



# Physical Memory Analysis Fundamentals

**Anniversary Edition**

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# Prerequisites

Working knowledge of:

- WinDbg (installation, symbols)
- Basic user process dump analysis
- Basic kernel memory dump analysis

# Agenda (Summary)

- Basics
- Patterns
- Exercise
- Guide

# Agenda (Basics)

- ① Dump generation
- ① Memory spaces
- ① Major challenges
- ① Common commands

# Platform: Windows

The pattern-oriented approach is applicable to other OS through different memory analysis pattern implementations

**Note:** we do not discuss BSOD crashes here as most of the time kernel memory dumps are sufficient for analysis

# Memory Analysis

**Postmortem patterns**

**Live patterns**

# Dump Configuration

To Be Discussed Later

Truncated Dump pattern  
Manual Dump pattern

- Control Panel \ System and Security \ System \ Advanced system settings \ Advanced \ Start-up and Recovery
- Page file size should be greater than the amount of physical memory by a few MB
- [Configuration for Server Core, small system partitions, or virtual disk systems](#)

Start-up and Recovery

System start-up

Default operating system:  
Windows 10

Time to display list of operating systems: 30 seconds

Time to display recovery options when needed: 30 seconds

System failure

Write an event to the system log

Automatically restart

Write debugging information

Complete memory dump

Dump file:  
%SystemRoot%\MEMORY.DMP

Overwrite any existing file

Disable automatic deletion of memory dumps when disk space is low

OK Cancel

## Troubleshooting note:

HKLM \ SYSTEM \ CurrentControlSet \ Control \ CrashControl  
CrashDumpEnabled = 1 (DWORD)

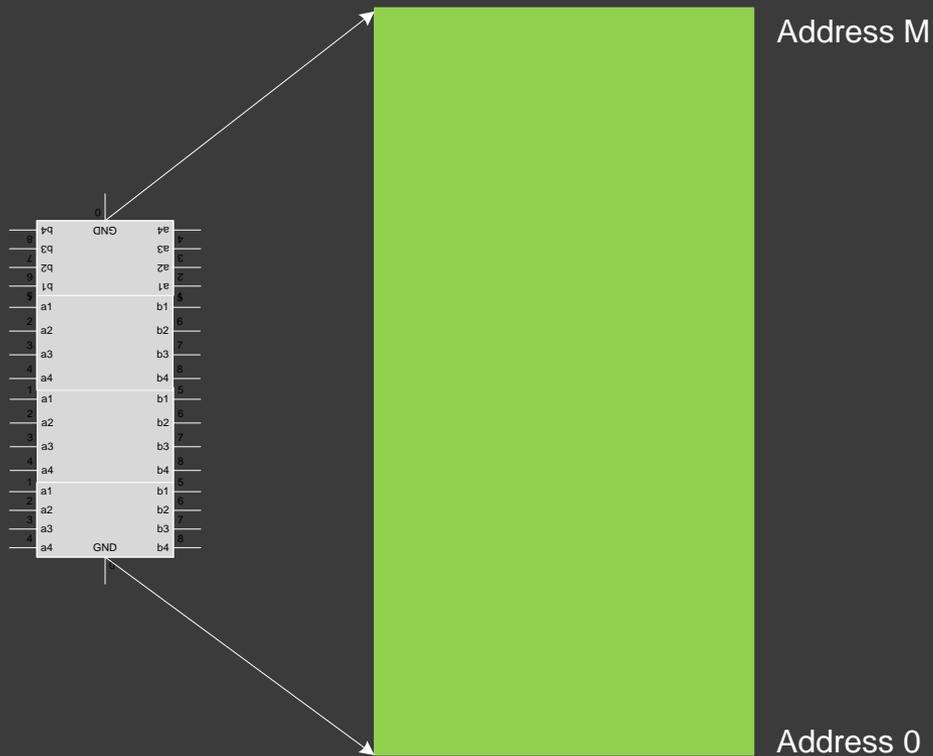
[No complete memory dumps saved in older systems](#)

[Page file preservation](#)

