I'm not a robot

This is a guide explaining how to unlock and flash a Huawei Mate 10 Pro (BLA-L09 in this guide) with a stock firmware, and how to retrieve a stock firmware from the Internet. I wrote it as a reminder to myself, but others could find it useful too. IMPORTANT: The steps presented here can harm/brick your phone, and I cannot be held responsible for
any damage you phone could suffer. This guide assume that: You don't mind losing all of your data Your phone is not bricked (if it's the case there are ways of finding the required information for completing this guide − I cover some parts in this guide, but not everything) You have either a Linux or Windows computer available You have sufficient
knowledge for understanding what you're doing and the risks you expose your phone to You don't have to be root on your phone This guide has been tested by myself, and (when done properly) works. For writing this guide, I relied on my own experiments made of the environment described below. Don't forget to replace with your actual
configuration. It may work for other phones as well. There are three sections in this guide: Unlock the boot loader: how to prepare your phone so you can flash it using fastboot Get a flashable stock firmware: how to download a stock firmware from the Internet and making it "flashable" Flash a firmware: how to flash your phone using fastboot You
will need information about your phone in order to unlock it. I explain how to find it here, then how to use it to unlock the boot loader. IMPORTANT: unlocking the boot loader will delete all the data on your phone! This is the configuration of my Huawei Mate 10 Pro. You will need those values for your phone in order to complete this guide. For each
one I explain how to find it. Phone model: BLA-L09 (printed on the phone's box and behind the phone, or visible in the Android settings) Build number: BLA-L09 8.0.0.127(C109) (Android settings) Build number version: BLA-L09C109B127 (see below for finding it) Android version: 8.0.0 (Android settings) IMEI: 15 digits number (Android settings, or
type *#06# in the dialer) Serial number (Android settings) Product ID: ~8 digits number (type *#*#1357946*#*# in the dialer) Unlocking password (obtained on Huawei's website − this might be disabled in the future, and you will have to send a request email to Huawei's customer support) For finding out your build number version, take the build
number (e.g. BLA-L09 8.0.0.127(C109)) and replace the Android version (e.g. 8.0.0) by the number in parentheses (e.g. C109). Finally, add the character B before the last number (e.g. .127 becomes B127). You obtain the build number version. Source. There are already many resources on the Internet explaining how to get this piece of information.
For summarizing, go to the Huawei's website linked above, create an account, accept and understand the terms, then fill in all the required data on the page and click Commit. If the data you entered is correct, you will get the unlocking password. Write it down for later. Double check everything if it doesn't work, without forgetting the first fields
(happened to me)! Now it seems that this page will be deleted in the near future. The only way to retrieve the unlocking password will be to send an email to the customer support, with all the required information listed above. If your phone is bricked, know that there is a tool on Windows for retrieving some values (serial number, ...): DC-unlocker.
It's easy to use, just connect your phone to your computer, then fill in the required parameters (hardware type, etc...) and start the analysis. You won't be able to retrieve the product ID using this tool, however there is another which will allow you to generate a product ID: Huawei Product ID Generator. I'm unsure of which phone model you should
select for a Huawei Mate 10 Pro, a bit of investigation might be needed here. Note that the generated product ID won't be the same as the one you will get using the dialer method described previously, however it will still work for getting the unlocking password using Huawei's website. This XDA thread might be of interest. You won't need this
information for completing the guide, but I put it here anyway for helping identifying the software/hardware (all this is visible in the Android settings): CPU: HiSilicon Kirin 970 RAM: 6GB Storage: 128GB Android security patch: 1 January 2018 Baseband version: 21C10B551S000C000 Kernel version: 4.4.23+ android@localhost #1 Thu Dec 28
02:30:16 CST 2017 EMUI version: 8.0.0 Go into the Android settings and unlock developers options (search the web on how to do that). In the developers options, enable OEM unlock. If this option is grayed out: either it is already enabled (yes, even if grayed out) in which case you have nothing more to do or it is disabled in which case you must
