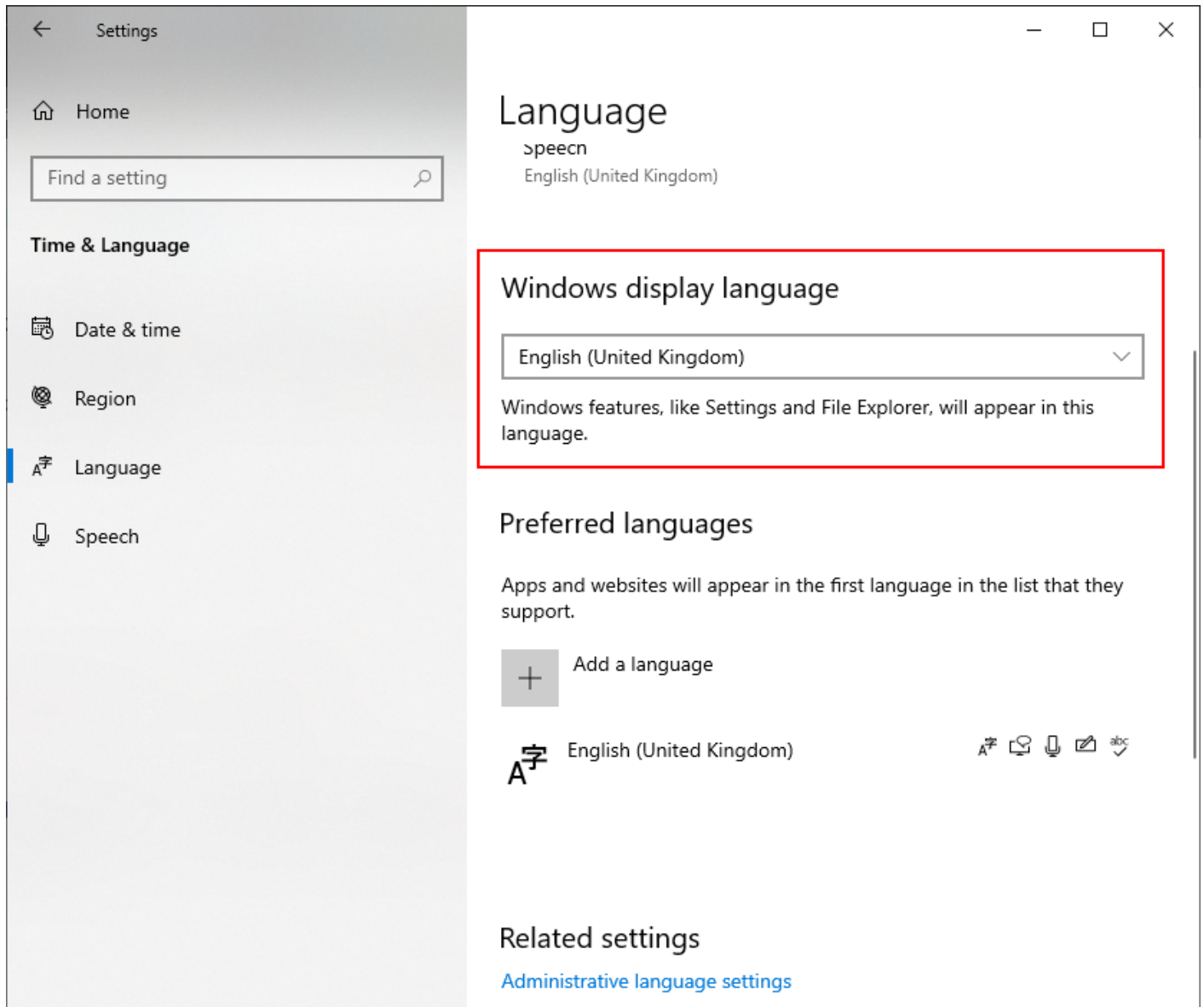


# Windows 10

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# Updating the Windows display language



In order to update the Windows display language without using the UI, e.g. for group policy purposes, the registry can be used. The language code is stored in the user hive in the below location:

```
HKEY_Current_User\Control Panel\Desktop
```

Stored as a multi-string value in a key name PreferredUILanguages (if set before the shell loads) or the same in a key named PreferredUILanguagesPending if the language is to be set on next login.

A list of the possible language codes are available [from Microsoft's website](#) - the alpha code is required (e.g. en-GB).

# Recovery partition

## Deleting the recovery partition

1. Run the command `reagentc /disable` to disable the recovery partition. Once disabled, launch `diskpart` from an elevated command line.
2. List the disks attached to the system using `list disk`. Select the relevant disk using the disk number, e.g. `select disk 0`
3. List the partitions on the disk using `list part`. Select the relevant partition using the partition number, e.g. `select part 1`
4. Delete the partition using the command `delete part override`.

## Creating a recovery partition

1. Launch `diskpart` from an elevated command line.
2. List the disks attached to the system using `list disk`. Take note of the GPT status of the relevant disk and then select it using the disk number, e.g. `select disk 0`.
3. **For a GPT disk:**

If you want the recovery partition to fill up the remaining space on the disk, use the command `create part primary`. Otherwise, the size and offset of the partition can be specified using the size (in megabytes) and offset from the beginning of the disk (in kilobytes) parameters respectively. If you need to specify size or offset, it may be easier to create the partition using Disk Management.

Find the partition of the newly created partition using `list part` and select the partition using the partition number, e.g. `select part 1`. Set the partition ID using `set id=de94bba4-06d1-4d40-a16a-bfd50179d6ac` and then hide the partition and mark it as a recovery partition using `gpt attributes=0x8000000000000001`.

**For an MBR disk:**

If you want the recovery partition to fill up the remaining space on the disk, use the command `create part primary`. Otherwise, the size and offset of the partition can be specified using the size (in megabytes) and offset from the beginning of the disk (in kilobytes) parameters respectively. If you need to specify size or offset, it may be easier to create the partition using Disk Management. Find the partition of the newly created partition using `list part` and select the partition using the partition number, e.g. `select part 1`.

Set the partition ID using `set id=27`.
4. Run the command `reagentc /enable` to enable the recovery partition.