

BIOS update steps

Important safety tips

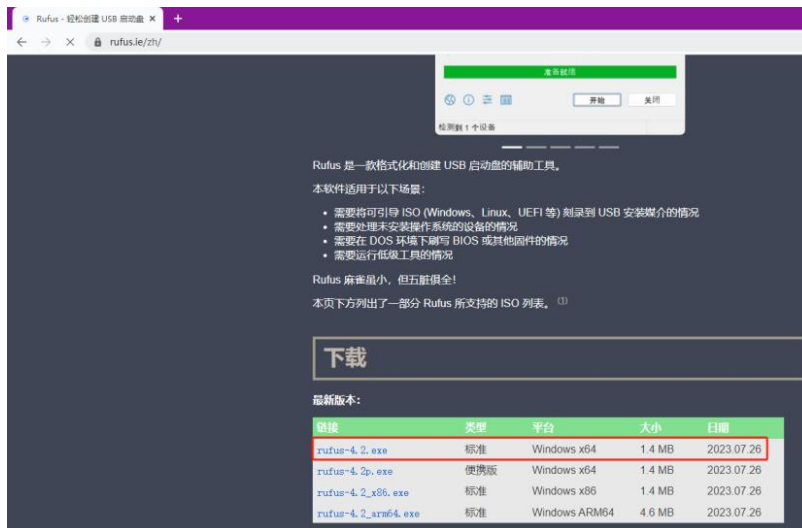
The BIOS update process is risky, and improper operation may cause the device to fail to boot. Make sure that:

Do not power off or restart the device during the update process

Double-check your device model and BIOS version

Back up important data before you do it

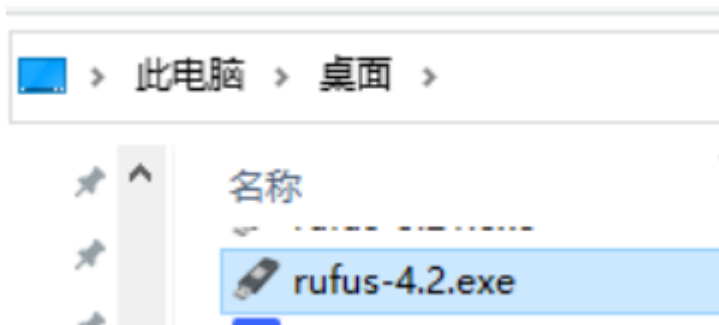
1. Prepare a blank USB flash drive. If there is data in the USB flash drive, please save the data in advance. Creating a bootable USB flash drive will format the USB flash drive.
2. Download the software from Rufus official website: <https://rufus.ie>, or you can get the tool through our technical support.