connect your phone to the Internet (Wifi or SIM card), then reboot it. The option should now be available Refer to the picture Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_OEM_unlock.jpg. The option OEM unlock in the settings matches the field "FRP" in the boot loader. It must be enabled. When entering the boot loader (see below) if you see "FRP locked", it means that
OEM unlock is disabled. In that case, sorry, but I am 95% sure that there is nothing you can do. If you see "FRP unlocked", well you're a lucky one. You will need fastboot. There are plenty of material on the Internet explaining how to install it for any OS, just search the web. Now that the phone is "OEM unlocked", reboot in the boot loader. To do this,
connect your phone to a computer, then reboot or power on it normally. As soon as it starts up, hold the volume down key until you end up on a white screen with an Android (refer to the picture Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_bootloader.jpg). That's the boot loader. We will unlock it now. Note that this will delete all your data!. Fire up a terminal / command
prompt, and type: fastboot oem unlock XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX where the last part is the unlocking password you found earlier (obviously, replace by fastboot.exe on Windows). If it does not work, it's because the password is wrong. If it does work, the phone will display a screen asking if you are sure. Just follow the instructions on the phone. When
returning to the boot loader, you should see "PHONE Unlocked". Congrats, your phone is now unlocked! For exiting the boot loader: fastboot reboot. If you want to relock your phone, here is how to do it. Do that only when you're sure that the firmwares you flashed let the phone boot! Note that this will delete all your data!. First return to the boot
loader, and issue this command: fastboot oem relock XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (replace with the unlocking password). Follow the instructions on screen. When returning to the boot loader, you should see "PHONE Relocked", and "FRP Lock". You can exit the boot loader: fastboot reboot. There is no need to do the reverse operation about the OEM unlock
option that we did earlier. Relocking the boot loader automatically disables it. At this point, your phone is properly relocked. Note that this method is in no way official. Huawei has stopped providing stock firmwares some time ago. Note also that you cannot retrieve the user data partition using this method − it may be a problem for some. There is no
official way of downloading a stock firmware. However, there is a website which lists OTAs (updates Over The Air) pushed by Huawei, and which can be used for getting a stock firmware. Identify the build number version of the build you wish to retrieve. Then search it on this page, and click on "update" to download it (choose one with "FullOTA-MF",
because the others "OTA-MF" are differentials, i.e. not complete firmwares). The downloaded file will be named update.zip. Unzip it. Inside there is another file UPDATE.APP which is the actual payload of the firmware. Source. If you're on Windows download Huawei Update Extractor − on Linux splitupdate (not tested by me). Start it and use it for
extracting the content of UPDATE.APP. With Huawei Update Extractor, select "Unknown (worstenbrood)" for the phone model, and in the settings uncheck "Verify header checksum" (source). Still on Huawei Update Extractor, once extracted and the listing of the files displayed, right click on one of them and "Extract all". With splitupdate, just follow
the README.md. Now you should have the list of images SYSTEM.img, RAMDISK.img, etc... Those can be flashed on the mobile! Maybe there will be other files types as well (*.img.header), but those are useless as far as I know. Source. Note that there is another alternative for downloading the firmwares: search on GetDroidTips or read this article
on GetDroidTips (both not tested). Before flashing those files, I recommend that you check that the operation went well and that the retrieved files are correct. You will need Linux here. Fire up a terminal, and type file XXXXX.img (replace by the file you want to check). Refer to the following revelant subsections depending on the output of the
command. If the output begins with "Android sparse image" we can extract what is in the image file to be sure that it's consistent: Install simg2img (on Ubuntu it's included in the package android-tools-fsutils) Make a copy of the image file you want to check in another directory, for not messing up anything Run simg2img XXXXX.img XXXXX.ext4.img.