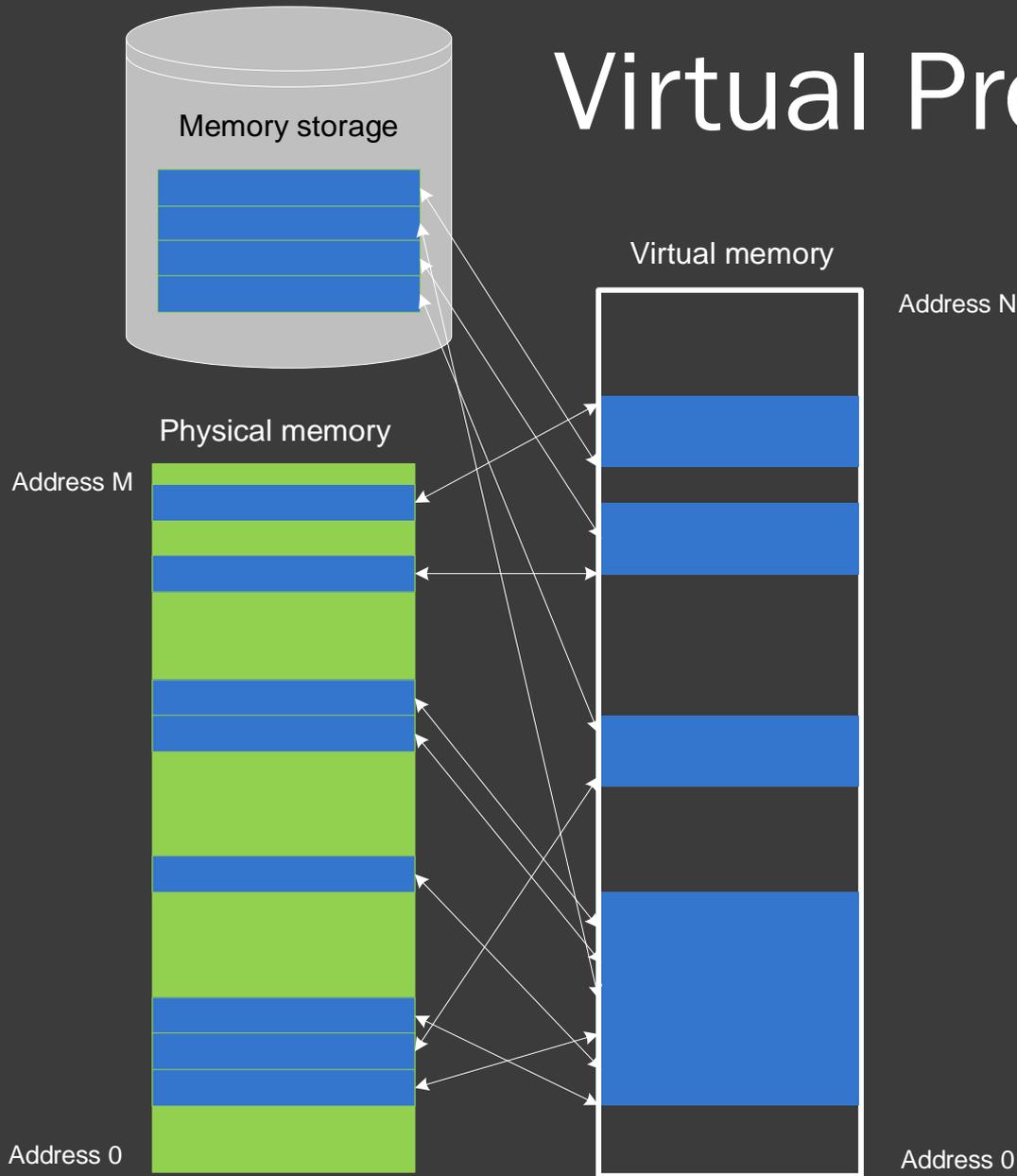
# Dump and Memory Acquisition

- ◉ [General](#)
- ◉ Killing a system process like csrss.exe (-W8.1)
- ◉ [LiveKd](#) (options for more consistency)
- ◉ Live debugging (.dump)
- ◉ Memory forensic tools