3. Insert a blank USB drive, find the Rufus software you just downloaded, and double-click to open it.

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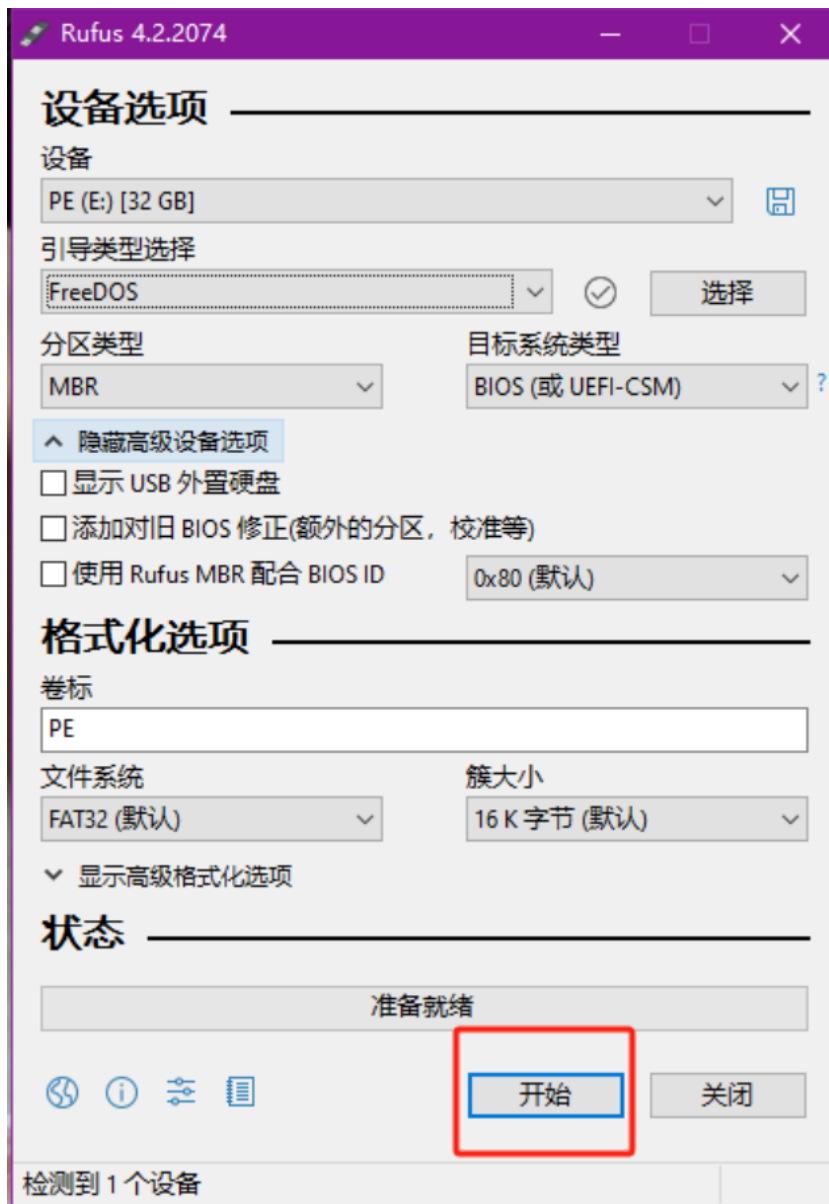
4. Select **USB** drive as the device.