A new file is created Then create a directory for mounting the extracted EXT4 image: mkdir mnt (the name is not important) Mount the file: sudo mount -t ext4 -o loop system.ext4.img ./mnt. If successful, enter the directory and check that its content makes sense, i.e. there are readable files. If yes, your image is not corrupted! Unmount (sudo umount
mnt), then delete all this stuff which is not needed anymore If the output begins with "Android bootimg" we can try to extract what is in the image file to be sure that it's consistent using a different method than for sparse images. Note that it does not work for every image, but if it does you can be sure your image is correct. Otherwise, as far as I
know there is no way to know apart from actually flashing it. Here we go: Install abootimg (on Ubuntu it's included in the package abootimg) Make a copy of the image file you want to check in another directory, for not messing up anything Run abootimg -x XXXXX.img. Several files are created, and in particular initrd.img which is −in my experience−
a gzip file (check that by running file on it) Create a new directory and enter it: mkdir ramdisk && cd ramdisk Extract the content of initrd.img: gunzip -c ../initrd.img | cpio -i. If successful, check that the created content makes sense, i.e. there are readable files. If yes, your image is not corrupted! Delete all this stuff which is not needed anymore If
the output begins with one of the following items, I cannot help you. The image might be correct, or it might not: ASCII text: well, that's just plain text, having a look at it will tell you if it's corrupted or not. But I don't know if those files are relevant for flashing DOS/MBR boot sector: no idea at all data: that means file was unable to find out what the
file format is. It can be anything, and as to know if it's corrupted or not... BIOS ROM Ext: BIOS ROM extension, this is one of the *.img.header files. I know nothing more about them For information, here is the list of the files I got after extraction, with their types inspected with file: CACHE.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 32768
4096-byte output blocks in 10 input chunks. CRC.img: data CURVER.img: ASCII text, with no line terminators DTO.img: data DTS.img: data ERECOVERY_KERNE.img: data ERECOVERY_RAMDI.img: Android bootimg, ramdisk (0x11000000), page size: 2048, cmdline (buildvariant=user) ERECOVERY_VBMET.img: data ERECOVERY_VENDO.img:
Android bootimg, ramdisk (0x11000000), page size: 2048 FASTBOOT.img: data FW_HIFI.img: data FW_LPM3.img: data HDCP.img: data HHEE.img: data HISEE_FS.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 2048 4096-byte output blocks in 12 input chunks. HISEE_IMG.img: data HISIUFS_GPT.img: DOS/MBR boot sector; partition 1 : ID=0xee,
start-CHS (0x3ff,255,63), end-CHS (0x3ff,255,63), startsector 1, 0 sectors, extended partition table (last) ISP_FIRMWARE.img: data KERNEL.img: data MODEM_FW.img: data MODEMNVM_CUST.img: data MODEMNVM_UPDATE.img: data ODM.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 32768 4096-byte output blocks in 1355 input chunks.
PACKAGE_TYPE.img: ASCII text PRODUCT.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 49152 4096-byte output blocks in 338 input chunks. RAMDISK.img: Android bootimg, ramdisk (0x11000000), page size: 2048, cmdline (buildvariant=user) RECOVERY_RAMDIS.img: Android bootimg, ramdisk (0x11000000), page size: 2048, cmdline
(buildvariant=user) RECOVERY_VBMETA.img: data RECOVERY_VENDOR.img: Android bootimg, ramdisk (0x11000000), page size: 2048 SENSORHUB.img: data SHA256RSA.img: data SYSTEM.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 1200128 4096-byte output blocks in 7150 input chunks. TEEOS.img: data TRUSTFIRMWARE.img: data
VBMETA.img: data VECTOR.img: data VENDOR.img: Android sparse image, version: 1.0, Total of 200704 4096-byte output blocks in 3316 input chunks. VERLIST.img: ASCII text, with CRLF line terminators XLOADER.img: data And the *.img.header files: CACHE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) CRC.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext.
(90*512) CURVER.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) DTO.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) DTS.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) ERECOVERY_KERNE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) ERECOVERY_RAMDI.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) ERECOVERY_VBMET.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext.
(90*512) ERECOVERY_VENDO.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) FASTBOOT.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) FW_HIFI.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) FW_LPM3.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) HDCP.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) HHEE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512)
HISEE_FS.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) HISEE_IMG.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) HISIUFS_GPT.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) ISP_FIRMWARE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) KERNEL.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) MODEM_FW.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512)
MODEMNVM_CUST.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) MODEMNVM_UPDATE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) ODM.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) PACKAGE_TYPE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) PRODUCT.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) RAMDISK.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext.
