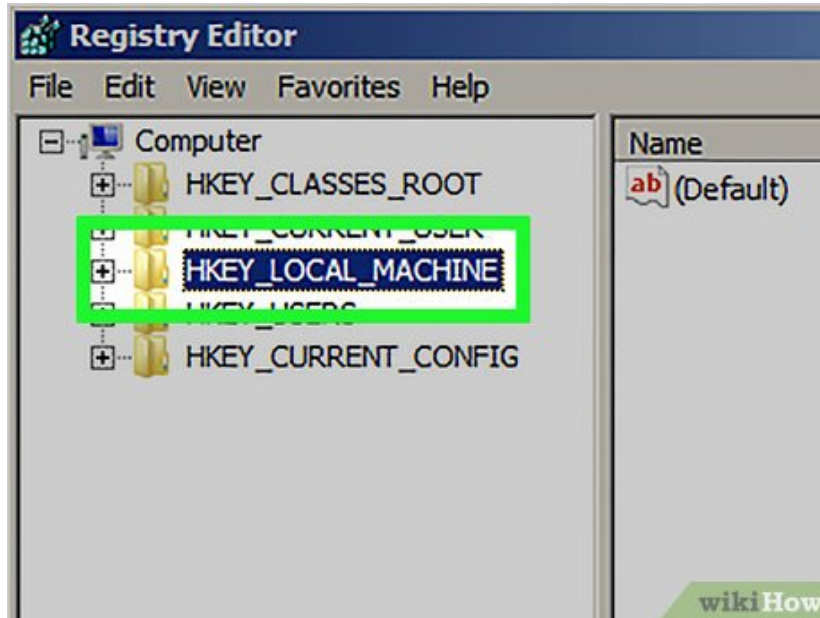
Click the 'Command Prompt' link. It's the last option at the bottom of the System Recovery Options screen. The command prompt will appear—it's a black window with white text.

7.



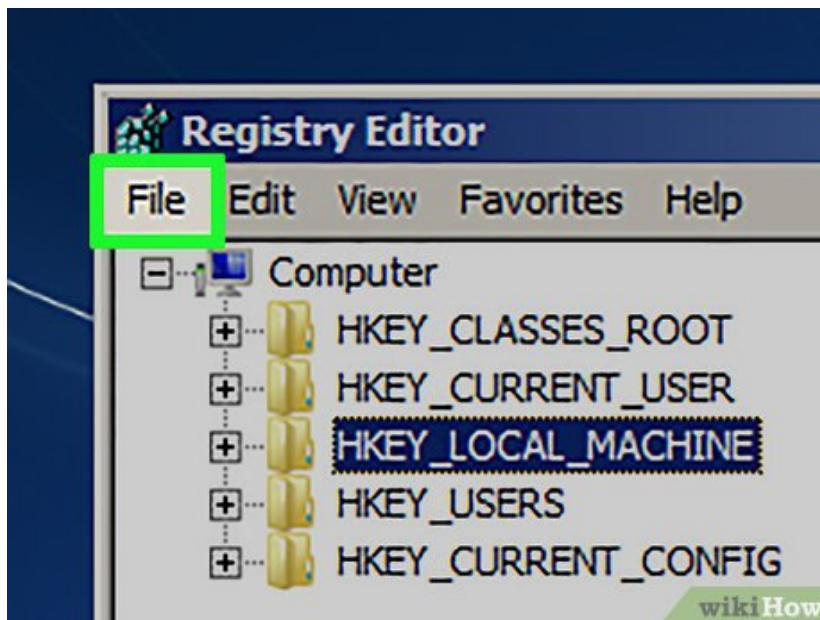
Type `regedit` and press `Enter`. The registry editor will appear.

8.



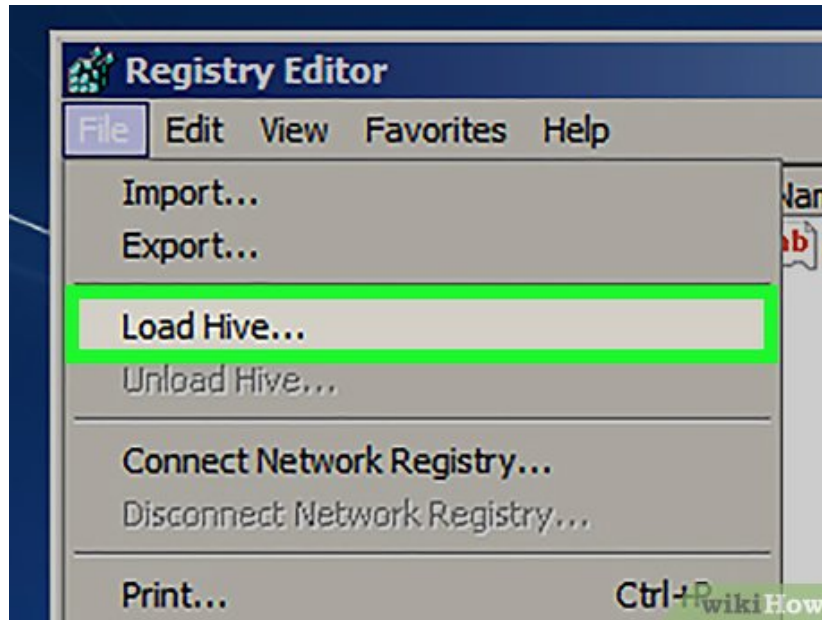
Click `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE` . It's on the left side of the screen.

9.



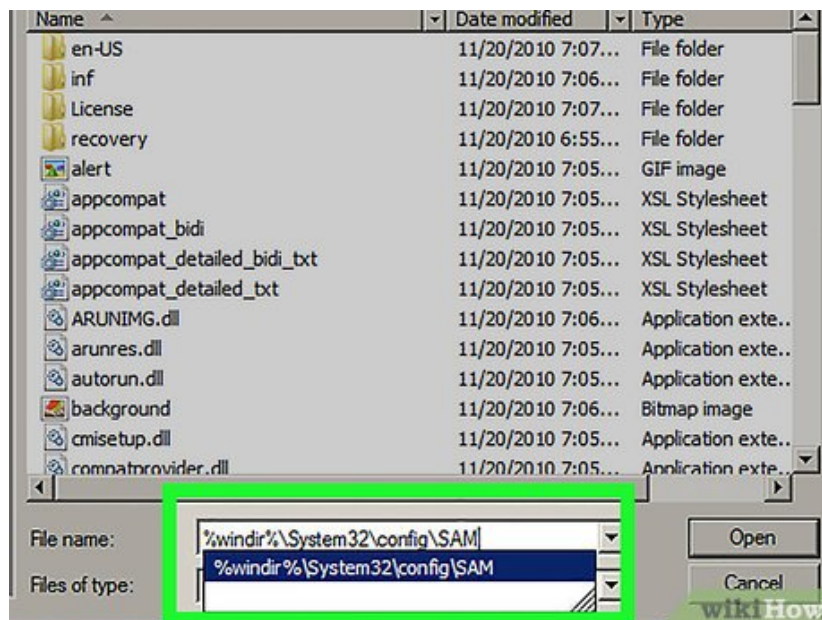
Click the 'File' menu.

10.