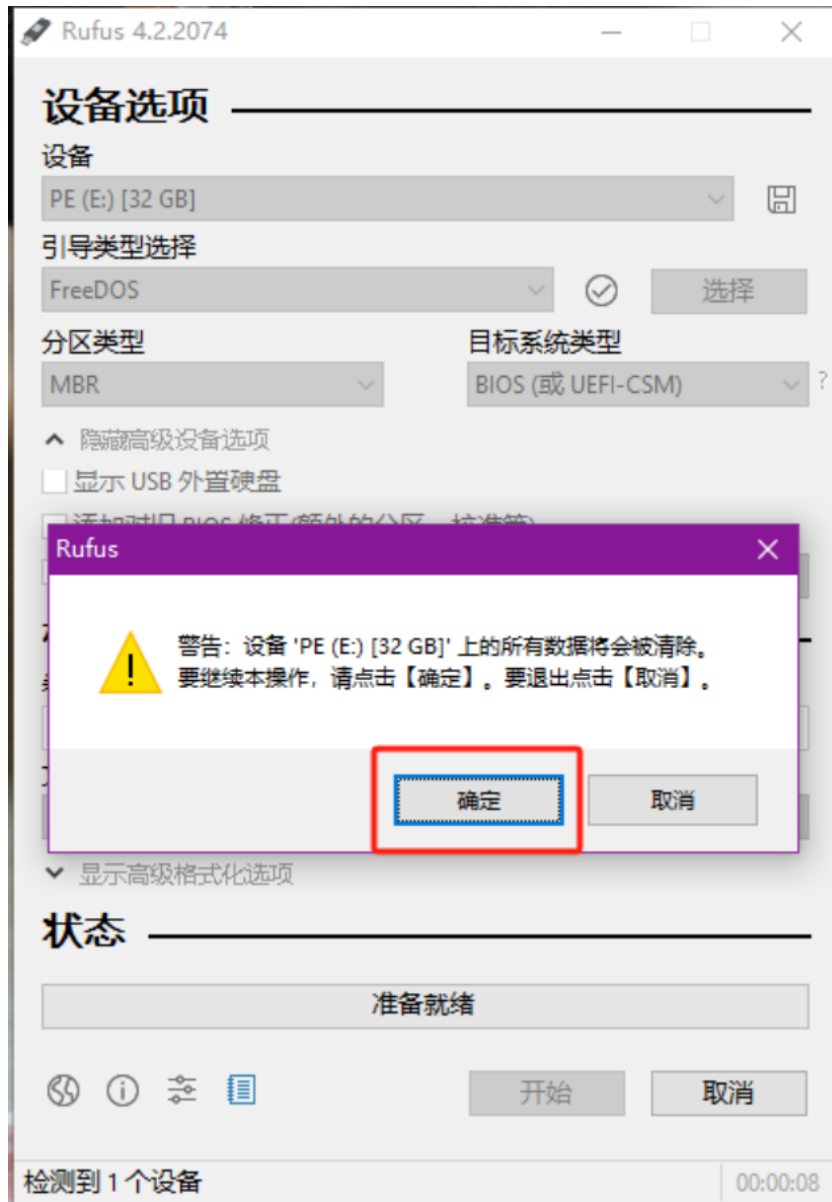


5. Select **FreeDOS** as the boot type.

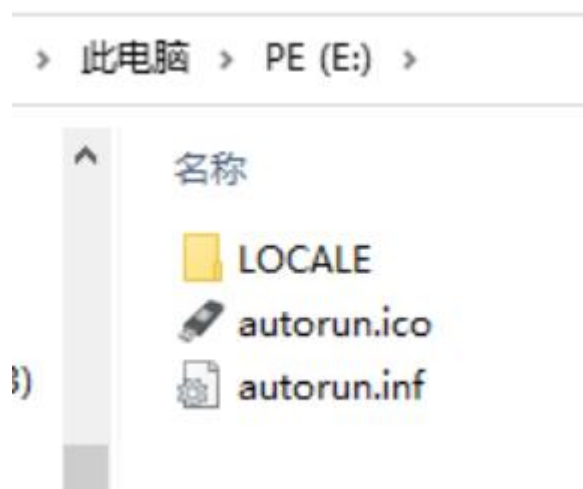
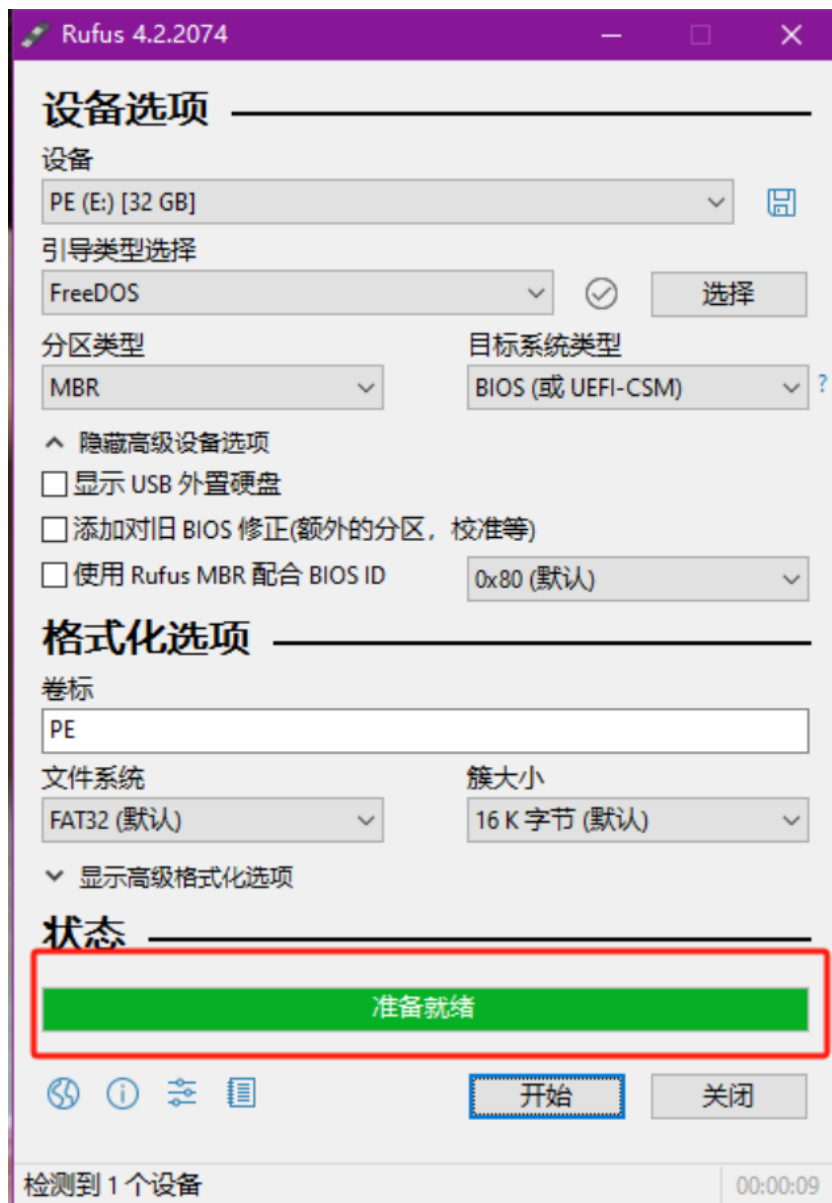


6. Click to **start** production, click **OK** in the pop-up warning box to continue, and then wait for production to be completed.