(90*512) RECOVERY_RAMDIS.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) RECOVERY_VBMETA.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) RECOVERY_VENDOR.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) SENSORHUB.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) SHA256RSA.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) SYSTEM.img.header:
BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) TEEOS.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) TRUSTFIRMWARE.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) VBMETA.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) VECTOR.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) VENDOR.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) VERLIST.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM
Ext. (90*512) XLOADER.img.header: BIOS (ia32) ROM Ext. (90*512) IMPORTANT: I suggest that you first try to flash a stock firmware for making sure that everything works as expected before flashing a customized one. IMPORTANT: This can brick your phone! If you are a complete novice and don't know what you're doing, maybe it's not a good
idea to continue. Your phone must be unlocked. If it is not, refer to the previous sections for how to do that. You need fastboot, but if you unlocked your phone earlier you should already have it. Reboot your phone to the boot loader. To do this, connect your phone to a computer, then reboot or power on it normally. As soon as it starts up, hold the
volume down key until you end up on a white screen with an Android. Now, flash an image. I suggest that you start by flashing the stock system image in order to be sure that it works before trying to flash anything else: fastboot flash system SYSTEM.img (obviously, replace by fastboot.exe on Windows). If it succeeds, you will see something of the
like: Sending sparse 'system' 1/7 (460799 KB) OKAY [3.753s] Writing sparse 'system' 1/7 OKAY [3.351s] Sending sparse 'system' 2/7 (459263 KB) OKAY [3.696s] Writing sparse 'system' 2/7 OKAY [2.535s] Sending sparse 'system' 3/7 (453785 KB) OKAY [3.642s] Writing sparse 'system' 3/7 OKAY [2.637s] Sending sparse 'system' 4/7 (429929 KB)
OKAY [3.366s] Writing sparse 'system' 4/7 OKAY [2.516s] Sending sparse 'system' 5/7 (445295 KB) OKAY [3.487s] Writing sparse 'system' 5/7 OKAY [2.283s] Sending sparse 'system' 6/7 (432560 KB) OKAY [3.368s] Writing sparse 'system' 6/7 OKAY [2.250s] Sending sparse 'system' 7/7 (302746 KB) OKAY [2.327s] Writing sparse 'system' 7/7 OKAY
[1.518s] Finished. Total time: 41.245s The phone can now be rebooted: fastboot reboot. Even without wiping the data partition, and granted that you flashed the same stock system image as you had previously on the phone, the phone should start up. If it does not: if it suggests to wipe the data partition (it might do that after a few reboots), do that
then reboot if it just fails to boot repeatedly, switch it off, return to the boot loader and try to wipe the data partition (this will delete all your data): fastboot -w. Then reboot if that still do not work: it's bricked, and you'll have to search for a solution yourself Note that the USB cable could prevent the phone from booting with some images, making the
phone directly enter recovery mode (in that case just unplug the USB cable after having flashed). When you've checked that the phone boots with the new system partition, you can start trying to flash the other partitions or other images granted you know what you're doing. That's the end of this guide. Keep experimenting, but be careful! We have
shared the official Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29 Stock ROM Firmware (Flash File) on this page. The Stock ROM comes in a zip package and contains USB Driver, Firmware, Flash Tool, and How-to Flash Manual. Huawei Stock ROM helps you upgrade or downgrade your Huawei device’s OS. It also allows you to fix the device if it has software-related
issues, Bootloop, and IMEI-related issues. File Name: Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_BLA-L29_8.0.0.137_C10_EMUI8.0.0_8.0.0_OTA.zip File Size: 988 MB How to Flash (install): Copy the update.zip file to the phone SD and flash it through the stock recovery mode. Mirror 1 (Free)Mirror 2 (Paid) File Name: Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_BLA-
L29_9.0.0.106_C432_R1_EMUI9.0_9.0.0_OTA.zip File Size: 3 GB How to Flash (install): Copy the update.zip file to the phone SD and flash it through the stock recovery mode. Get Link File Name: Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_BLA-L29_10.0.0.182_C432E7BR1P3_Dload.zip File Size: 2 GB How to Flash (install): Follow Tutorial Get Link How to flash or install
