

Parts
1-2

Rust

Windows Memory Dump Analysis

Accelerated

Dmitry Vostokov
Software Diagnostics Services

Prerequisites

WinDbg Commands

We use these boxes to introduce WinDbg commands used in practice exercises

- Basic Windows troubleshooting
- Basic **Rust** knowledge

Training Goals

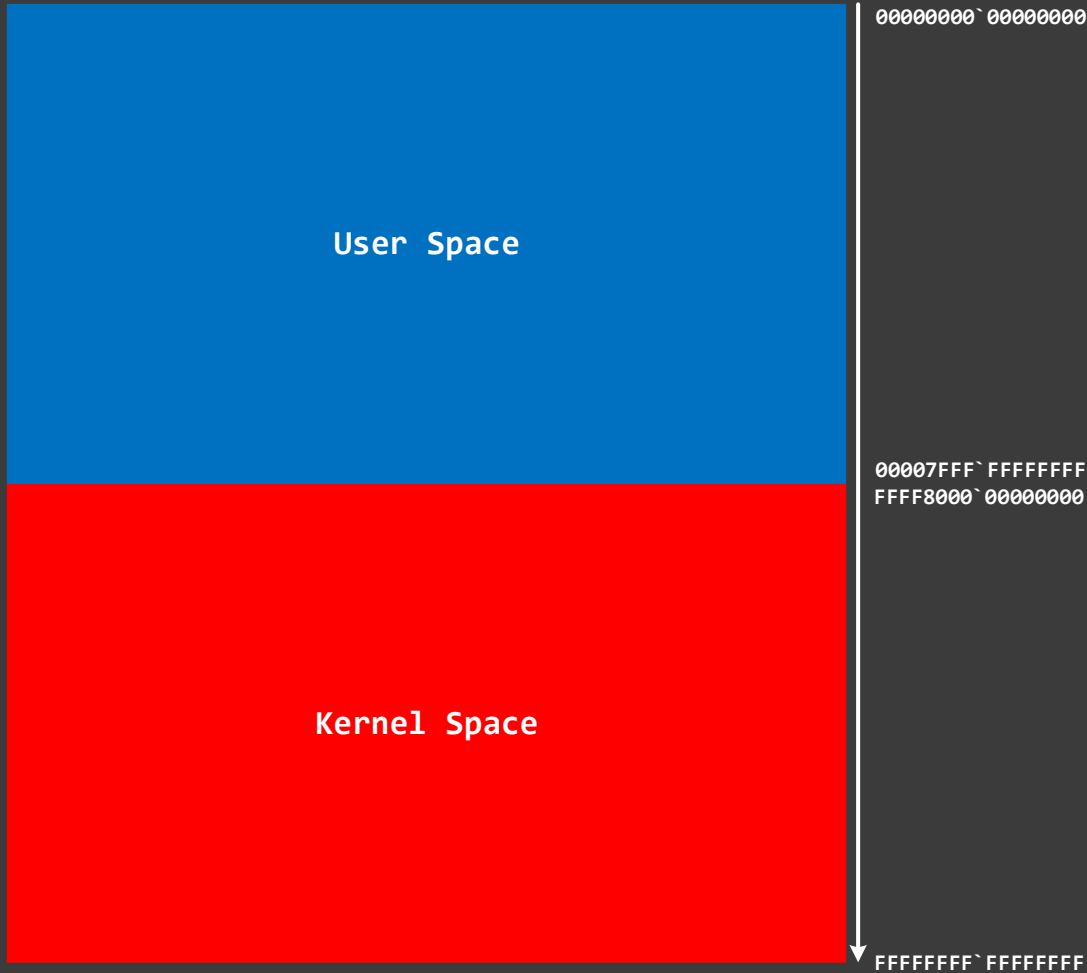
- Review fundamentals
- Review x64 disassembly
- Learn how to analyze process dumps
- Learn how to analyze complete (physical memory) dumps

Training Principles

- Talk only about what I can show
- Lots of pictures
- Lots of examples
- Original content and examples