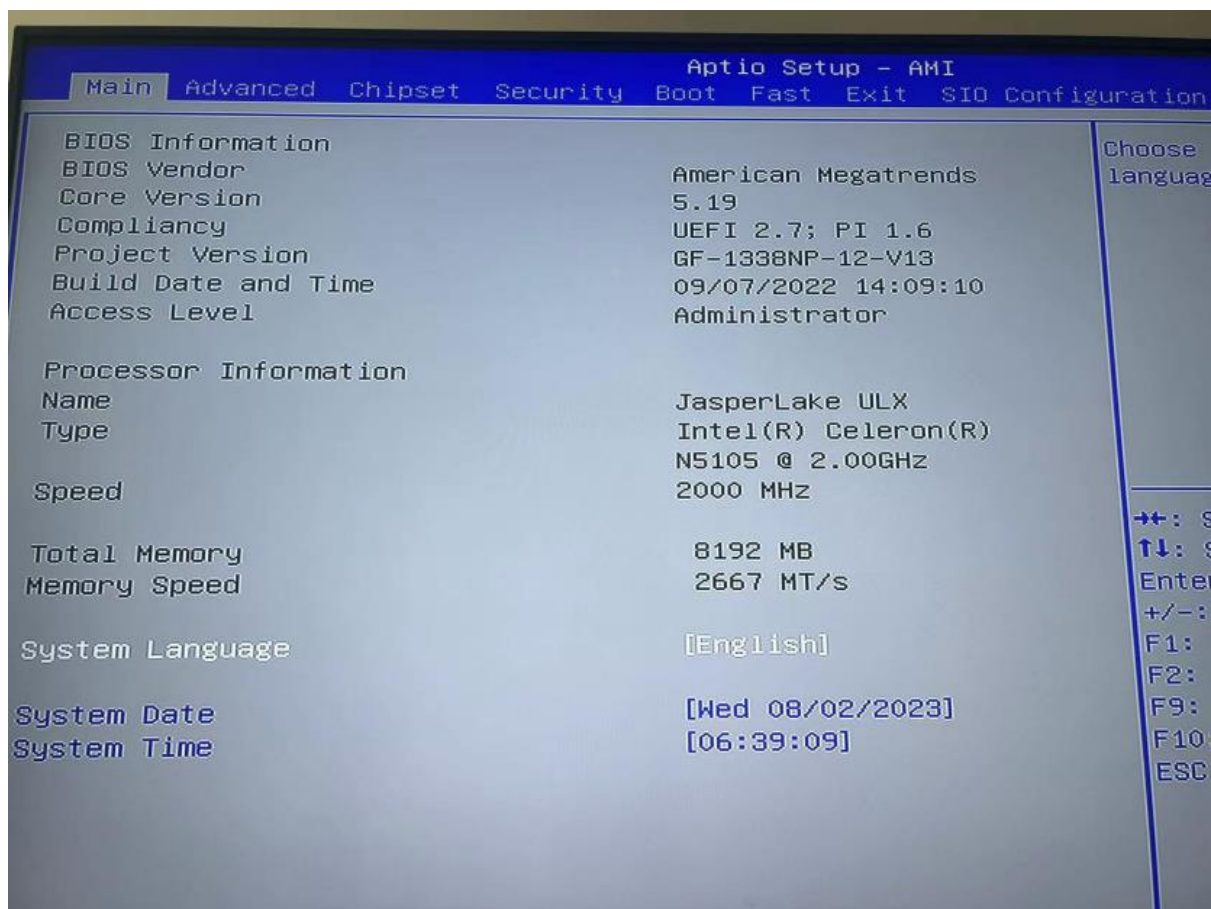


7. Wait for the **status** progress bar below to turn green to indicate completion and open the created USB flash drive with 3 files (LOCALE/autorun.ico/autorun.inf) indicating that the production is successful.