Stock ROM Download and extract the Stock ROM package on the computer using the WinRar or Winzip Tool. After extracting the package, you will get the USB Driver, Firmware, Flash Tool, and How-to Flash Manual. Install the provided USB Driver on the computer. Copy the dload folder to the Device SD memory. Boot the device into the Download
Mode using the boot keys. Update or Flashing process will start automatically. Once the Flashing process is completed, disconnect your device from the computer and restart it. Readme Once: [*] Huawei Driver: If you are looking for the Official Driver for your Huawei device, then head over to the Huawei USB Driver Page. [*] Backup: If you are going
to flash the above firmware on your Huawei Device, then we recommend taking a backup of your data from the device, as flashing the ROM (firmware) will wipe the data from the device. [*] Credits: The above firmware is officially released by Huawei Mobility LLC. We have scanned the firmware using the Norton AntiVirus Plus before sharing it
online. Explore More by Mutahhar Bashir · Published October 3, 2021 · Updated November 14, 2023 Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29 was released in 2017. This is the only Huawei phone that has 3 major Android upgrades. The phone was released with Android 7 and now it has also received Android 10. It’s 2021 and still, the phone is performing really
well. This phone was a successor to Huawei. We believe this will be the last major update for Mate 10 Pro. You can download this latest firmware from the links given below. This firmware can help you with software-related problems like hang-on logo, apps crashes, etc. Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29 EMUI10 Stock Firmware Huawei Mate 10 Pro
Firmware Details: Android Version: 10 EMUI Version: EMUI10 Build Number: BLA-L29 10.0.0.182(C432E7BR1P3) Supported Model: BLA-L29 (Dual Sim-Europe) Update Type: Official Stock Firmware Download Link: Click Here File Password= BLAL29 Note: for faster download speed use the Internet download manager Installation Guide: Backup all
important data from the phone Charge the battery up to 50% Get a USB OTG drive with 8GB of free space Extract the downloaded firmware zip file (password= BLAL29) Then copy the dload folder to the USB drive Connect OTG drive with the phone If currently running EMUI9.1 then power off the phone and hold all buttons until the update starts. If
running EMUI10, power off the phone, hold the volume up and power, and keep holding until see recovery mode, Tap on update mode then tap on OTG Update. Note: Everything you do at your responsibility, this guide is provided for free without any guarantee. Tags: Android 10BelgiumBLA-L29EMUI10EuropeFirmwareflash fileFranceFull
ROMGermanyHuaweiItalymate 10 ProSpainStock ROMUKUpdateUpgrade official android 8.0 oreo Firmware with the EMUI 8.0 Now available for the Huawei Mate 10 Pro, if you own Huawei Mate 10 Pro then you are on a correct Place, in the article we share latest official oreo Firmware With EMUI 8.0 update Which is available for Some Region’s,
The New Oreo Update for the Huawei Mate 10 Pro Come with a lot’s of new features including latest EMUI 8.0 Features, the New UI Provide Smooth user experience with great UI. Follow Below Guide to update Huawei Mate 10 Pro to official android 8.0. Firmware information- Device: Huawei Mate 10 Pro Model No: BLA-L09 Android OS: 8.0 EMUI
Version: 8.0 Oreo: 8.0.0.115 Firmware: B115 Region: Latin America Carrier: Tigo Build Number: BLA-L09C45B115 Status: Official Type: Full firmware image Size : 1.7 GB Note- 1.Must Create a backup of your ROM and Personal data.if will help You to Restore or Fix Bootloop. 2.This Guide is Work only on Listed Device So make Sure You have correct
Device, Don’t try on any other Device otherwise it will cause bootloop. 3.We are not responsible for any Damage. 4.it will erase all your Data Include personal information, so create a backup of personal data including NVRAM. 5.Make Sure Your phone Have at least 40-50% Charge to prevent accidental Shut Down. Download- BLA-L09C45B115 –
8.0.0.115 Download Update.zip Download Data File update_full_BLA-L09_tigo_la.zip How to Install Android 8.0 on Huawei Mate 10 Pro– Method 1 using HWOTA Tool– 1) Requirements for this method.You need to unlock the bootloader of Your Phone first, Skip it if you already had it unlocked. Download HWOTA_LON.zip file. Download the above