# Physical Memory



# Virtual Process Memory



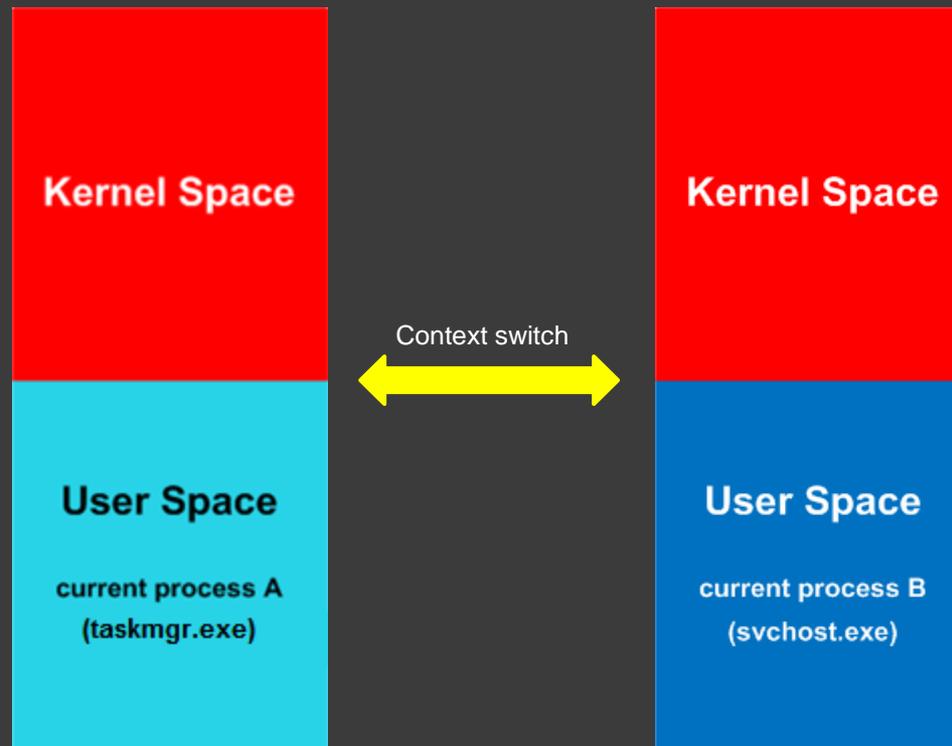
# Memory Spaces

- Complete memory == Physical memory
- We always see the current virtual process space
- Kernel space is the same

To Be Discussed Later

WinDbg command to switch to a different process context:

**.process**



# Major Challenges

- Vast memory space to search
- Multiple processes (user spaces) to examine
- User space view needs to be correct when we examine another thread
- Large file size (x64)



To Be Discussed Later

WinDbg extension command  
to dump all stack traces:

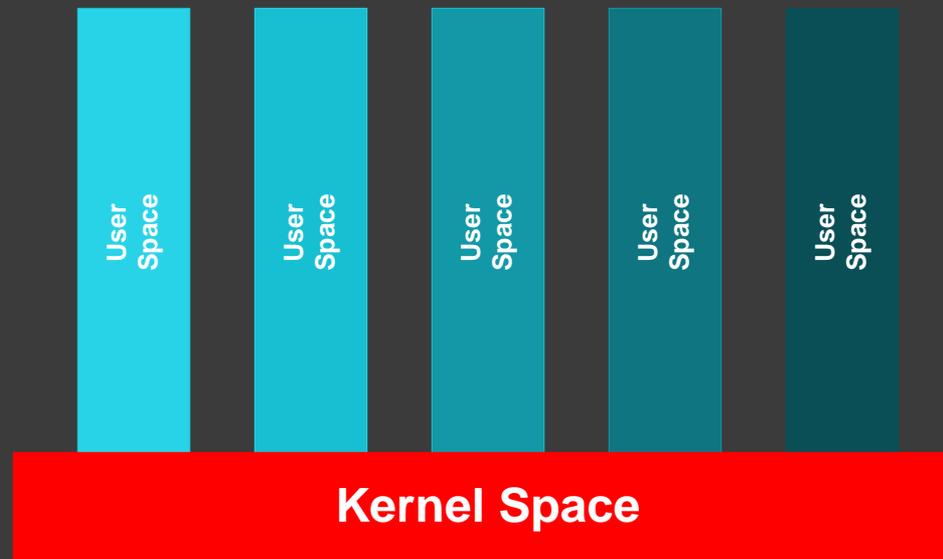
```
!process 0 3f
```

# Fibre Bundles

The name borrowed from mathematics (topology)

**Problem:** mild freeze of a 128GB memory system

**Solution:** dump domain specific processes and generate a kernel memory dump



# Common Commands

- ◉ **.logopen <file>**  
Opens a log file to save all subsequent output
- ◉ **View commands**  
Dump everything or selected processes and threads (context changes automatically)
- ◉ **Switch commands**  
Switch to a specific process or thread for a fine-grain analysis

# View Commands

- ◉ **!process 0 3f**  
Lists all processes (including times, environment, modules) and their thread stack traces
- ◉ **!process 0 1f**  
The same as the previous command but without PEB information (more secure)
- ◉ **!process <address> 3f or !process <address> 1f**  
The same as the previous commands but only for an individual process
- ◉ **!thread <address> 1f**  
Shows thread information and stack trace
- ◉ **!thread <address> 16**  
The same as the previous command but shows the first 3 parameters for every function

# Switch Commands

- **.process /r /p <address>**

Switches to a specified process. Its context becomes current. Reloads symbol files for user space.  
Now we can use commands like !cs

```
0: kd> .process /r /p fffffa80044d8b30
Implicit process is now fffffa80`044d8b30
Loading User Symbols
.....
```

- **.thread <address>**

Switches to a specified thread. Assumes the current process context  
Now we can use commands like k\*