Fundamentals

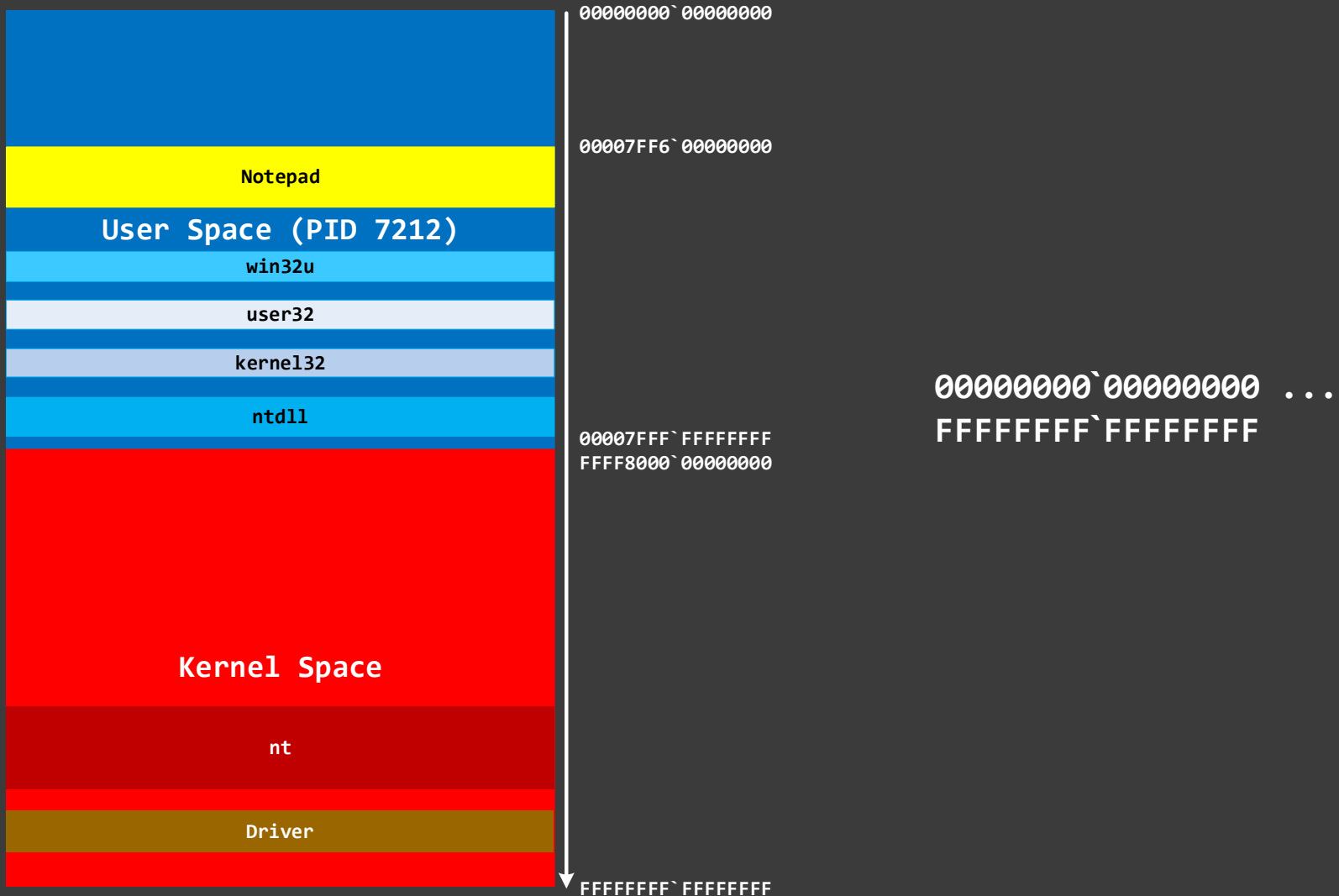
Process Space (x64)



