Special Note:

The BIOS and DEVICE DRIVERS contained here are exclusively for Micro-Star products only. Micro-Star assumes no responsibility for any damages resulting from improper use or lack of technical expertise.

WARNING!!!!!
DON'T FLASH FROM A FLOPPY DISK!!!!
DON'T FLASH WHEN YOUR SYSTEM IS RUNNING FINE!!!!
DON'T FLASH IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING!!!!

Award BIOS Flash Procedure

(Special Thanks to Forum Moderator Bas for his valuable contribution)
1. Check your BIOS for BIOS FLASH DISABLED and ENABLE it, some boards have this function.
For Example:
K7N420 Pro (MS-6373) – BIOS setup/Integrated Peripherals/BIOS Protect/Disabled

2. Know Your model number
a. Open your case and look for the MS-XXXX number on the motherboard between the PCI slots, also check the version number that is written there as well. (some motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version number)
b. Boot up your system & take a look at the top left screen during POST, you should see something like "W6373MS v2.1 122101" This means the board is MS-6373 with BIOS version 2.1
Hint: Many systems are clearing this message very fast, the bios version is then unreadable, you can either press "PAUSE" or disable the "Quick Boot" in the BIOS setup.

3. Download the BIOS that matches your motherboard AND version number (some motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version number). BIOS can be found according to the CPU type of your board like if your CPU is Intel P4 478 type then look here
http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/socket_478.php
if you cannot find the BIOS that matches your board, try here
http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/more.php

4. Extract the BIOS-archive that you have downloaded by double clicking to c:\test

5. Boot your system from a Win98 or WinME boot-floppy.

How to make boot floppy in case your don't have it ready:

For Win9X, You can type [C:\ format a:/s] from the DOS prompt.

For WinMe, You can make a boot floppy from control panel--> add/remove

program-->make boot floppy. Remove autoexec.bat & config.sys file if there's any.

For Win2000, there's no way to make boot floppy, so you have to either use

Win9X or WinME boot floppy.

For WinXP, you can make a DOS boot disk. Go to Your Computer, right click drive

A:, select Format, select copy system files.

7. When you get the A:\ prompt, type the following sequence:

C: <enter>

cd\test <enter>

C:\test> awdfl783m BIOS file

(to save or not to save old BIOS is the user's decision)

8. Reboot your system when prompted

P.S. If your system doesn't boot after you flashed, please refer to the BIOS

recovery method as described http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/note.htm

AMI BIOS Flash Procedure

(Special Thanks to Forum Moderator Bas for his valuable contribution)

1. Check your BIOS for BIOS FLASH DISABLED and ENABLE it, some boards have

this function.

For Example:

K7T266 Pro (MS-6380) –BIOS setup/chipset setup/BIOS protection/disabled

2. Know Your model number

a. Open your case and look for the MS-XXXX number on the motherboard between

the PCI slots, also check the version number that is written there as well. (some

motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version

number)

b. Boot up your system & take a look at the top left screen during POST, you

should see something like "A6380MS v1.7 122101" This means the board is MS-

6380 with BIOS version 1.7

Hint: Many systems are clearing this message very fast, the bios version is then

unreadable, you can either press "PAUSE" or disable the "Quick Boot" in the BIOS setup.

3. Download the BIOS that matches your motherboard AND version number (some motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version number). BIOS can be found according to the CPU type of your board like if your CPU is Intel P4 478 type then look here
http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/socket_478.php
if you cannot find the BIOS that matches your board, try here
http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/more.php

4. Extract the BIOS-archive that you have downloaded by double clicking to c:\test

5. Boot your system from a Win98 or WinME boot-floppy.
How to make boot floppy in case your don't have it ready:
For Win9X, You can type [C:\ format a:/s] from the DOS prompt.
For WinMe, You can make a boot floppy from control panel--> add/remove program-->make boot floppy. Remove autoexec.bat & config.sys file if there's any.
For Win2000, there's no way to make boot floppy, so you have to either use Win9X or WinME boot floppy.
For WinXP, you can make a DOS boot disk. Go to Your Computer, right click drive A:, select Format, select copy system files.

7. When you get the A:\ prompt, type the following sequence:
C: <enter>
cd\test <enter>
C:\test> amifl827 BIOS file
(to save or not to save old BIOS is the user's decision)

8. Reboot your system when prompted

P.S. If your system doesn't boot after you flashed, please refer to the BIOS recovery method as described http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/note.htm

Flashing the BIOS for Non-FAT file system (Thanks to Forum Moderator Assaf for his valuable contribution)
1.Check your BIOS for BIOS FLASH DISABLED and ENABLE it, some boards have this function.For Example:

K7T266 Pro (MS-6380) -BIOS setup/chipset setup/BIOS protection/disabled

2.Know Your model number
a. Open your case and look for the MS-XXXX number on the motherboard between the PCI slots, also check the version number that is written there as well. (some motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version number)
b. Boot up your system & take a look at the top left screen during POST, you should see something like "A6380MS v1.7 122101" This means the board is MS-6380 with BIOS version 1.7
Hint: Many systems are clearing this message very fast, the bios version is then unreadable, you can either press "PAUSE" or disable the "Quick Boot" in the BIOS setup.

3.Download the BIOS that matches your motherboard AND version number (some motherboards are named like K7T Turbo, make sure you have the right version number). BIOS can be found according to the CPU type of your board like if your CPU is Intel P4 478 type then look here
<http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/socket_478.php>
if you cannot find the BIOS that matches your board, try here
<http://www.msi.com.tw/support/bios/more.php>

4.Extract the file you have downloaded to a floppy (not the win ME/98 startup floppy) by double clocking the file in windows mode and supplying the path a:\

5.Boot the computer using a windows ME or windows 98 startup disk. It must be one of these! A plain boot disk will not be good enogh.
If you do not have Windows ME or 98 to create the floppy you can make one on a friend's computer.

6.When boot is done there will be a message on the screen showing :"Diagnostic tools were successfully loaded to drive" followed by a single letter.
This letter is the leter assigned to the RAMDRIVE. This RAMDRIVE is a virtual drive in the system memory and can be accessed and controlled like any other drive with DOS commands such as:
MD - Make Directory
Copy - copy a file
Deleate - Deleate a file

There is one important difference which is that being in the system memory this drive is wiped once the computer is restarted or shut down.

7.Replace the startup floppy with the one containing the flash utility and bios ROM files previously extracted in windows.

8.Copy the 2 files to the RAMDRIVE by using the DOS command copy.
Here is an example, in this example the flash utility is AWFL814B.EXE ,the ROM file is w6373nms.220 and the RAMDRIVE letter assignment is D

copy awfl814b.exe d:\
copy w6337nms.220 d:\

9.Change the current working directory to the RAMDRIVE root directory, with the example case of the RAMDRIVE being drive D this is done by simply done with the command d:

10.Execute the flash utility with the ROM file as a command line argument, with this example:
awfl814b w6373nms.220

If you wish to save the current bios you must specify the full path a:\filename. Specifying only a file name will save the bios to the RAMDRIVE which will be wiped after restarting the computer and the file will not be saved.

a:\bios.old is an example of the correct way to save the bios.

11.Reboot your system when prompted

12. If your system doesn't boot after you flashed, please refer to the BIOS recovery method as described