8. Contact us to get the latest BIOS file and boot file, take N5105 as an example, the BIOS name is 1338NP-12, and the BIOS version before flashing is as shown below.

Note: Please provide the information on the main page of the BIOS interface, or through the purchase order to ensure that it matches the motherboard model, to avoid using the wrong BIOS file to cause system failure or failure to boot.

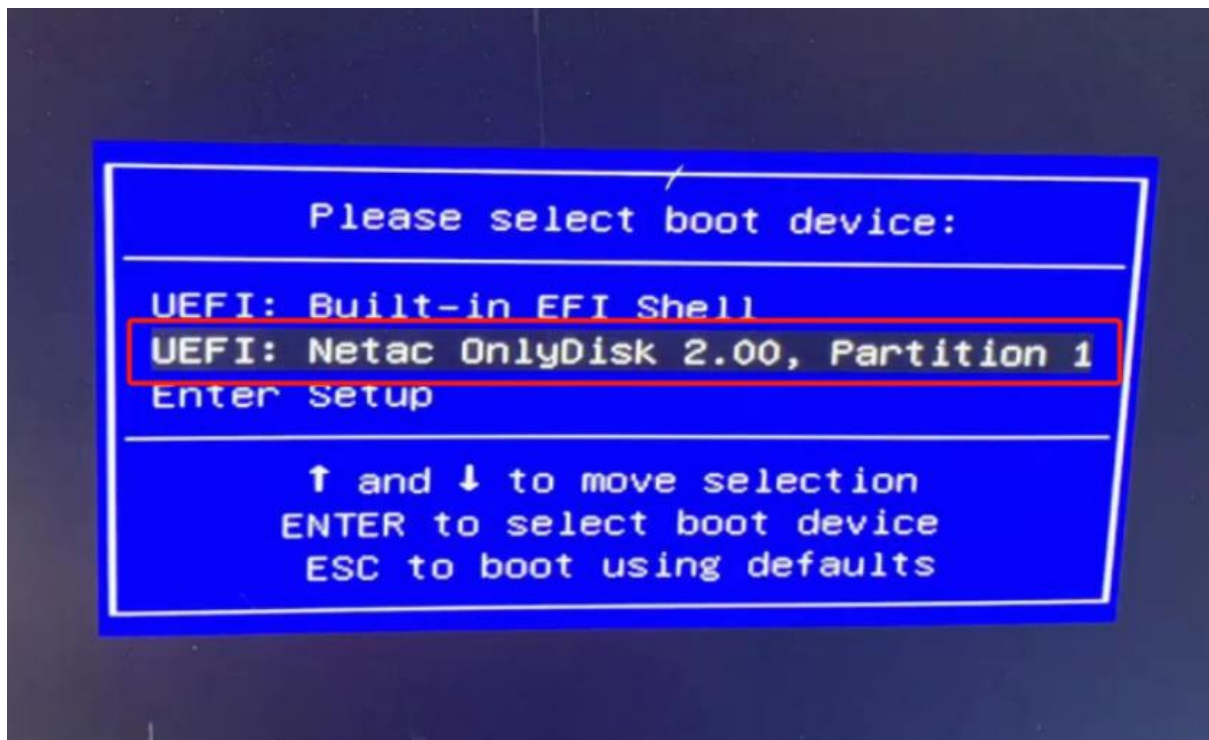


9. The following is the new version of the BIOS file and boot file, obtain these 2 files through our technology, extract the obtained 2 files, and copy the obtained files to the root directory of the U disk that has been made FreeDOS, as shown in the figure.