- **.thread /r /p <address>**

The same as the previous command but makes the thread process context current and reloads  
symbol files for user space:

```
0: kd> .thread /r /p fffffa80051b7060
Implicit thread is now fffffa80`051b7060
Implicit process is now fffffa80`044d8b30
Loading User Symbols
.....
```

# Agenda (Patterns)

- ① Pattern-oriented analysis
- ① Pattern classification
- ① Pattern examples
- ① Common mistakes

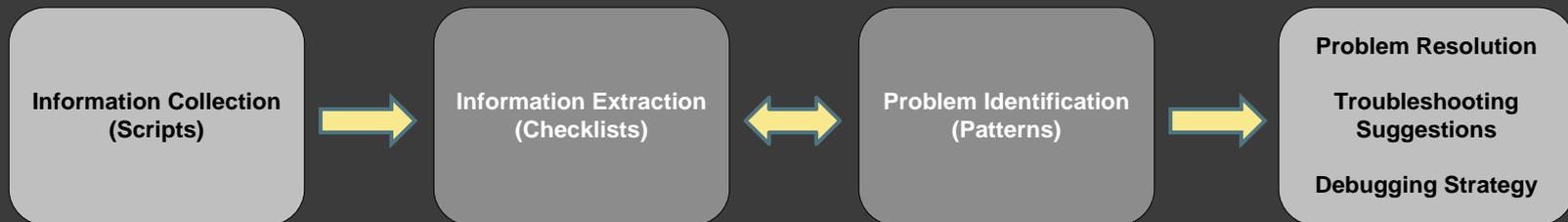
# Pattern-Oriented Diagnostic Analysis

**Diagnostic Pattern:** a common recurrent identifiable problem together with a set of recommendations and possible solutions to apply in a specific context.

**Diagnostic Problem:** a set of indicators (symptoms, signs) describing a problem.

**Diagnostic Analysis Pattern:** a common recurrent analysis technique and method of diagnostic pattern identification in a specific context.

**Diagnostics Pattern Language:** common names of diagnostic and diagnostic analysis patterns. The same language for any operating system: Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, ...



**Checklist:** <http://www.dumpanalysis.org/windows-memory-analysis-checklist>

**Patterns:** <http://www.dumpanalysis.org/blog/index.php/crash-dump-analysis-patterns/>

# Pattern Classes

- ⦿ Blocked threads
- ⦿ Wait chains
- ⦿ Resource consumption
- ⦿ Corruption signs
- ⦿ Special processes

# Pattern Classification

<http://www.dumpanalysis.org/memory-dump-analysis-pattern-classification>

## Memory Dump Analysis Pattern Classification

A partial classification of memory analysis patterns from Software Diagnostics Library pattern catalogue:

- Space/Mode
- Memory dump type
- Hooksware
- Wait Chain Patterns
- DLL Link Patterns
- Memory Consumption Patterns
- Dynamic Memory Corruption Patterns
- Deadlock and Livelock Patterns
- Contention Patterns
- Stack Overflow Patterns
- .NET / CLR / Managed Space Patterns
- Stack Trace Patterns
- Symbol Patterns
- Exception Patterns
- Meta-Memory Dump Patterns
- Module Patterns
- Optimization Patterns
- Thread Patterns
- Process Patterns
- Executive Resource Patterns
- Falsity and Coincidence Patterns
- RPC, LPC and ALPC Patterns
- Hidden Artifact Patterns
- Pointer Patterns

