

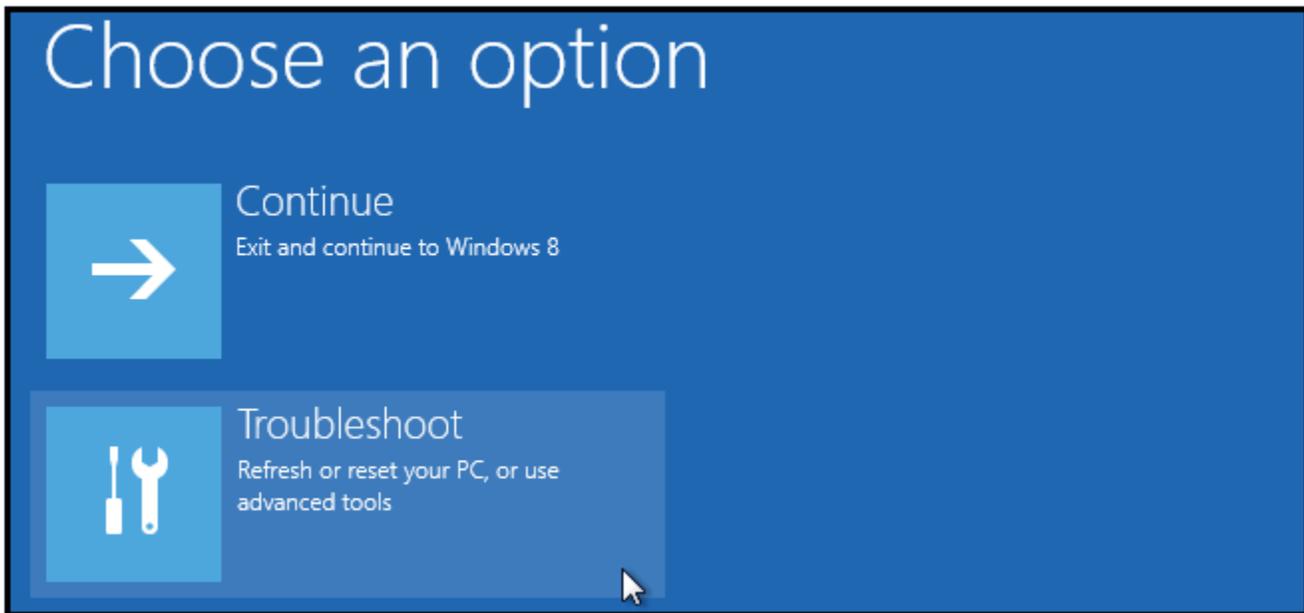
How to Disable Driver Signature Enforcement Permanently

To disable driver signature enforcement, you can try the 2 workable methods on Windows 10, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows 7, Windows XP and Windows Vista. All apply to laptops, notebooks, and desktop PCs, including Asus, Acer, Dell, HP, Sony, Lenovo, Samsung, Toshiba, IBM, Alienware, Compaq, Gateway, LG, Microsoft, MSI, etc.

Top 1. Disable Driver Signature Verification through Troubleshoot

Step 1. Enter Troubleshoot.

There are many ways to get into Troubleshoot. In Windows 10/8.1/8, you can click “Restart” from the power options menu or the Start menu and hold down the “Shift” key at the same time. Once the computer has rebooted, you will be able to choose the Troubleshoot option. Or you can try Windows key + R to bring up the Run box, try shutdown/r/o and hit Enter, click “Close” to sign off and then you can choose the Troubleshoot option when the computer has rebooted.



Step 2. Select “Advanced options” and “Startup Settings”.

Advanced options



System Restore

Use a restore point recorded on your PC to restore Windows



Startup Settings

Change Windows startup behavior



Startup Repair

Fix problems that keep Windows from loading

Step 3. You need to restart you computer one last time to modify boot time configuration settings.

Restart to change Windows options such as:

- Enable low-resolution video mode
- Enable debugging mode
- Enable boot logging
- Enable Safe Mode
- Disable driver signature enforcement
- Disable early-launch anti-malware protection
- Disable automatic restart on system failure

Restart

Step 4. You will be given a list of startup settings, including “Disable driver signature enforcement”. To choose the setting, you need to press F7 key.

Startup Settings

Press a number to choose from the options below:

Use number keys or functions keys F1-F9.