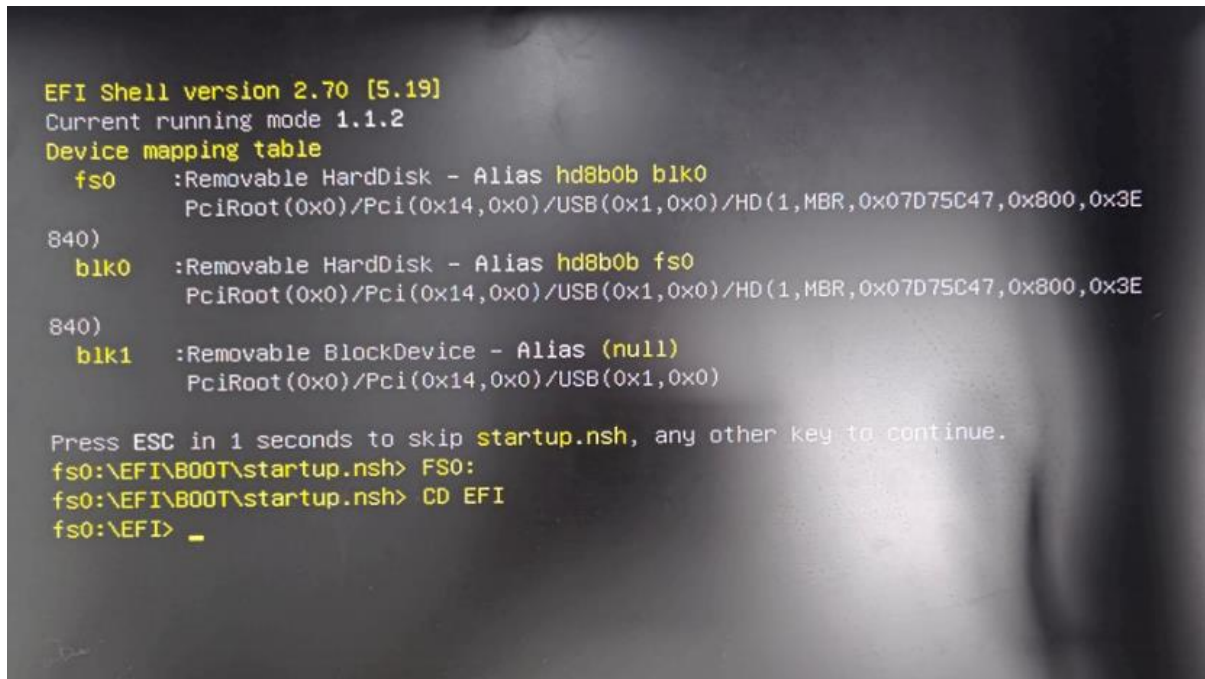


10. Plug the doubling device into the U disk, wired keyboard, monitor, plug in the power supply and power on, press the "F11" button to bring up the quick start menu list after the device starts, and select the U disk startup item through the directional keys "↑" and "↓", for example: UEFI: XXX (U disk name), press the "F11" button to select.

Note: You can open the BIOS file and look at the batch file to determine if it is UEFI or traditional boot, if you have 1.nsh you need UEFI boot to flash BIOS, if you have 1.bat you need traditional boot to flash BIOS, please note the difference! Here we take the UEFI startup as an example:



11. Enter the EFI Shell screen.



```
EFI Shell version 2.70 [5.19]
Current running mode 1.1.2
Device mapping table
  fs0      :Removable HardDisk - Alias hd8b0b blk0
            PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x1,0x0)/HD(1,MBR,0x07D75C47,0x800,0x3E
840)
  blk0     :Removable HardDisk - Alias hd8b0b fs0
            PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x1,0x0)/HD(1,MBR,0x07D75C47,0x800,0x3E
840)
  blk1     :Removable BlockDevice - Alias (null)
            PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x1,0x0)

Press ESC in 1 seconds to skip startup.nsh, any other key to continue.
fs0:\EFI\B00T\startup.nsh> FS0:
fs0:\EFI\B00T\startup.nsh> CD EFI
fs0:\EFI> _
```

Enter `cd ..`. Press the enter key to return to the previous level of directory, and then enter `ls` (lowercase LS) to list the list of files under the USB boot disk, then you will see the BIOS folder and boot folder that you just copied to the USB flash drive, as shown below:

Note: If the device is connected to the hard disk, you may not be able to see the USB flash drive here, you can enter `fs1:` to switch and then enter `ls` to see if these 2 folders appear, if the device is connected to more than one, please follow the analogy `fs1:fs2:.....` Until you can see these 2 folders.

```
fs0:\EFI> cd ..
```

```
fs0:\> ls
```

