If your machine does not support the legacy BIOS mode, the steps below will provide instructions on restoring the MBR-based backup to a UEFI system.

1. Boot from the Veeam Recovery Media.
2. Go to **Tools** and start the **Command Prompt** utility.
3. Run the following commands one by one:

```
diskpart
DISKPART> list disk
```

At this step, find the disk that you are going to use as a restore destination for the primary operating system. In this example, we assume that disk 0 is a restore destination for the primary operating system.

```
DISKPART> select disk 0
```

Mind that the following command will remove all data from disk 0.

```
DISKPART> clean
DISKPART> convert gpt
DISKPART> create partition efi size=200
DISKPART> select partition 1
DISKPART> format quick fs=fat32 label="System"
DISKPART> assign letter=G
DISKPART> create partition msr size=128
DISKPART> exit
```

4. Start the Bare Metal Recovery process; note that you will still see the "OS disk in backup uses MBR disk" warning during the restore process. On the "Restore Mode" tab, choose [Manual restore (advanced)]. Do not restore the system partition, and do not delete the partitions created in the previous step.
You may have to configure the disk layout manually. Restore the OS volume from the backup to the free space on the destination disk.
5. After the restore process completes, **do not reboot the machine.**
6. Go to Tools > Command Prompt utility and run the following commands:
Note: *The drive letter G: is used in this example as it was the drive letter created in the Diskpart example above. If you used a different letter, please adjust the command accordingly.*
It is advisable to use the "list vol" command within diskpart to check which drive letters were assigned to each volume.

```
mkdir G:\EFI\Microsoft\Boot
xcopy /s C:\Windows\Boot\EFI\*.* G:\EFI\Microsoft\Boot
G:
cd G:\EFI\Microsoft\Boot
bootrec /rebuildbcd
```