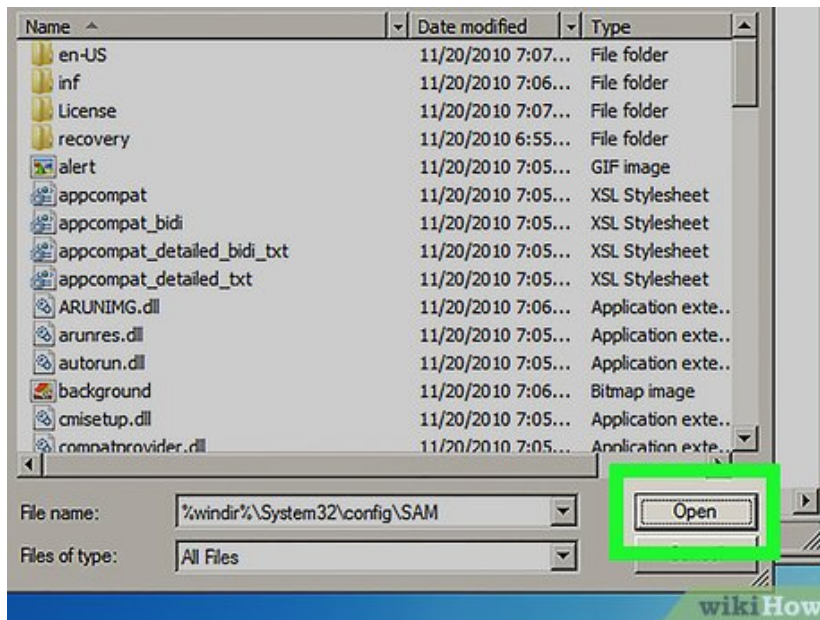
Select 'Load Hive.'

11.



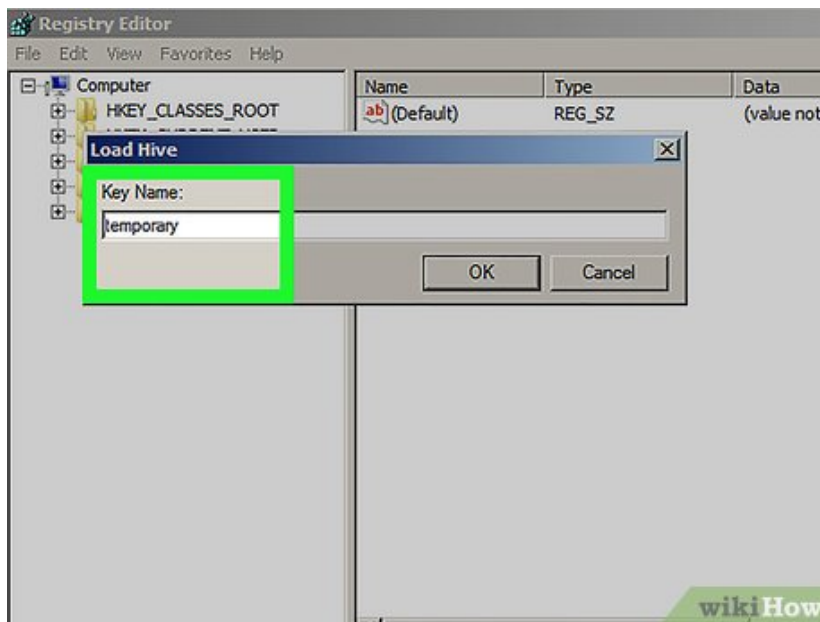
Type `%windir%\system32\config\sam` . You'll be typing this into the 'File name' field. Be sure to type it as shown.

12.



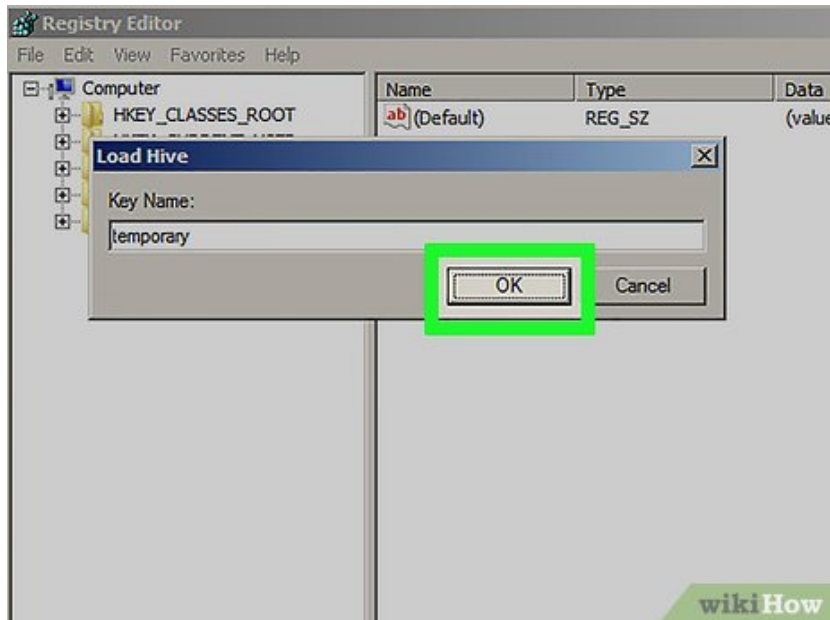
Click **Open**. Now you'll see a screen asking you to enter a name for a 'new hive.'

13.



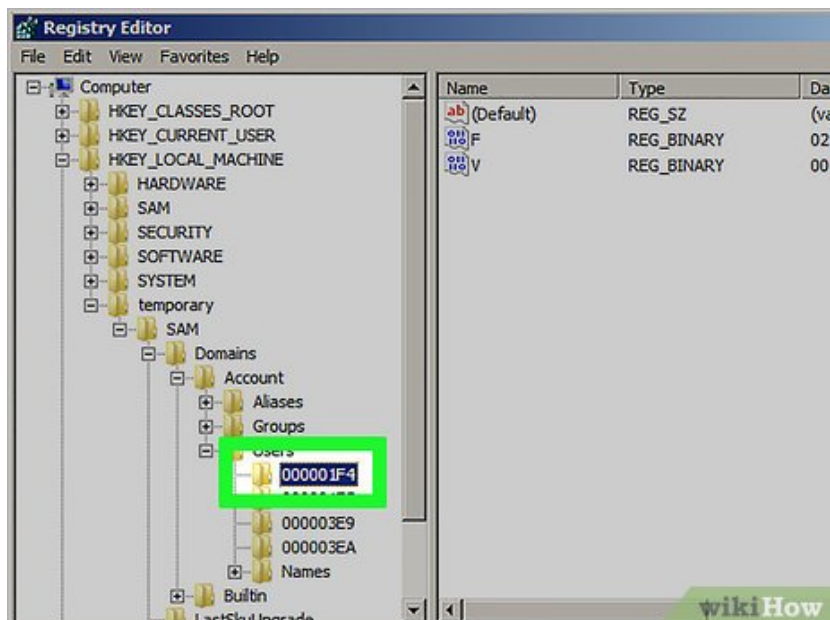
Type **temporary**. You can type anything, but this is a safe bet for the meantime.

14.