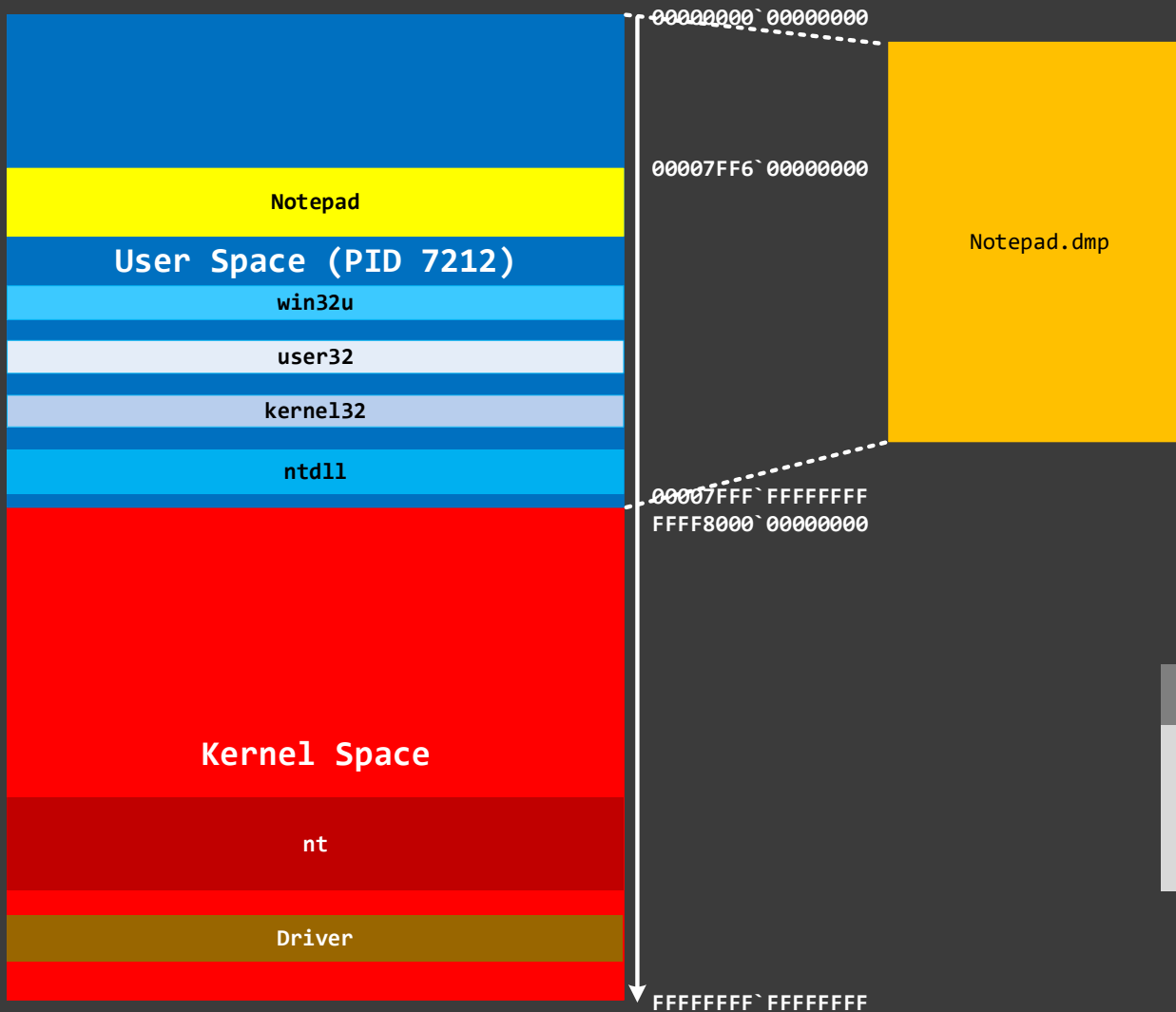
Application/Process/Module (x64)



Process Virtual Space (x64)