three files and rename the “update_data_full_public.zip” file to update_data_public.zip and “update_full_hw_usa.zip” to update_all_hw.zip. 2) First download the HWOTA_LON.zip from above and extract it on your PC or your device SD Card. 3) Now download all three update, data, and public files (make sure you rename the files as mentioned above)
and copy them either in the external SDCard inside an HWOTA folder or in the PC in the C:\..\HWOTA\update folder. 4) Run the update.bat file as an administrator, It will ask you if you copied the files. Press any key to continue. 5) Now connect your device and Reboot into Bootloader mode using “Volume Down + Power” or just use “adb reboot
bootloader” then press any key. 6) The above step will install TWRP in your device. 7) Now Disconnect USB Cable and turn off your device and use “Volume Up + Power” to enter TWRP. 8) Once you’re in TWRP mode, plug in the USB cable again and press the Enter key on your computer. 9) If your files are saved in the HWOTA folder on the SD
card, type 1 and press ENTER and if files are saved in the HWOTA/Update folder on your PC, type 2 and press ENTER. 10) It’ll ask you the update type, again type 1 and press the Enter button twice. 11) Done! Above step will start the installation of files on your device Method 2 using HiSuite– 1) First you need to download two files. 2) Run Huawei
Updater, check the box “Custom ROM” and “Custom Port” 3) In Custom ROM enter the correct ROM version for flashing [for example: LON-L29 8.0.0.323 (C432log)] 4) In Custom ROM enter correct ROM URL (For example: 5) Now click on “Start” button and accept waiting alert messages. 6) Now connect your phone to HiSuite. Make sure device
recognized by HiSuite and connected properly. 7) In HiSuite windows, open Settings –> General –> Custom Proxy and configure below changes – Address: 127.0.0.1 Port: 41279 8) Go back to main HiSuite windows and click on “System update” 9) Press Update and wait for download firmware. 10) Your device will reboot and start upgrading. Method
3 using twrp- 1) First, you need to unlock the bootloader and download and install a custom recovery. If you already had an unlocked bootloader and custom recovery installed on your device then skip this step. 2) Download updates files from above and save it on your device. 3) Now Boot your device into TWRP Recovery mode. 5) In TWRP first flash
the update.zip file and once done without rebooting your device moves to the next step. 6) Now flash the update_full_hw_xx.zip and update_data_full_public.zip files. 7) wait until the process finish. 8) Done! Reboot your device and enjoy. Abd RazaaqUpdated November 15, 2021 Did you accidentally brick your Huawei Mate 10 Pro, or are you facing
any boot loop, lag, or shatter? Then you are in the right place. Here we will guide you to flash the latest firmware file on Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29. The guide is simple and easy. The new Huawei Mate 10 Pro was launched in the year 2018 with Android 8.0 Oreo out of the box. The device is powered by the Kirin 970 with low-budget specifications.
This firmware can be installed using the Huawei Flash Tool or using an SD card or system upgrade. Why We Need Flash File? Few users want to try customization, rooting, or modding the files. There are some cases where the device users unintentionally make mistakes and end up with software issues, etc. It also includes the device bricking, boot
loop issue, software performance degrades, battery draining, app force closes, stuttering issues, and more. To such users, this guide will be helpful. If you are the one who messed the Elephone A7H device, then don’t worry! Simply follow our guide to install the Stock ROM on Elephone A7H. Advantages of Stock ROM: If your device is dead, you can
unbrick using the Stock ROM file You can fix or repair the IMEI on your device using DB files from Stock ROM Remove any malware or Adwares from Huawei Mate 10 Pro You can fix the boot loop issue on Huawei Mate 10 Pro Fix Unfortunately, the app has stopped errors on Huawei Mate 10 Pro Fix Network related issue Patch Boot image to Root
using Magisk You can unroot Huawei Mate 10 Pro To Reset or Remove FRP on your device Restore Huawei Mate 10 Pro back to Factory State Steps to Flash Firmware File on Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29 Now, before we get straight to the installation guide, make sure to follow the prerequisites section below and make sure you download the flash