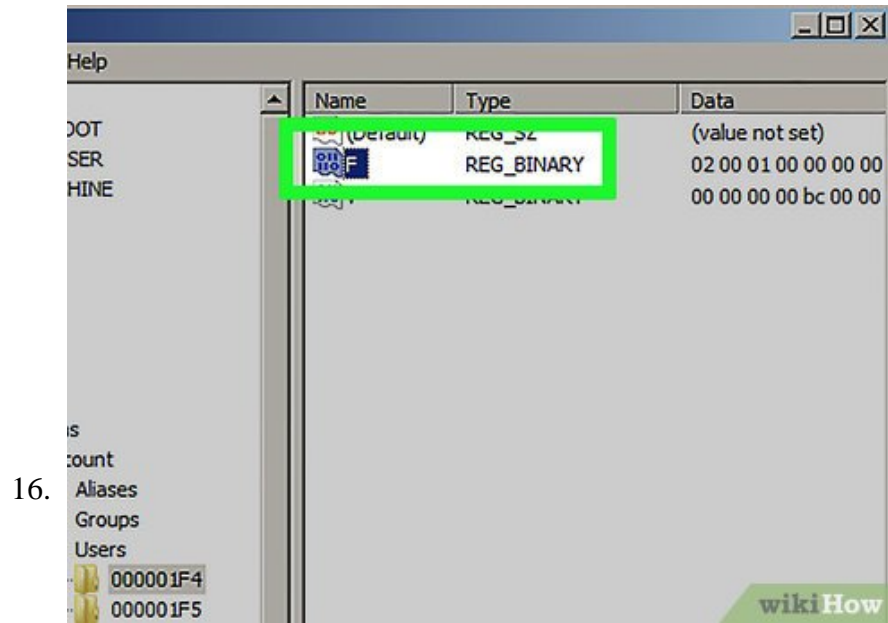
Click **OK** . Now you'll return to the main registry editor.

15.

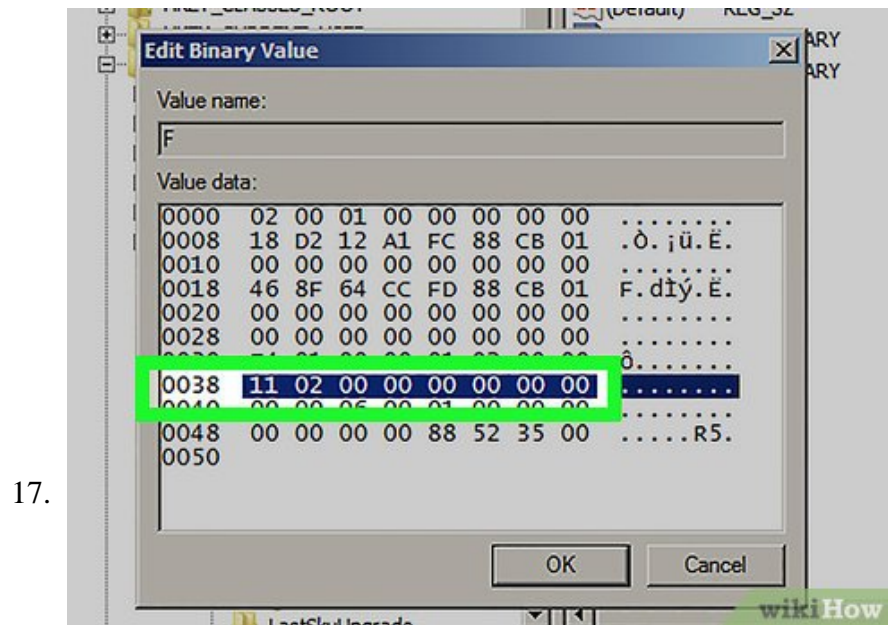


Navigate to the user registry key. Here are the steps to access 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE > temporary > SAM > Domains > Account > Users > 000001F4' :

1. Click the + next to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE in the left pane.
2. Click the + next to temporary .
3. Click the + next to SAM .
4. Click the + next to Domains .
5. Click the + next to Account .
6. Click the + next to Users .
7. Click the + next to 000001F4 . You should see an entry for F in the right panel.



Double-click **F** in the right panel. A new window will appear containing many hexadecimal numbers.



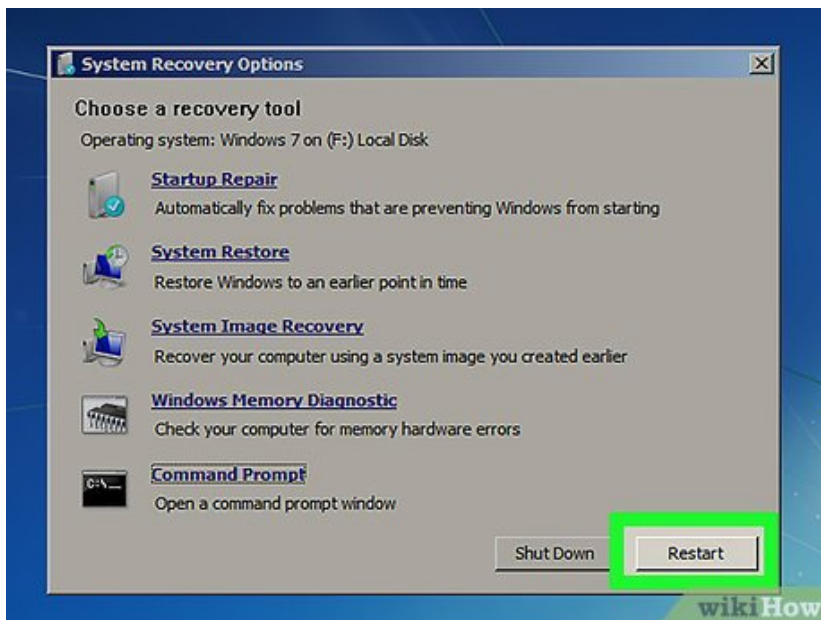
Find the line that starts with **0038** . You will see **11** directly to the right of **0038** .

20.



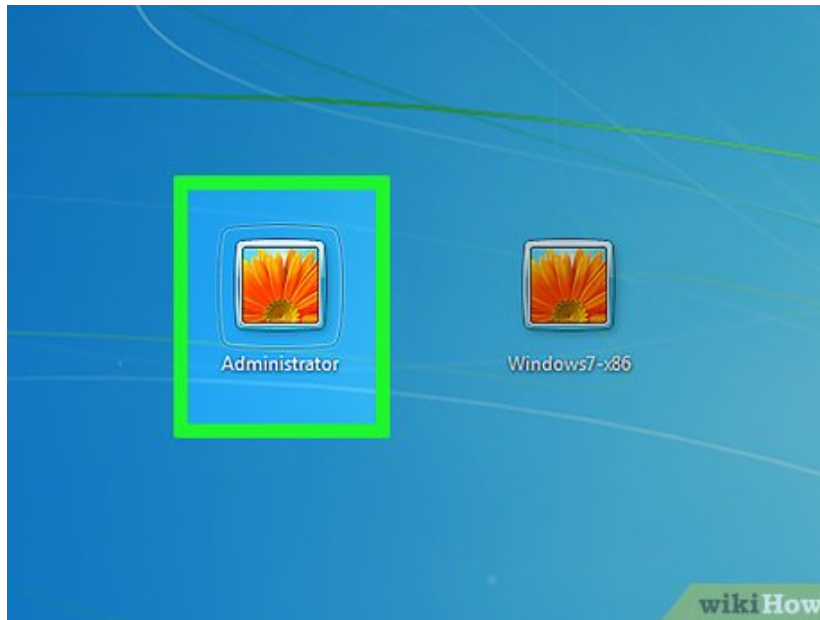
Eject the Windows DVD.