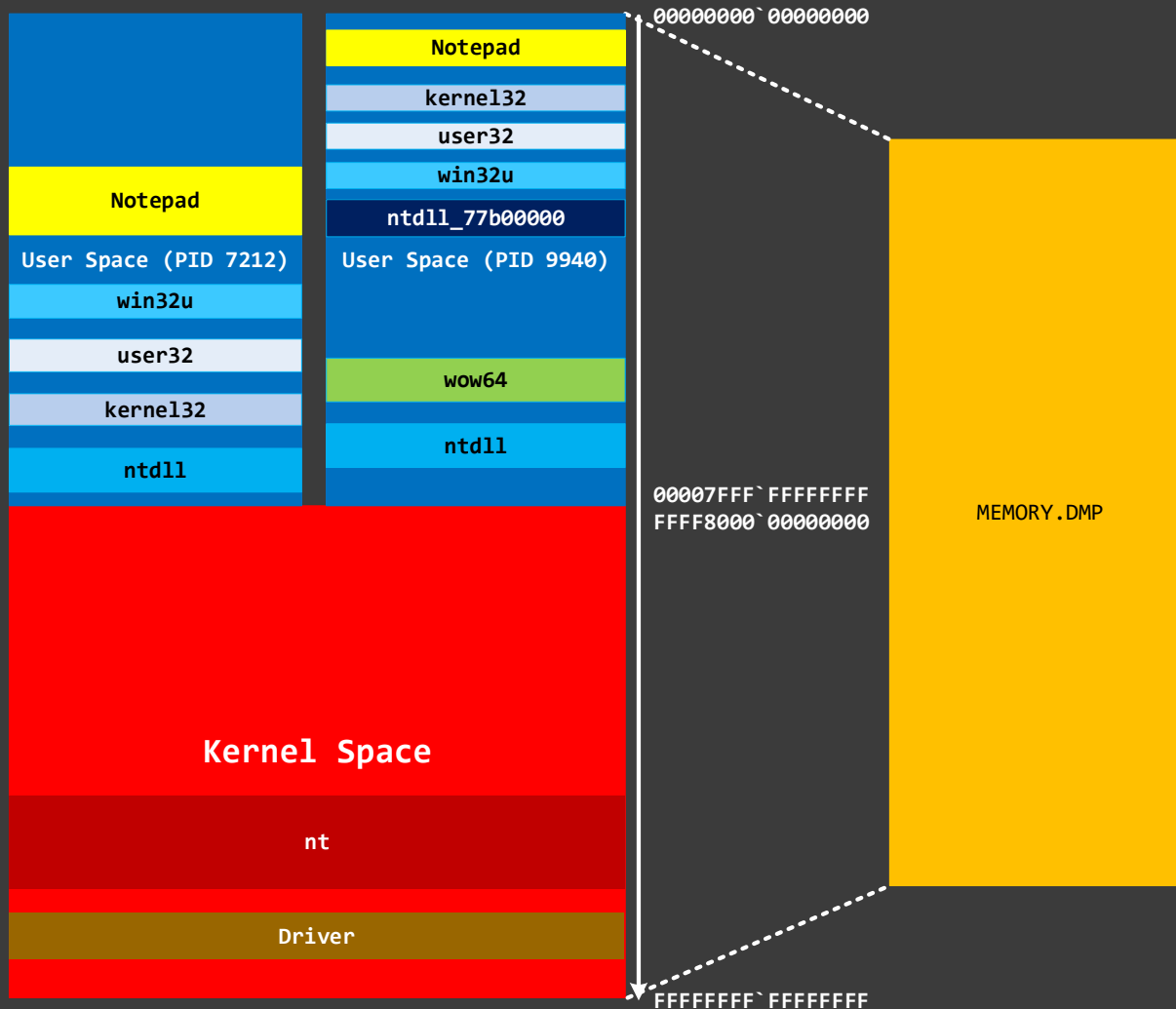
Process Memory Dump (x64)



WinDbg Commands

!mv command lists modules and their description

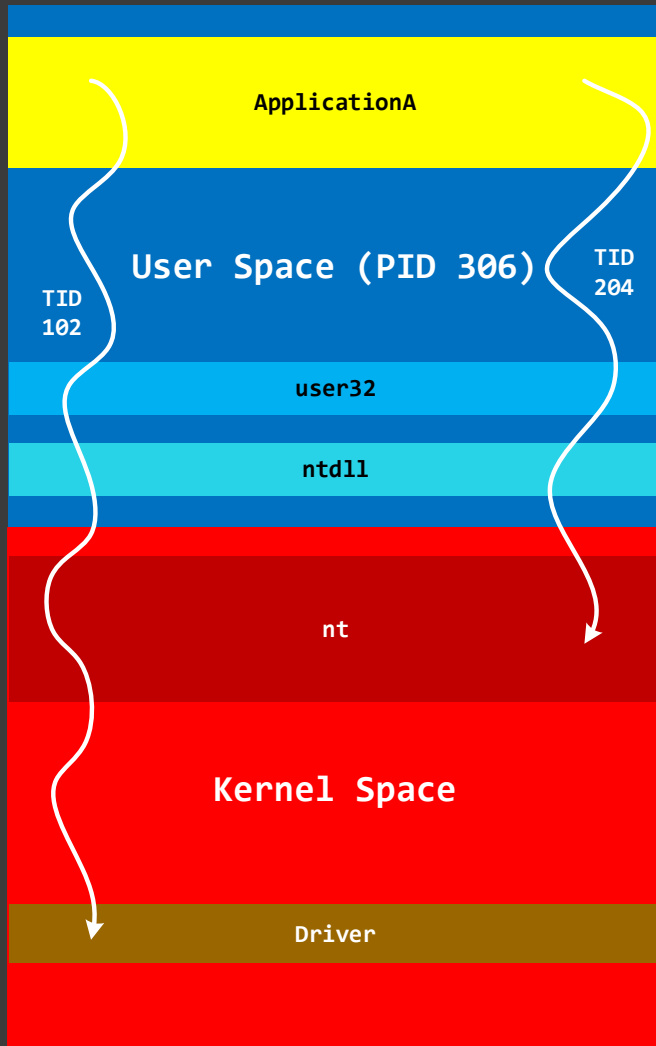
Complete Memory Dump (x64)