# Example: Blocked Thread

```
THREAD fffff930ac49d0080 Cid 1ffc.109c Teb: 0000003c7ecd1000 Win32Thread: fffff930ac62b44b0 WAIT: (WrUserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
fffff930ac621fc80 QueueObject
Not impersonating
DeviceMap fffffc8978c103a0
Owning Process fffff930ac55de080 Image: ApplicationA.exe
Attached Process N/A Image: N/A
Wait Start TickCount 49071 Ticks: 976 (0:00:00:15.250)
Context Switch Count 548 IdealProcessor: 1
UserTime 00:00:00.031
KernelTime 00:00:00.015
Win32 Start Address ApplicationA (0x00007ff64ed42c2c)
Stack Init fffffef8637e84c90 Current fffffef8637e84490
Base fffffef8637e85000 Limit fffffef8637e7f000 Call 0000000000000000
Priority 10 BasePriority 8 PriorityDecrement 0 IoPriority 2 PagePriority 5
Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
ffffef86`37e844d0 ffffff80`1151507d nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
ffffef86`37e84610 ffffff80`11513f04 nt!KiSwapThread+0xbfd
ffffef86`37e846b0 ffffff80`115136a5 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x144
ffffef86`37e84750 ffffff80`114dea6e nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x255
ffffef86`37e84830 fffffdfa`9b92962e nt!KeWaitForMultipleObjects+0x54e
ffffef86`37e84940 fffffdfa`9b929c55 win32kfull!xxxRealSleepThread+0x2be
ffffef86`37e84a70 fffffdfa`9b91c225 win32kfull!xxxSleepThread2+0xb5
ffffef86`37e84ac0 ffffff80`115d3c15 win32kfull!NtUserWaitMessage+0x65
ffffef86`37e84b00 00007ffc`3fb71224 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x25 (TrapFrame @ fffffef86`37e84b00)
0000003c`7f3ff748 00007ffc`4083bf90 win32u!NtUserWaitMessage+0x14
0000003c`7f3ff750 00007ffc`4083bcff USER32!DialogBox2+0x260
0000003c`7f3ff7f0 00007ffc`40882f99 USER32!InternalDialogBox+0x11b
0000003c`7f3ff850 00007ffc`408819d5 USER32!SoftModalMessageBox+0x7e9
0000003c`7f3ff9a0 00007ffc`40882712 USER32!MessageBoxWorker+0x319
0000003c`7f3ffb50 00007ffc`4088279e USER32!MessageBoxTimeoutW+0x192
>>> 0000003c`7f3ffc50 00007ffc`3d2b23ff USER32!MessageBoxW+0x4e
0000003c`7f3ffc90 00007ffc`4ed41299 apphelp!MbHook_MessageBoxW+0x2f
0000003c`7f3ffce0 00007ffc`4ed42c89 ApplicationA+0x1299
0000003c`7f3ffd10 00007ffc`41937bd4 ApplicationA+0x2c89
0000003c`7f3ffd40 00007ffc`425cce51 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x14
0000003c`7f3ffd70 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21
```

To Be Discussed Later

Complete Dump Analysis  
Exercise

# Example: Wait Chain

```

THREAD fffff930ac2a850c0 Cid 1da4.0aa0 Teb: 0000005d75b4d000 Win32Thread: 0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Non-Alertable
>>> fffff930ac4f05ad0 Mutant - owning thread fffff930ac230f080
Not impersonating
DeviceMap fffffcf8978c103a0
Owning Process fffff930ac236e080 Image: ApplicationC.exe
Attached Process N/A Image: N/A
Wait Start TickCount 42255 Ticks: 7792 (0:00:02:01.750)
Context Switch Count 6 IdealProcessor: 0
UserTime 00:00:00.000
KernelTime 00:00:00.000
Win32 Start Address ApplicationC (0x00007ff7b8f62ce0)
Stack Init fffffef8637ebcc90 Current fffffef8637ebc6e0
Base fffffef8637ebd000 Limit fffffef8637eb7000 Call 0000000000000000
Priority 9 BasePriority 8 PriorityDecrement 0 IoPriority 2 PagePriority 5
Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
ffffef86`37ebc720 ffffff80`1151507d nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
ffffef86`37ebc860 ffffff80`11513f04 nt!KiSwapThread+0xbfd
ffffef86`37ebc900 ffffff80`115136a5 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x144
ffffef86`37ebc9a0 ffffff80`11abd2bb nt!KeWaitForSingleObject+0x255
ffffef86`37ebca80 ffffff80`115d3c15 nt!NtWaitForSingleObject+0x10b
ffffef86`37ebcb00 00007ffc`425fc0f4 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x25 (TrapFrame @ fffffef86`37ebcb00)
0000005d`763ffdb8 00007ffc`3f8a8b03 ntdll!NtWaitForSingleObject+0x14
0000005d`763ffdc0 00007ff7`b8f6136c KERNELBASE!WaitForSingleObjectEx+0x93
0000005d`763ffe60 00007ff7`b8f62d3d ApplicationC+0x136c
0000005d`763ffea0 00007ffc`41937bd4 ApplicationC+0x2d3d
0000005d`763ffed0 00007ffc`425cce51 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x14
0000005d`763fff00 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x21

```

# Example: Consumption

```
0: kd> !process 0 0
**** NT ACTIVE PROCESS DUMP ****
PROCESS ffff930abce80040
  SessionId: none  Cid: 0004    Peb: 00000000  ParentCid: 0000
  DirBase: 001ad002  ObjectTable: fffffcf896e606580  HandleCount: 3423.
  Image: System

PROCESS ffff930abcee2080
  SessionId: none  Cid: 0058    Peb: 00000000  ParentCid: 0004
  DirBase: 00222002  ObjectTable: fffffcf896e60ca80  HandleCount: 0.
  Image: Registry

PROCESS ffff930ac005a040
  SessionId: none  Cid: 0144    Peb: 8ed0d35000  ParentCid: 0004
  DirBase: 1006ed002  ObjectTable: fffffcf896ec2ab00  HandleCount: 53.
  Image: smss.exe

PROCESS ffff930ac015f080
  SessionId: 0  Cid: 01a0    Peb: e57797b000  ParentCid: 0198
  DirBase: 1056b0002  ObjectTable: fffffcf896ec2b7c0  HandleCount: 512.
  Image: csrss.exe

[...]

PROCESS ffff930ac2be5080
  SessionId: 1  Cid: 0c58    Peb: 56ece5a000  ParentCid: 1600
  >>> DirBase: 86166002  ObjectTable: fffffcf897a694bc0  HandleCount: 20055.
  Image: ApplicationE.exe

[...]
```