- 1) Enable debugging
- 2) Enable boot logging
- 3) Enable low-resolution video
- 4) Enable Safe Mode
- 5) Enable Safe Mode with Networking
- 6) Enable Safe Mode with Command Prompt
- 7) Disable driver signature enforcement
- 8) Disable early launch anti-malware protection
- 9) Disable automatic restart after failure

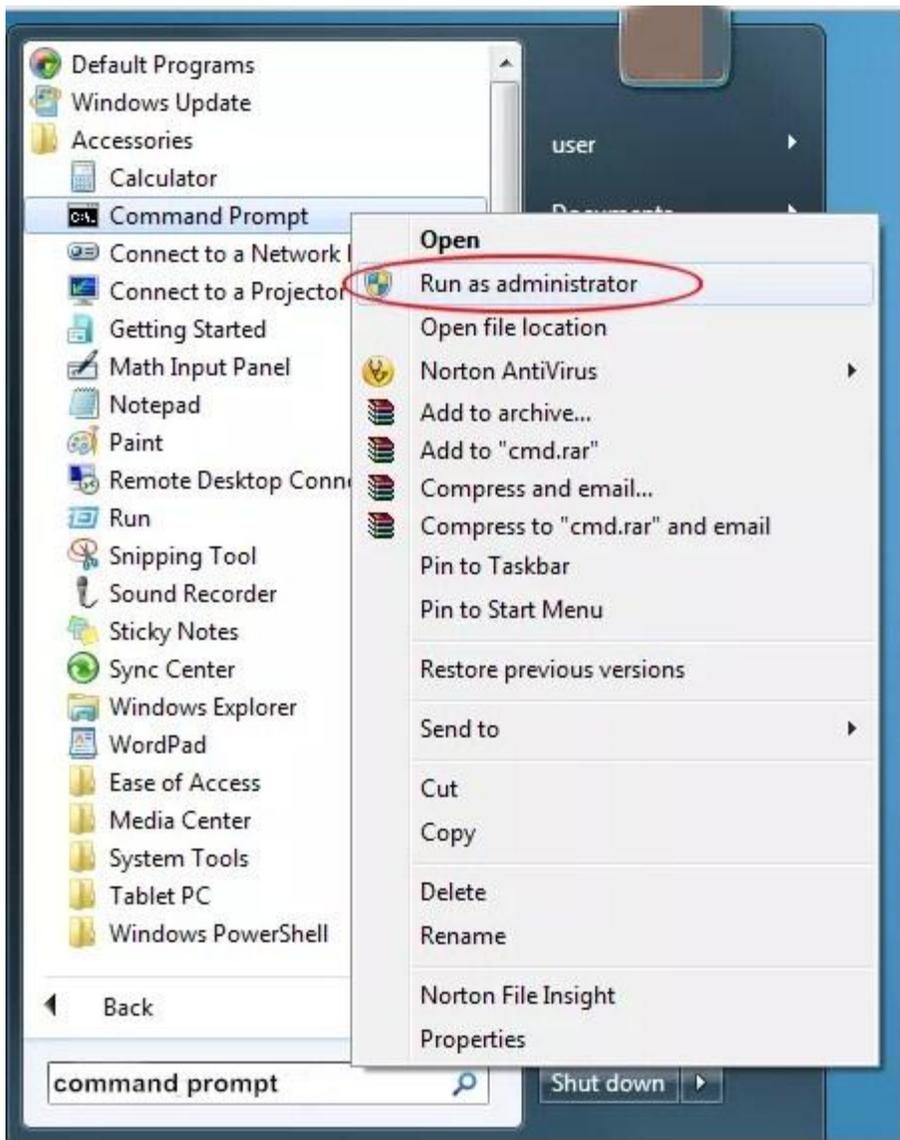
In Windows 7, XP and Vista, you can continuously press <F8> during boot-up to get to Advanced Boot options (on some other systems, you need to first press <F2> to go into Boot Menu and then press <F8> to reach Advanced Boot options). When the menu pops up, use the Down arrow key to scroll to “Disable driver signature enforcement” and press “Enter”. Continue the boot process.

Your PC will reboot and you are able to install any drivers including the unsigned drivers without error messages.

Top 2. Disable Driver Signature Enforcement Permanently and Completely

You can try commands to disable driver signature enforcement permanently and completely.