21.



Restart the computer.

22.



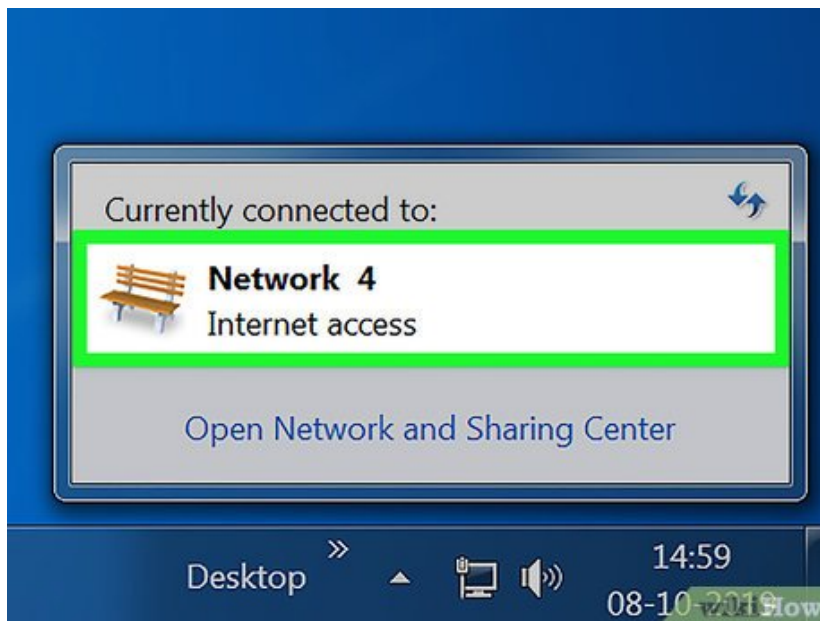
Click the Administrator account. This will give you full administrative access to Windows.

1. Now you can reset the password for your regular admin account.

Method 3 of 4:

Using NTPassword

1.

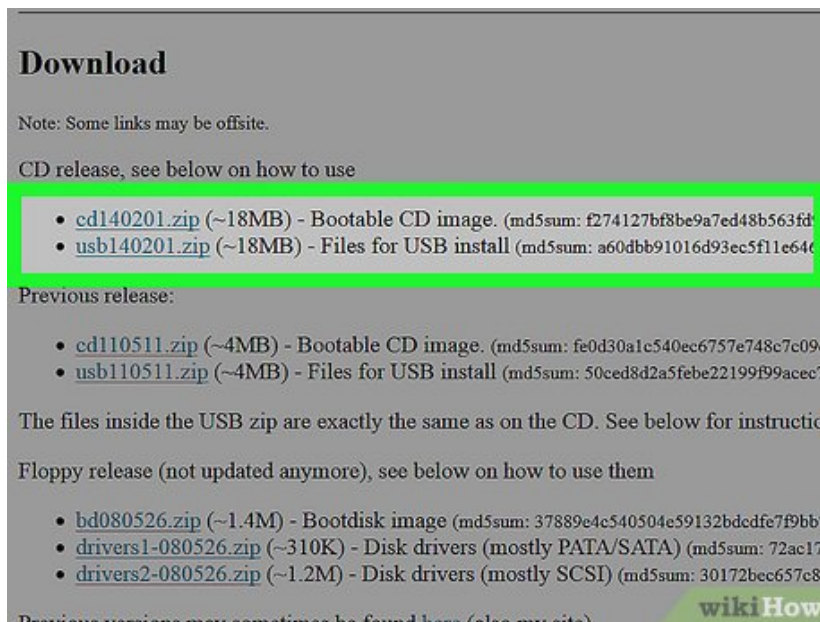


Access another computer. If you have access to another computer with internet access, you can download a utility called NTPassword that will help you reset your Windows 7 password. You'll need to either burn a bootable copy of this utility or use it to create a bootable USB flash drive.



2.

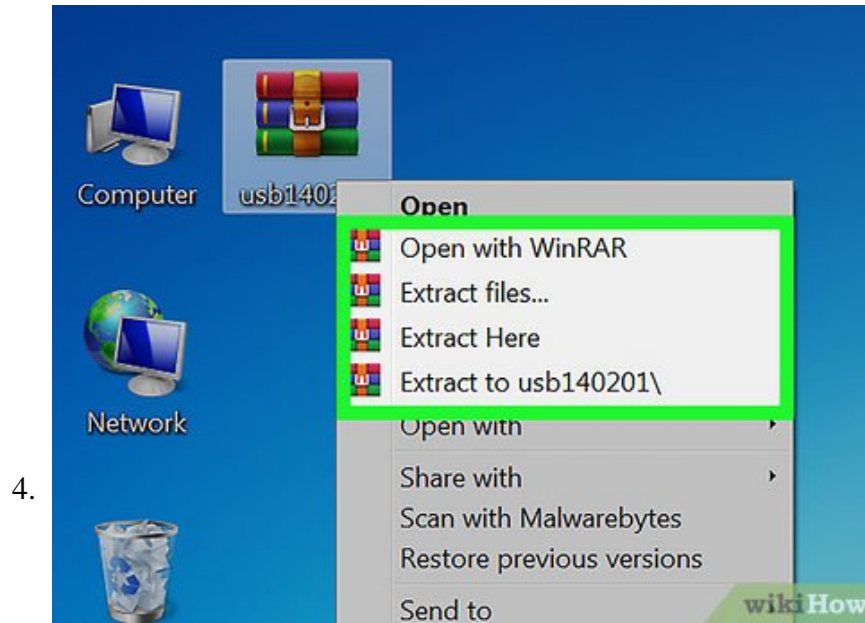
Navigate to <http://www.ntpasswd.com/>.



3.

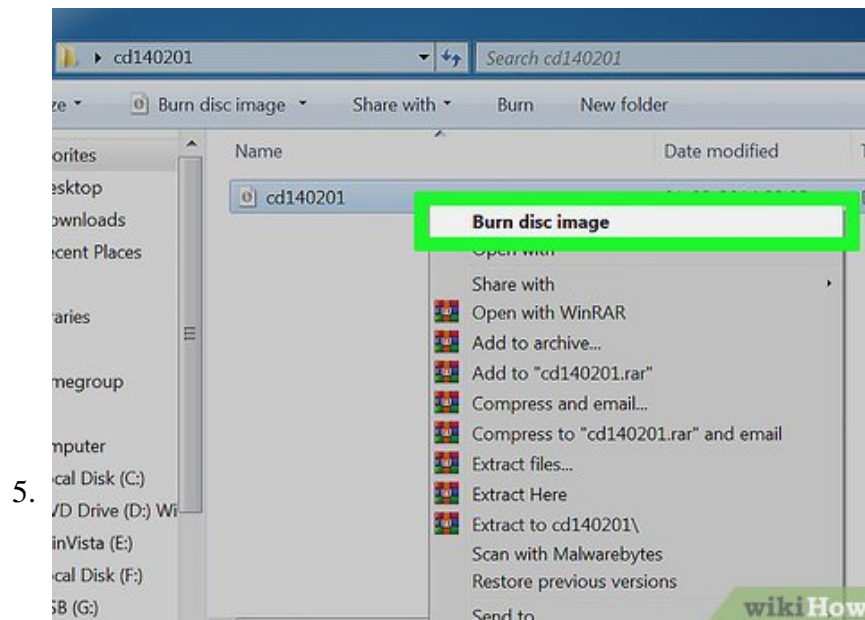
Select a version of NTPassword. Click one of the following buttons to download the NTPassword files:
[5]

1. Click [Download USB Version](#) if you want to create a bootable USB flash drive. The drive you use should have nothing else on it.
2. Click [Download Disc Version](#) to save the file (cd140201.iso) image to your computer. Once downloaded, you'll be able to burn a bootable CD of this image.