# Example: Corruption

```

THREAD fffff930ac4dda500 Cid 1df8.0714 Teb: 0000000000712000 Win32Thread: 0000000000000000 WAIT: (UserRequest) UserMode Alertable
fffff930ac268bb60 NotificationEvent
fffff930ac61f7080 ProcessObject
Not impersonating
DeviceMap fffffcf8978c103a0
Owning Process fffff930ac63230c0 Image: ApplicationD.exe
Attached Process N/A Image: N/A
Wait Start TickCount 42613 Ticks: 7434 (0:00:01:56.156)
Context Switch Count 16 IdealProcessor: 0
UserTime 00:00:00.000
KernelTime 00:00:00.000
Win32 Start Address ApplicationD (0x00007ff625ec1318)
Stack Init fffffef8637f6bc90 Current fffffef8637f6af30
Base fffffef8637f6c000 Limit fffffef8637f66000 Call 0000000000000000
Priority 9 BasePriority 8 PriorityDecrement 0 IoPriority 2 PagePriority 5
Child-SP RetAddr Call Site
fffffef86`37f6af70 ffffff800`1151507d nt!KiSwapContext+0x76
fffffef86`37f6b0b0 ffffff800`11513f04 nt!KiSwapThread+0xbfd
fffffef86`37f6b150 ffffff800`114de7a7 nt!KiCommitThreadWait+0x144
fffffef86`37f6b1f0 ffffff800`11a90659 nt!KeWaitForMultipleObjects+0x287
fffffef86`37f6b300 ffffff800`11a90375 nt!ObWaitForMultipleObjects+0x2a9
fffffef86`37f6b800 ffffff800`115d3c15 nt!NtWaitForMultipleObjects+0x105
fffffef86`37f6ba90 00007ffc`425fcbc4 nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x25 (TrapFrame @ fffffef86`37f6bb00)
[...]
00000000`00f9e7a0 00007ffc`425c9fc3 ntdll!RtlDispatchException+0x219
00000000`00f9eeb0 00007ffc`42659229 ntdll!RtlRaiseException+0x153
00000000`00f9f6a0 00007ffc`426591f3 ntdll!RtlReportFatalFailure+0x9
00000000`00f9f6f0 00007ffc`426615e2 ntdll!RtlReportCriticalFailure+0x97
00000000`00f9f7e0 00007ffc`426618ea ntdll!RtlpHeapHandleError+0x12
00000000`00f9f810 00007ffc`4266a8a9 ntdll!RtlpHpHeapHandleError+0x7a
00000000`00f9f840 00007ffc`425a080d ntdll!RtlpLogHeapFailure+0x45
00000000`00f9f870 00007ffc`4259fb91 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeapInternal+0x80d
00000000`00f9f920 00007ff6`25ec1274 ntdll!RtlFreeHeap+0x51
00000000`00f9f960 00007ff6`25ec10c3 ApplicationD+0x1274
[...]

```

# Example: Special Process

```
0: kd> !vm
```

```
[...]
```

564	svchost.exe	6264 Kb	1980 Kb	0 Kb
8c8	svchost.exe	6060 Kb	2692 Kb	0 Kb
a74	spoolsv.exe	5868 Kb	1988 Kb	0 Kb
be4	svchost.exe	5700 Kb	2068 Kb	0 Kb
10ac	svchost.exe	5672 Kb	2232 Kb	0 Kb
>>>	<b>bd8 WerFault.exe</b>	<b>5384 Kb</b>	<b>4944 Kb</b>	<b>0 Kb</b>
1128	svchost.exe	4968 Kb	2264 Kb	0 Kb
274	services.exe	4916 Kb	356 Kb	0 Kb
c28	svchost.exe	4860 Kb	2260 Kb	0 Kb
b0	cmd.exe	4692 Kb	356 Kb	0 Kb
1290	browser_broker.exe	4520 Kb	2564 Kb	0 Kb
1fbc	MicrosoftEdgeSH.exe	4480 Kb	5052 Kb	0 Kb
6dc	svchost.exe	4456 Kb	1936 Kb	0 Kb
84c	svchost.exe	4292 Kb	1952 Kb	0 Kb
e5c	NisSrv.exe	4288 Kb	2000 Kb	0 Kb
1c44	svchost.exe	4276 Kb	1984 Kb	0 Kb
c5c	svchost.exe	4164 Kb	1980 Kb	0 Kb
12f4	backgroundTaskHost.exe	4060 Kb	2812 Kb	0 Kb
e94	dllhost.exe	4012 Kb	1976 Kb	0 Kb
16b8	svchost.exe	3980 Kb	2692 Kb	0 Kb
1ce8	ctfmon.exe	3728 Kb	3512 Kb	0 Kb

```
[...]
```