WinDbg Commands

.process switches between process virtual spaces (kernel space part remains the same)

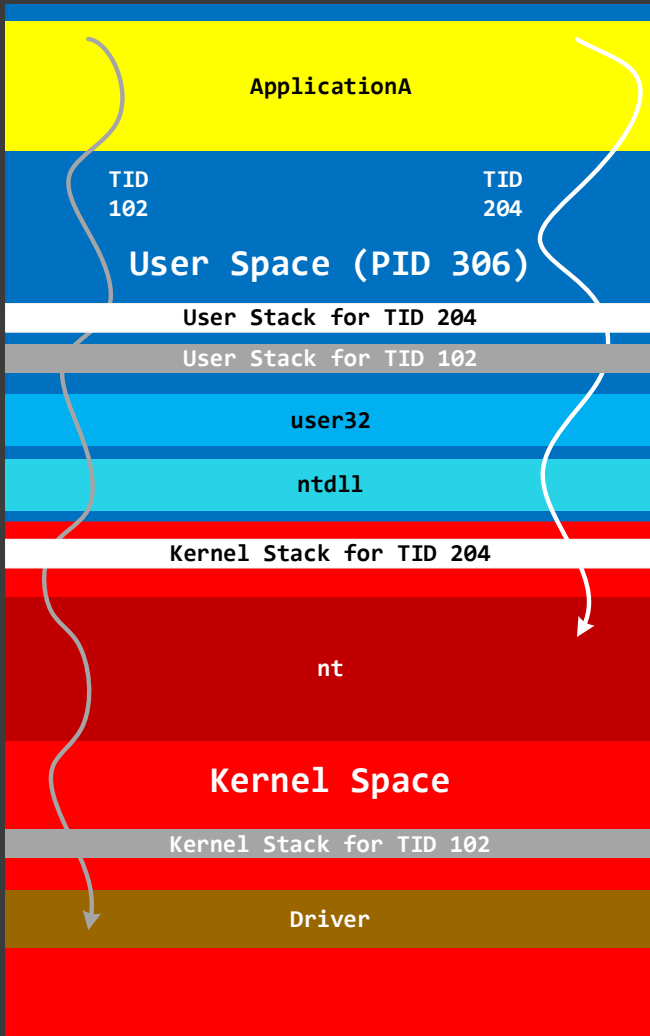
Process Threads



WinDbg Commands

Process dumps:
~<n>s switches between threads

Thread Stack Raw Data



WinDbg Commands

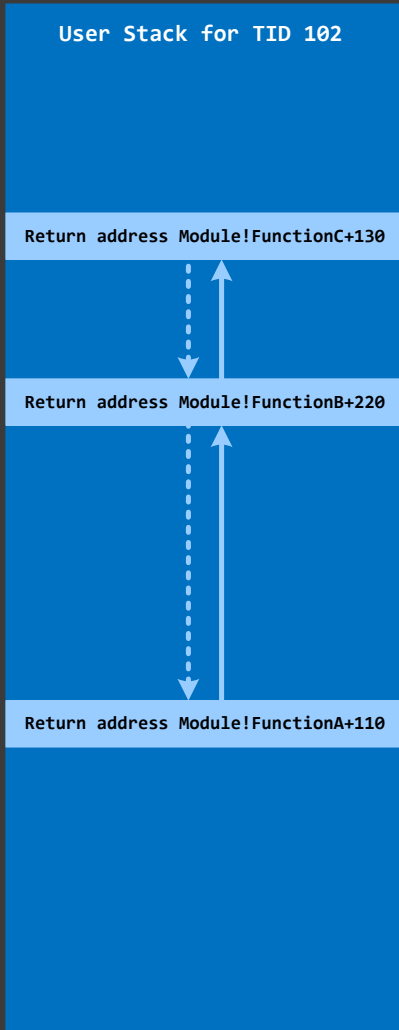
Process dumps:

!teb

Data:

dc / dps / dpp / dpa / dpu

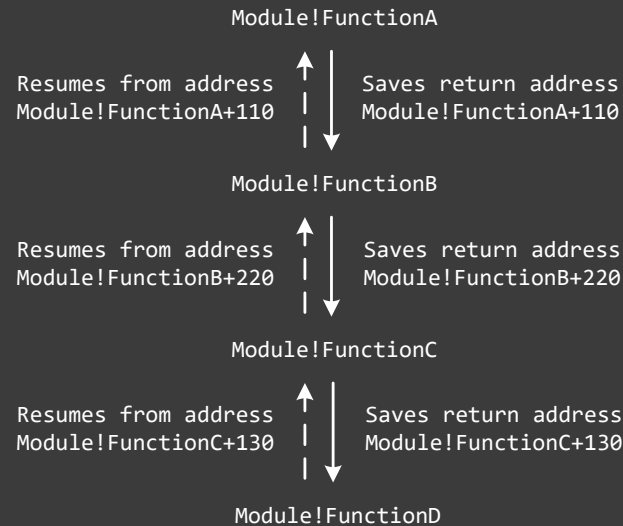
Thread Stack Trace



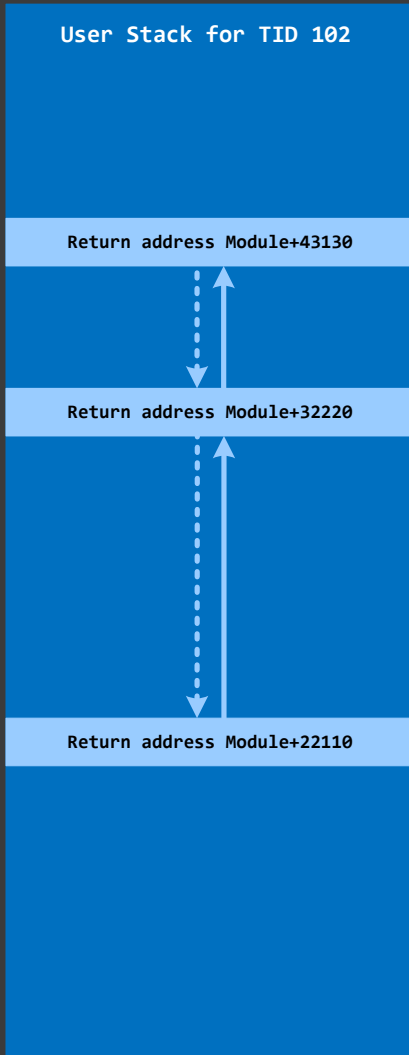
```
FunctionA()
{
  ...
  FunctionB();
  ...
}
FunctionB()
{
  ...
  FunctionC();
  ...
}
FunctionC()
{
  ...
  FunctionD();
  ...
}
```

WinDbg Commands

```
0:000> k
Module!FunctionD
Module!FunctionC+130
Module!FunctionB+220
Module!FunctionA+110
```



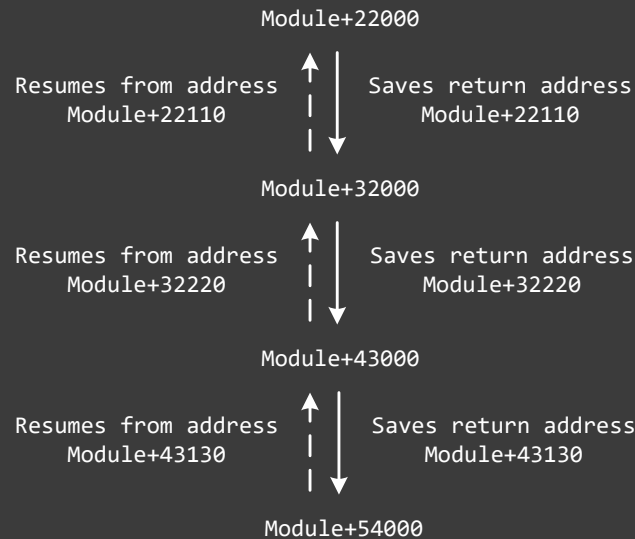
Thread Stack Trace (no PDB)



```
FunctionA()  
{  
  ...  
  FunctionB();  
  ...  
}  
FunctionB()  
{  
  ...  
  FunctionC();  
  ...  
}  
FunctionC()  
{  
  ...  
  FunctionD();  
  ...  
}
```