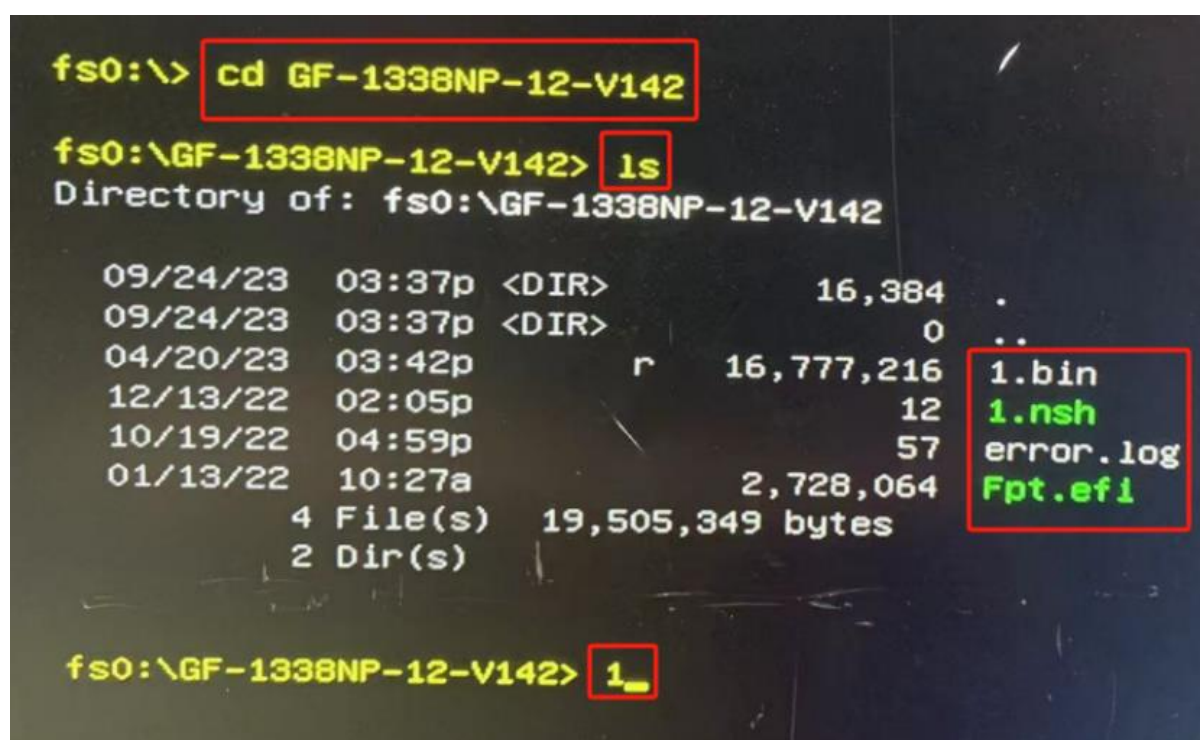
```
Directory of: fs0:\
```

09/24/23	03:21p	<DIR>	16,384	LOCALE
09/24/23	03:21p		96	AUTOEXEC.BAT
09/24/23	03:21p		190	autorun.inf
09/24/23	03:21p		34,494	autorun.ico
04/24/23	03:31p	<DIR>	16,384	BP-1838NP-12-V142
05/17/23	05:23p	<DIR>	16,384	EFI
3 File(s)			34,780 bytes	
3 Dir(s)				

```
fs0:\> _
```

12. Enter `cd GF-1338NP-12-V142` (BIOS file name) into the folder, then enter command `1`, press the enter key to execute, and the device will automatically restart 2-3 times, which is normal.

Note: Please be cautious during the update process to avoid shutting down, powering off, pressing the keyboard, or plugging and unplugging USB devices to avoid causing the system to turn on.



The screenshot shows a command prompt window with the following text:

```
fs0:\> cd GF-1338NP-12-V142
fs0:\GF-1338NP-12-V142> ls
Directory of: fs0:\GF-1338NP-12-V142

09/24/23    03:37p <DIR>                16,384  .
09/24/23    03:37p <DIR>                 0      ..
04/20/23    03:42p      r      16,777,216  1.bin
12/13/22    02:05p                12      1.nsh
10/19/22    04:59p                57     error.log
01/13/22    10:27a      2,728,064  Fpt.efi
          4 File(s)  19,505,349 bytes
          2 Dir(s)

fs0:\GF-1338NP-12-V142> 1_
```

Red boxes highlight the following elements:

- The command `cd GF-1338NP-12-V142`
- The command `ls`
- The file names `1.bin`, `1.nsh`, `error.log`, and `Fpt.efi`
- The command `1_`

13. When the following figure appears, the update is complete, please press the "Ctrl"+"Alt"+"Delete" buttons at the same time to restart the device.



14. After completion, enter the BIOS interface to confirm whether the update is successful, and check the BIOS version and update date.