Create a bootable USB flash drive. If you choose **Download USB Version** :

1. Unzip the downloaded file (usb140201.zip) to your USB flash drive. The files should be directly on the drive, not inside another directory.
2. Click the Start menu and type `cmd` into the search box.
3. Right-click 'Command Prompt' in the search results and select 'Run as Administrator.'
4. Type `cd x:` (replace 'x:' with the actual drive letter of your USB drive) and press `? Enter`.
5. Type `X:sylinux.exe -ma X:` (replace both X: with the actual drive letter) and press `? Enter`.
6. Remove the flash drive from the second computer.



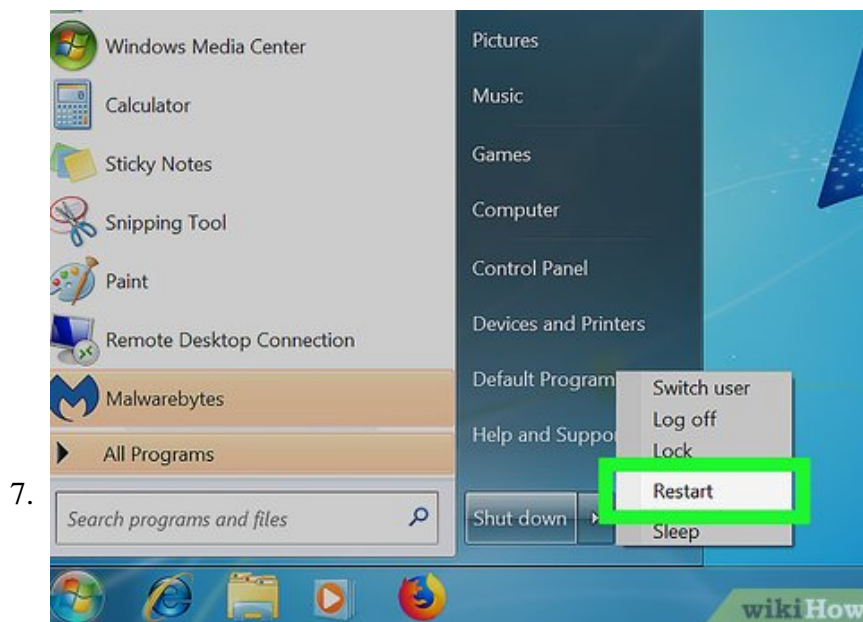
Create a bootable CD. If you choose **Download Disc Version** :

1. Insert a recordable CD-R or DVD-R.

2. Right-click the downloaded file (cd140201.iso) and select 'Burn to disc.'
3. Follow the prompts to create the disc.
4. Eject the disc from the second computer once the burn is complete.



Insert the USB drive or CD into the problem computer.



Reboot the computer. The computer should boot to a black screen with white text that begins with 'Windows Reset Password'.^[6]

1. If the computer boots back to the login screen instead, you'll need to change the boot order in the BIOS before continuing with this method.

```

*****
*
*      Windows Reset Password / Registry Editor / Boot CD
*
*      (c) 1998-2014 Petter Nordahl-Hagen. Distributed under GNU
*
*      DISCLAIMER: THIS SOFTWARE COMES WITH ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY
*                  THE AUTHOR CAN NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY
*                  CAUSED BY THE (MIS)USE OF THIS SOFTWARE
*
*      More info at: http://pogostick.net/~pnh/ntpasswd/
*      Email       : pnh@pogostick.net
*
*      CD build date: Sat Feb  1 17:35:02 CET 2014
*****

Press enter to boot, or give linux kernel boot options first
Some that I have to use once in a while:
boot nousb      - to turn off USB if not used and it can't
boot irqpoll    - if some drivers hang with irq problem
boot vga=ask    - if you have problems with the videomode
boot nodrivers  - skip automatic disk driver loading

boot:

```

8.

Press ? Enter.

```

=====
There are several steps to go through:
- Automatic search for windows installations
- Select which windows install to change (if more than one)
- Then finally the password change or registry edit
- If changes were made, write them back to disk

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

=====
Step ONE: Select disk partition where the Windows
partition is.
=====
n device bytes      GB      MB      DISK PARTITIONS:
=====
1 sda1 102400 0 100
2 sda2 903833360 86 88265
3 sda3 772833328 73 75472
4 sdb1 83855336 7 8189
5 sdc1 33552384 31 32766

100 MB partition sda1 is NTFS. No windows there
88265 MB partition sda2 is NTFS. Found windows on:
75472 MB partition sda3 is NTFS. Found windows on:
8189 MB partition sdb1 failed to mount
32766 MB partition sdc1 is NTFS. Found windows on:

-- Possible windows installations found:
1 sda2 88265MB Windows/System32/config
3 sda3 75472MB Windows/System32/config
5 sdc1 32766MB Windows/System32/config

q = quit. o = go to old disk select system
d = automatically start disk drivers
m = manually select disk drivers to load
f = fetch additional drivers from floppy / usb
a = show all partitions found (fdisk)
l = show probable Windows partitions only
Select: [1] 1

```

9.

Select the hard drive partition that contains Windows. Near the bottom of the screen you'll see text that says 'STEP ONE: Select disk where the Windows partition is.'

1. Look at the partitions beneath 'Candidate Windows partitions found.'
2. Press the number (on the keyboard) next to the largest partition that does not say 'Boot.'
3. Press ? Enter.

```

ruxruxrux 2 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 DE
1de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 0 Jul 14 2009 Jo
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 4096 Sep 16 10:38 Re
8bed-001e0bcd1824).TM.blf 65536 Apr 19 2014 SA
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SA
8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000001 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SA
8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 65536 Apr 19 2014 SE
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TM.blf
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SE
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000001 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SE
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 65536 Apr 19 2014 SO
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TM.blf
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SO
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000001 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SO
11de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 65536 Apr 19 2014 SV
1de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TM.blf
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SV
1de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000001 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SV
1de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3093 3192 Jun 17 09:56 Tx
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3093 3192 Oct 7 19:48 co
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 65536 Oct 7 19:48 co
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Oct 7 19:48 co
f-11e9-81db-006c293a972b).TM.blf
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Oct 7 19:48 co
f-11e9-81db-006c293a972b).TMContainer000000000000000000000001.r
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Jun 17 13:45 de
f-11e9-81db-006c293a972b).TMContainer000000000000000000000002.r
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3407872 Oct 8 09:43 de
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 262144 Oct 8 09:43 sa
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 262144 Oct 8 09:43 sa
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 50063504 Oct 8 09:43 se
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 13107200 Oct 8 09:43 se
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 4096 Jul 23 16:48 sv
ruxruxrux 1 0 0 4096 Jul 29 10:48 s
Select which part of registry to load, use predefined choic
or list the files with space as delimiter
? - Password reset [sam]
? - RecoveryConsole parameters [software]
? - Load almost all of it, for regedit tec [system software]
? - quit - return to previous
11

```

10.