To Be Discussed Later

Complete Dump Analysis  
Exercise

# Common Mistakes

- ⦿ Not switching to the appropriate context
- ⦿ Not looking at full stack traces
- ⦿ Not looking at all stack traces
- ⦿ Not using checklists
- ⦿ Not looking past the first found evidence
- ⦿ Not comparing to the reference debugger output
- ⦿ Not doing explicit symbol qualification: module!symbol

**Note:** Listing both x86 and x64 stack traces ([WinDbg.org](https://www.winDBG.org))

```
.load wow64exts  
!for_each_thread "!thread @#Thread 16;.thread /w @#Thread; .reload; kv 256; .effmach AMD64"
```

# Agenda (Exercise)

- Run processes that model abnormal behavior
- Generate a complete memory dump
- Analyze the memory dump

**Note:** I did not make a complete memory dump downloadable. You can generate your own complete memory dump after downloading and running model applications

# Exercise: Run Processes

These processes model specific patterns:

ApplicationA, ApplicationB, ApplicationC, ApplicationD, ApplicationE

For demonstration I run x64 versions plus x86 version of ApplicationA

**Note:** Run applications in alphabetical order

Can be downloaded from this location:

<http://www.patterndiagnostics.com/Training/Webinars/FCMDA-Examples.zip>

There are x86 and x64 versions

# Exercise: Force A Dump

The system is x64 Windows 10

We use the following command:

```
C:\Tools>notmyfault64.exe /crash
```

**Note:** Wait at least 10 seconds after running model applications to have them properly initialize their dependencies

# Exercise: Dump Analysis

Now I switch to a WinDbg session...

# Agenda (Guide)

- ① Patterns related to complete memory dumps
- ② Pattern cooperation case studies from complete memory dumps
- ③ Pattern Map

# Pattern Examples

Some basic analysis patterns that are relevant to complete memory dumps:

[Incorrect Symbolic Information](#)

[Semantic Split](#)

[Paged Out Data](#)

[Wait Chain \(thread objects\)](#)

[Wait Chain \(LPC/ALPC\)](#)

[Last Error Collection](#)

[Suspended Thread](#)

[Coupled Processes \(strong\)](#)

[Truncated Dump](#)

[Spiking Thread](#)

[Deadlock \(critical sections\)](#)

[Problem Vocabulary](#)

[Semantic Structures](#)

[Virtualized System](#)

[No System Dumps](#)

[Message Box](#)

[Inconsistent Dump](#)

[Wait Chain \(critical sections\)](#)

[Wait Chain \(process objects\)](#)

[Special Process](#)

[Historical Information](#)

[Stack Trace Collection](#)

[Insufficient Memory \(handle leak\)](#)

[Main Thread](#)

[Suspended Thread](#)

[Pleiades](#)

[Dual Stack Trace](#)