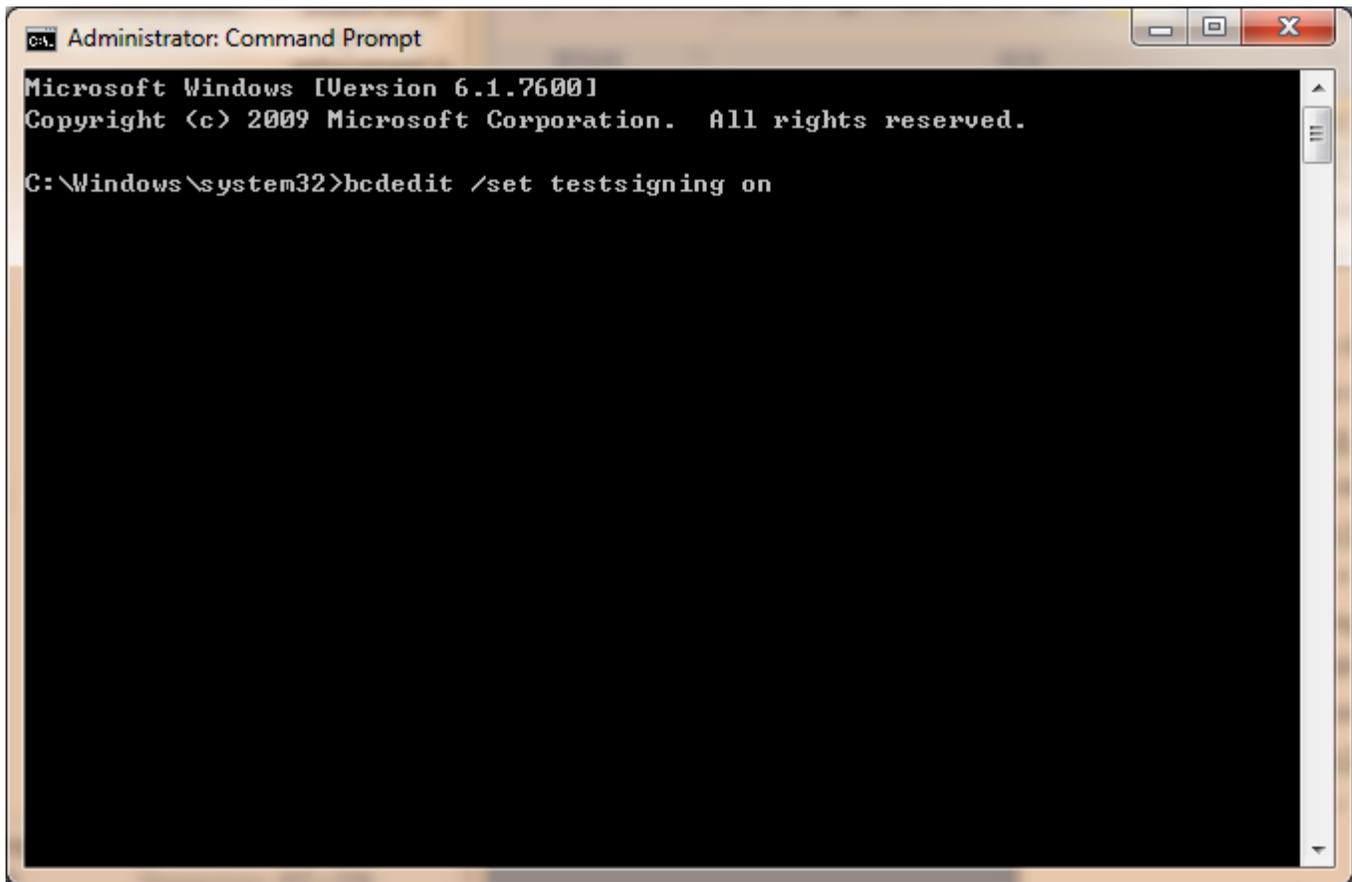
Step 1. Open a Command Prompt with admin privileges. In Windows 10/8.1/8, press the Windows key + X and select “Command Prompt (admin)”. In Windows 7/XP/Vista, you can type “command prompt” in the Start search box, right-click on “Command Prompt” in the result and select “run as administrator”.



Step 2. Type the following command and press the Enter key:

bcdedit /set testsigning on

You should receive the “The operation completed successfully” message.



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>bcdedit /set testsigning on
```

In our test, you can also type the commands as below:

Please press <Enter> after each line.

```
bcdedit.exe -set loadoptions DDISABLE_INTEGRITY_CHECKS
```

```
bcdedit.exe -set TESTSIGNING ON
```

Step 3. Close the Command Prompt window and restart your computer. Now you can install any unsigned drivers without problems.