Press **? Enter** to confirm the registry path. Now you'll see 'Select which part of registry to load, use predefined choices or list the files with space delimiter.'

```

ruxruxrux 2 0 0 524288 Apr 19 2014 SV
1de-8bed-001e0bcd1824).TMContainer000000000000000000000002 registry
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3093 3192 Jun 17 09:56 Tx
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3093 3192 Oct 7 19:48 co
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 65536 Oct 7 19:48 co
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Oct 7 19:48 co
f-11e9-81db-006c293a972b).TM.blf
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Oct 7 19:48 co
f-11e9-81db-006c293a972b).TMContainer000000000000000000000001.r
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 524288 Jun 17 13:45 de
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 3407872 Oct 8 09:43 de
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 262144 Oct 8 09:43 sa
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 262144 Oct 8 09:43 sa
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 50063504 Oct 8 09:43 se
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 13107200 Oct 8 09:43 se
ruxruxrux 0 0 0 4096 Jul 23 16:48 sv
ruxruxrux 1 0 0 4096 Jul 29 10:48 s
Select which part of registry to load, use predefined choic
or list the files with space as delimiter
? - Password reset [sam]
? - RecoveryConsole parameters [software]
? - Load almost all of it, for regedit tec [system software]
? - quit - return to previous
11
Selected files: sam
Copying sam to /tmp
=====
Step THREE: Password or registry edit
=====
chntpw version 1.00 140201, (c) Petter N Hagen
Hive (<sam> name (from header): <\SystemRoot\System32\Config
ROOT KEY at offset: 0x001020 * Subkey indexing type is: 566
File size: 262144 (40000) bytes, containing 6 pages (* 1 hea
Used for data: 286/22400 blocks/bytes, unused: 6/1984 block
/-----< chntpw main interactive menu >-----</
loaded hives: (<sam>)
1 - Edit user data and passwords
2 - List groups
9 - Registry editor, now with full write support!
q - Quit (you will be asked if there is something to sav
What to do? [1] -> 1

```

11.

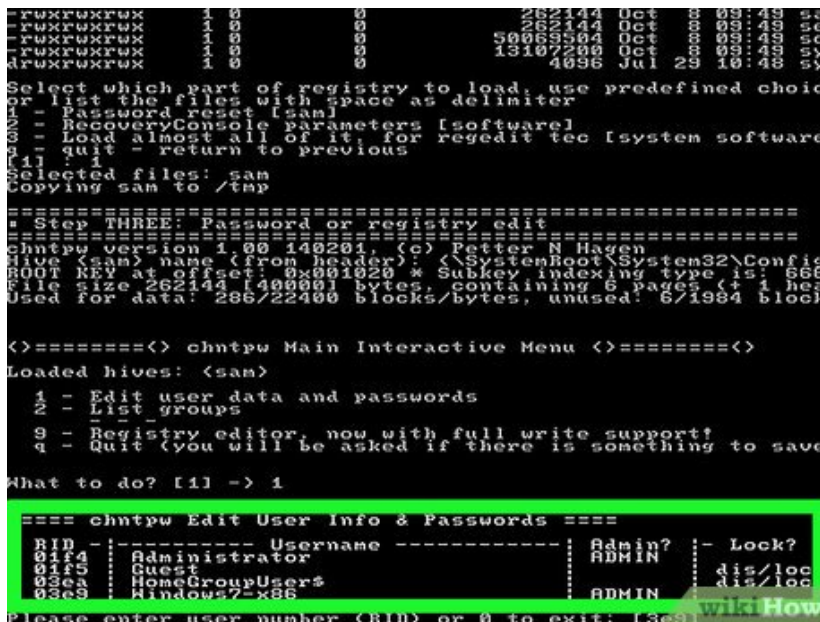
Press **? Enter**. This accepts the default setting, 'Edit user data and passwords.'^[7]

12.



Press ? Enter to accept the next default setting.

13.



Select the user whose password you want to reset.

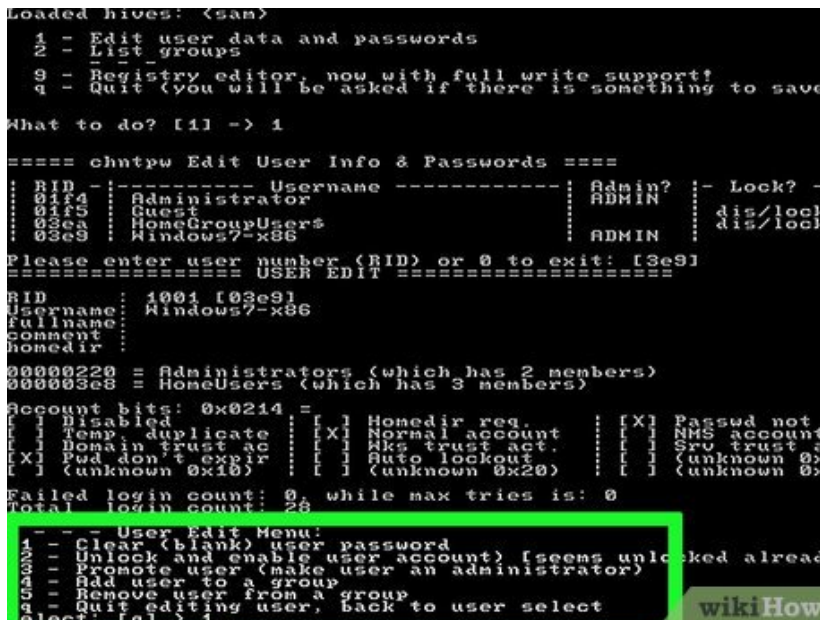
1. Locate your account username under 'Username' at the bottom of the screen.
2. Find its corresponding 'RID' number in the column to the left.
3. Type the RID number and press ? Enter.

14.



Press **?** Enter.

15.