# Case Studies

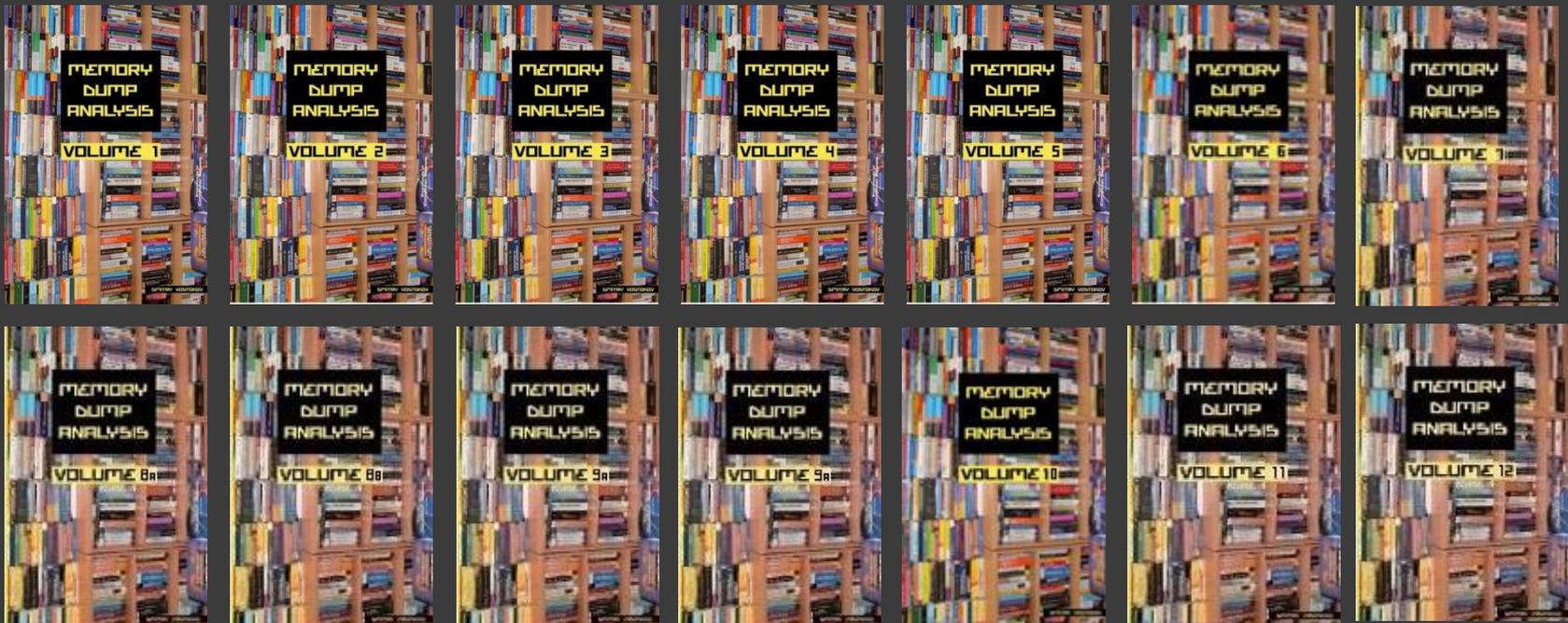
17 pattern interaction case studies using complete memory dumps:

<http://www.dumpanalysis.org/blog/index.php/category/complete-memory-dump-analysis/>



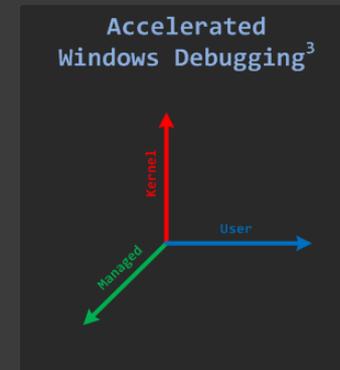
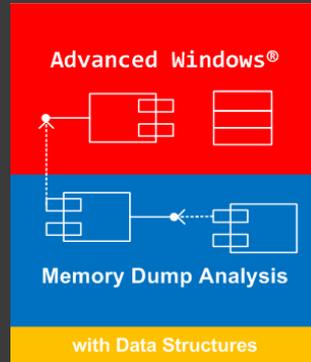
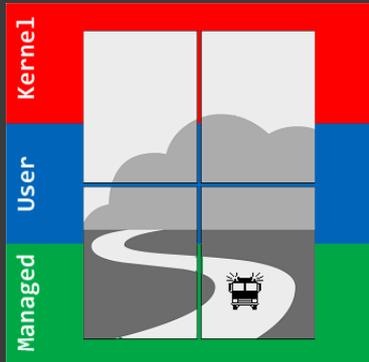
# Reference Resources

- WinDbg Help / [WinDbg.org](http://WinDbg.org) (quick links)
- [DumpAnalysis.org](http://DumpAnalysis.org) / [SoftwareDiagnostics.Institute](http://SoftwareDiagnostics.Institute) / [PatternDiagnostics.com](http://PatternDiagnostics.com)
- [Debugging.TV](http://Debugging.TV) / [YouTube.com/DebuggingTV](http://YouTube.com/DebuggingTV) / [YouTube.com/PatternDiagnostics](http://YouTube.com/PatternDiagnostics)
- [Encyclopedia of Crash Dump Analysis Patterns, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition](#)
- [Memory Dump Analysis Anthology](#) (Volume 13 is forthcoming in 2020)



# Training Resources

- [Accelerated Windows Memory Dump Analysis, 4th + 5th editions](#)
- [Advanced Windows Memory Dump Analysis with Data Structures, 3rd edition](#)
- [Accelerated Windows Malware Analysis with Memory Dumps, 2nd edition](#)
- [Accelerated Windows Debugging<sup>3</sup>, 2nd edition](#)



# Q&A

Please send your feedback using the contact form on [www.PatternDiagnostics.com](http://www.PatternDiagnostics.com)

Thank you for attendance!