tools and drivers on your PC. Requisites Disclaimer GetDroidTips will not be responsible for bricking, hardware, or any kind of software problems arising on your while you follow this guide to install stock ROM on your phone. First, understand the tutorial and then follow it at your own risk. Device Supported: Huawei Mate 10 Pro Model: BLA-L29
Android OS: Android 8.0 Oreo Processor: Kirin 970 File: Software Update Gapps File: Included Now, grab the stock firmware for the Huawei Mate 10 Pro from the link below. Download Flash Files Flash File Name: Huawei_Mate_10_Pro_BLA-L29_8.0.0.137_C10_EMUI8.0.0_8.0.0_OTA.zip OS: Android 8.0 File Size: 1 GB Download Link: Click Here
Upgrade using OTG Adapter or OTG Cable+USB Memory Download the dload firmware from the above link, extract it and copy the same to your USB memory stick. Make sure it is formatted as exFat or NTFS. Factory reset your device from the Settings option (optional). Once done, power it off. Now connect the memory stick using an OTG cable to
your device. Make sure it has all the extracted files from the dload firmware. Press the Power button and as it vibrates and shows the Huawei+Android logo, presses the Power button three times. Doing so will make your device reboot to eRecovery mode. In that menu, select Update Mode, then select the Memory card/OTG update mode. The update
will now start. So these were the steps to install the stock dload firmware on Huawei Mate 10 Pro using the memory stick. Let’s now have a look at how the same could be done via NM Card. Install Dload Firmware using Huawei NM Card Extract the stock firmware and place the three extracted files on the Huawei NM Card. Factory reset your device
(optional) and then power off your device. Press the Power button and as it vibrates, it will show the Huawei+Android logo. In this instance, press the Power button 3 times. This takes you to the eRecovery mode. Select Update mode from the menu and select Memory Card/OTG Update mode. The update will then start. However, if you wish to carry
out the update from the system itself, then follow the instructions mentioned in the next section below. Extract the dload stock firmware of Huawei Mate 10 Pro and transfer the three extracted files to the Huawei NM Card or to the memory stick. Now head over to the dialer and enter *#*#2846579#*#*. From the menu that appears, select
the Software Update option. After that, select the Memory Card Upgrade. The system will now read files from the inserted SD card/USB storage or NM Card and will subsequently flash the file. When the installation is complete, you could safely remove the OTG. If the above methods, don’t work on your device, you can try the next two methods.
Create a new folder called dload on your MicroSD card. Extract the downloaded firmware zip file on PC > Copy the UPDATE.APP file into the dload folder on your MicroSD card. Switch off your handset > Long-press Vol Up + Vol Down + Power key together for a few seconds until the fastboot mode appears. You’ll see ‘Installing system update’ >
Wait for a while > Your device will automatically reboot after flashing. Manually Flash Stock ROM First of all, Download and extract the Huawei smartphone Multi Download Tool on your computer. Now, Download and Install the Huawei Handset Product Line Driver and Huawei USB Driver your PC. Launch the QPBLFBML01.exe file to open the
Huawei Multi-Download Tool. Next, you will see the XML firmware file upload option. Click on the Browse button (three-dot icon) and it will ask for the password. Don’t put anything, just leave it blank and click on the Set button. Now, select the .xml firmware file for your device and click on Open. Then click on the Next button. You will see the
installation progress page. Connect your device via a USB cable with the Fastboot or Download Mode. Next, click on the Scan&Download button to start flashing the stock firmware. It will automatically detect the Fastboot device and will take some time to install it. Once flashing is done, restart your device. Full Instruction Guide So, that’s all about
how to flash the firmware file on Huawei Mate 10 Pro BLA-L29. We hope this tutorial was useful to you. If you find any difficulties or have any doubts, do let us know. Download Huawei Software,7,HUAWEI,53,Huawei 301HW,2,Huawei 303HW,5,Huawei 401HW,4,Huawei 501HW,5,Huawei 502HW,1,Huawei 504HW,1,Huawei 505HW,5,Huawei
506HW,5,Huawei 506HW-2,4,Huawei 601HW,8,Huawei 602HW,6,Huawei 603HW,4,Huawei 604HW,3,Huawei 607HW,2,Huawei 801HW,4,Huawei B1,1,Huawei B153,11,Huawei B160,5,Huawei B183,16,Huawei B203,7,Huawei B260,7,Huawei B260A,6,Huawei B310As-852,9,Huawei B310As-938,3,Huawei B310s-22,46,Huawei B310s-518,39,Huawei
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