Press **1** and then **?** Enter. This clears the password for the specified user account.^[8]

```

3 - Promote user (make user an administrator)
4 - Add user to a group
5 - Remove user from a group
q - Quit editing user, back to user select
Select: [q] > 1
Password cleared?
===== USER EDIT =====
RID      : 1001 [03e9]
Username : Windows7-x86
fullname:
comment :
homedir  :

00000220 = Administrators (which has 2 members)
000003e8 = HomeUsers (which has 3 members)

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

Failed login count: 0, while max tries is: 0
Total login count: 28
** No NT MD4 hash found. This user probably
** No LANMAN hash found either. Try login with no

16. - - - User Edit Menu:
1 - Clear (blank) user password
2 - Unlock and enable user account) [seems unlock
3 - Promote user (make user an administrator)
4 - Add user to a group
5 - Remove user from a group
q - Quit editing user, back to user select
Select: [q] > q

```

Press **q** and then **Enter**. Now you'll be prompted to save your changes.

```

[ ] Temp. duplicate [X] Normal account [ ] NM
[X] Domain trust ac [ ] Wks trust act. [ ] Sr
[ ] Pwd don't expir [ ] Auto lockout [ ] (u
[ ] (unknown 0x10) [ ] (unknown 0x20) [ ] (u

Failed login count: 0, while max tries is: 0
Total login count: 28
** No NT MD4 hash found. This user probably has a
** No LANMAN hash found either. Try login with no

- - - User Edit Menu:
1 - Clear (blank) user password
2 - Unlock and enable user account) [seems unlock
3 - Promote user (make user an administrator)
4 - Add user to a group
5 - Remove user from a group
q - Quit editing user, back to user select
Select: [q] > q

(<=====<====> chntpw Main Interactive Menu <=====<====>
Loaded hives: <sam>

1 - Edit user data and passwords
2 - List groups
- - -
9 - Registry editor, now with full write support
q - Quit (you will be asked if there is something
What to do? [1] -> q

17. Hives that have changed:
# Name
0 <sam> - OK

=====  

Step FOUR: Writing back changes  

=====  

bout to write file(s) back! Do it? [n]

```

Press **y** and then **Enter**. This confirms you want to save the changes.

18.



Eject the USB drive or CD.

19.



Press CtrL + Alt + Del. Your computer will restart to the login screen, where you'll be able to click your user name and set a new password

Method 4 of 4:

Using a Password Reset Disk

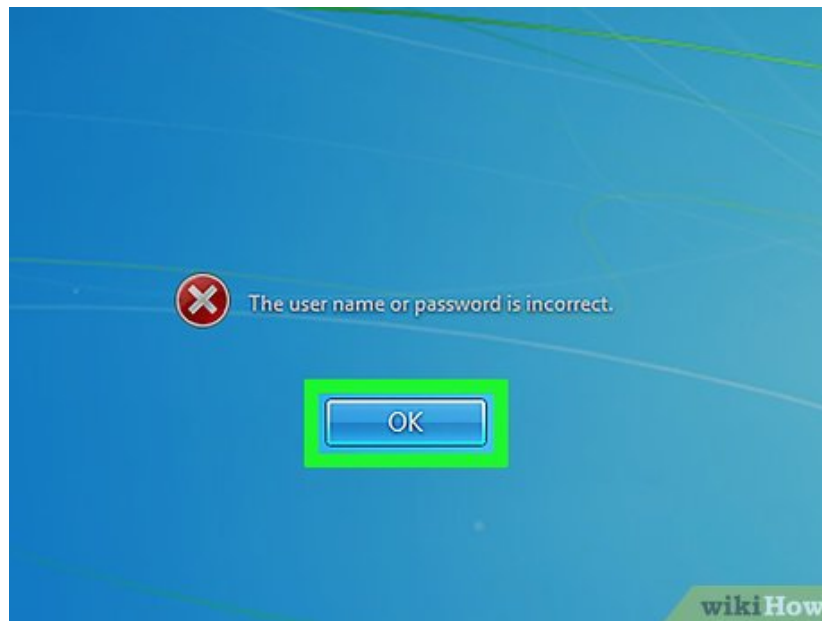
1.



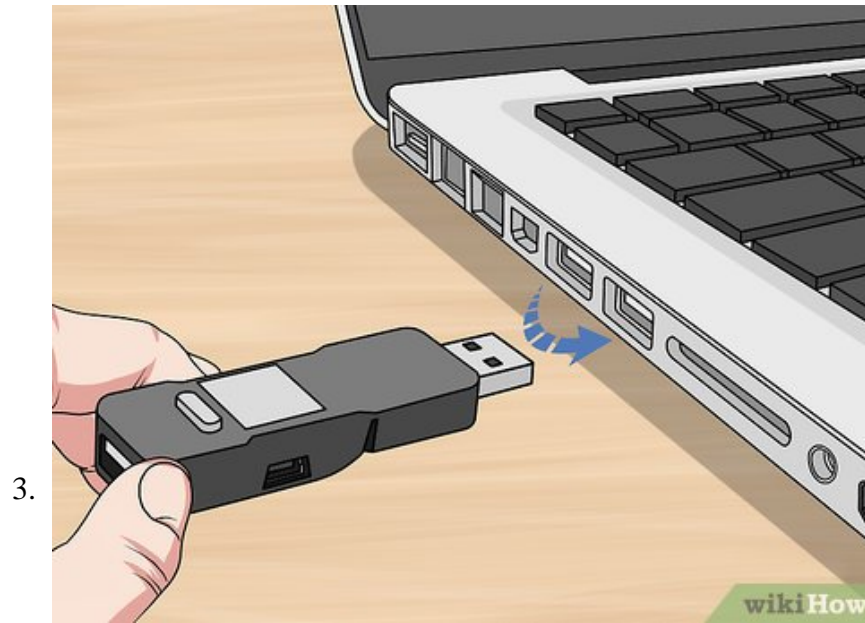
Try to log in to Windows. If you created a password reset disk at an earlier date, you can use it to get back into Windows.

1. If you didn't create a password reset disk, try another method.

2.



Click 'OK' on the password error message.



Connect your USB Password Recovery Disk to the computer.^[9]



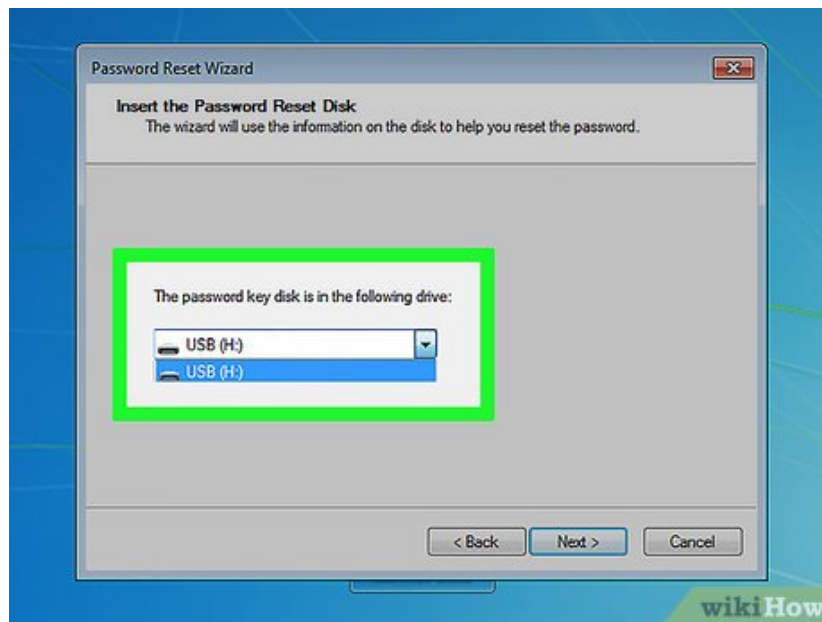
Click the 'Reset password...' link. It's just beneath the password blank. This will launch the Password Reset Wizard.

5.



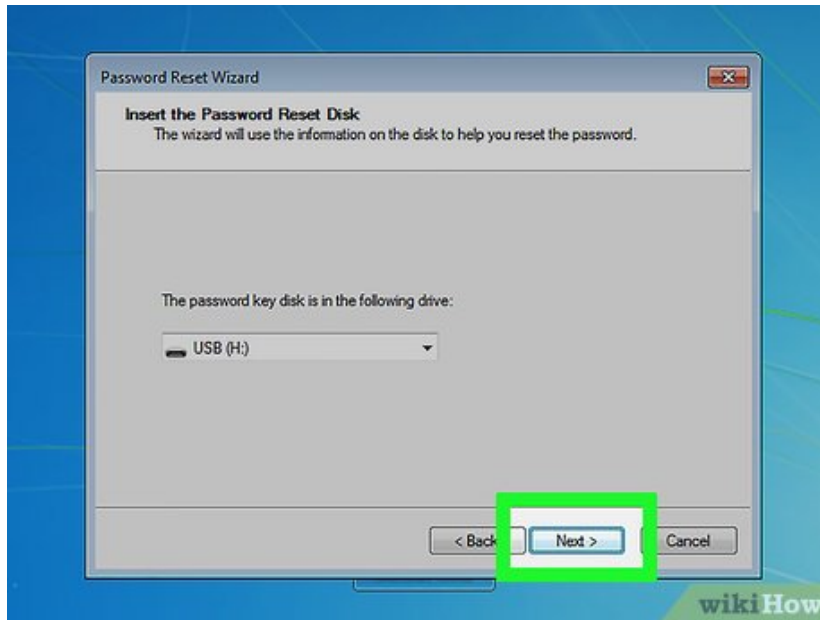
Click **Next**.

6.



Select your USB drive from the drop-down menu. It's usually called something like 'Removable Disk.'

7.



Click **Next** .

8.



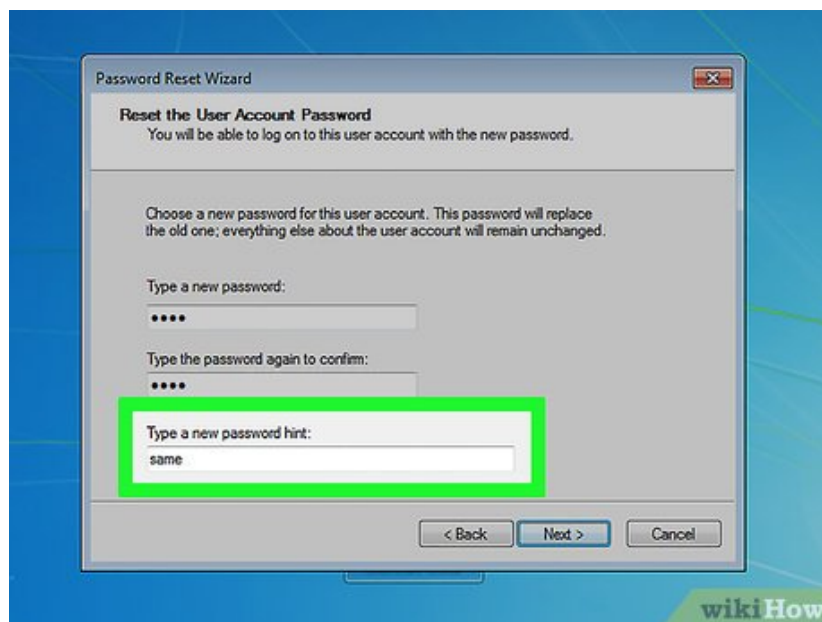
Type a new password. Enter it into the first blank, beneath the text 'Type a new password.'

9.



Type the password again. This time, type it into the second blank, under 'Type the password again to confirm.'

10.



Enter a password hint. You'll do this in the third, final box on the screen. Type something that'll make you remember the new password in case you forget it.

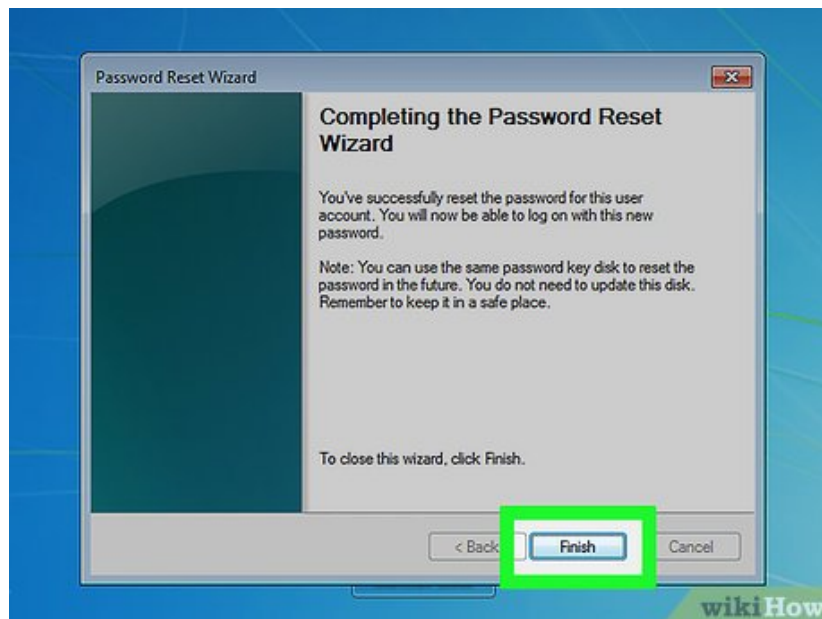
11.



Click **Next**.

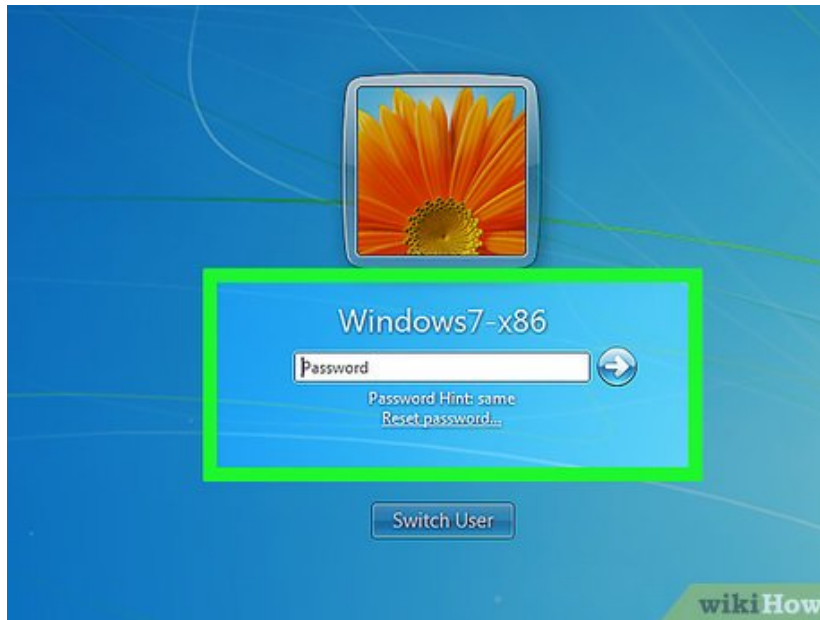
1. If you see an error that says 'An error occurred while the wizard was attempting to set the password,' you're using the wrong password reset disk.^[10]

12.



Click **Finish**. This will close the password reset wizard.

13.



Log into Windows. You should now be able to log in to Windows using your new account password.

You finished reading the article "**How to Bypass Windows 7 Password**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.