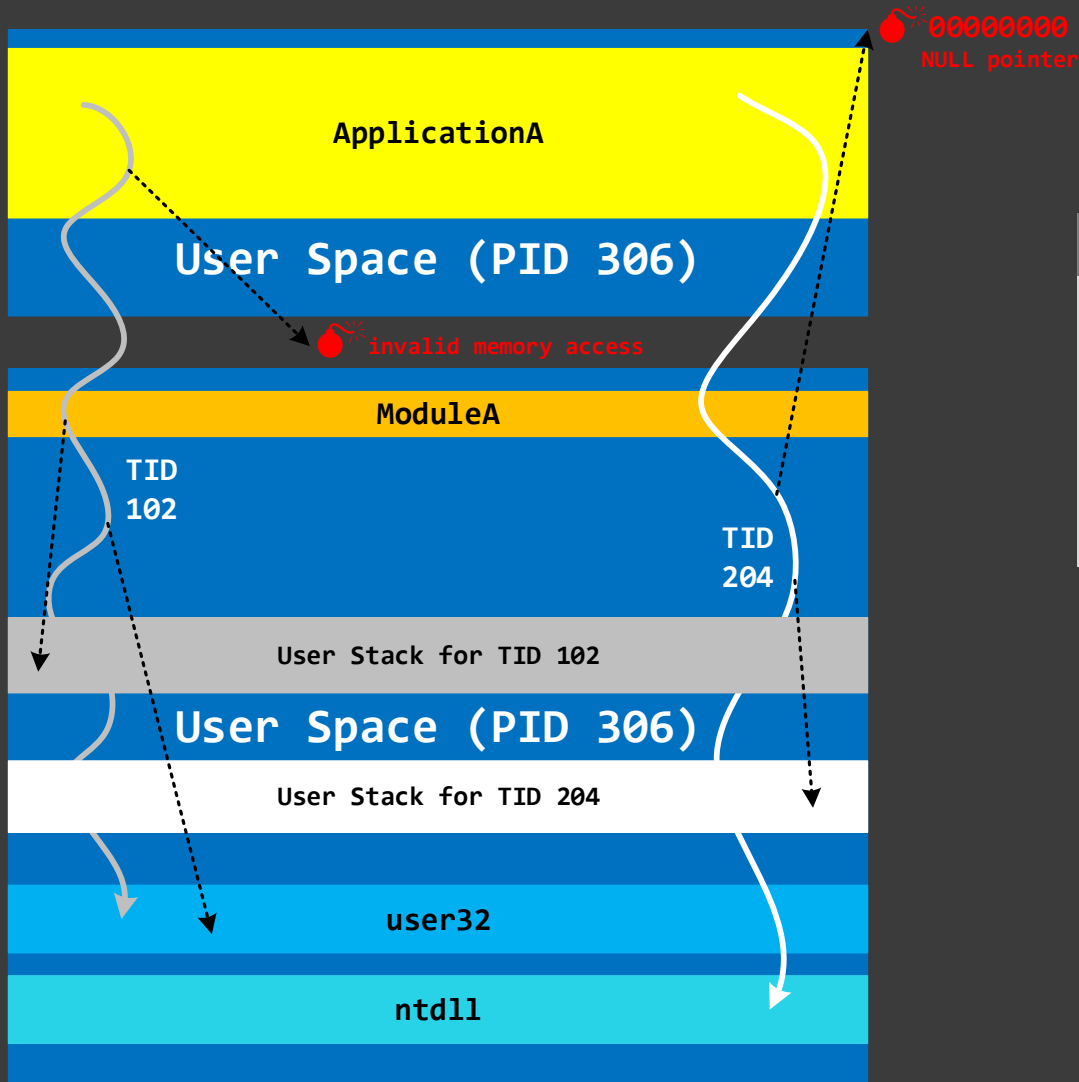
```
Symbol file Module.pdb  
  
FunctionA 22000 - 23000  
FunctionB 32000 - 33000  
FunctionC 43000 - 44000  
FunctionD 54000 - 55000
```

No symbols for Module



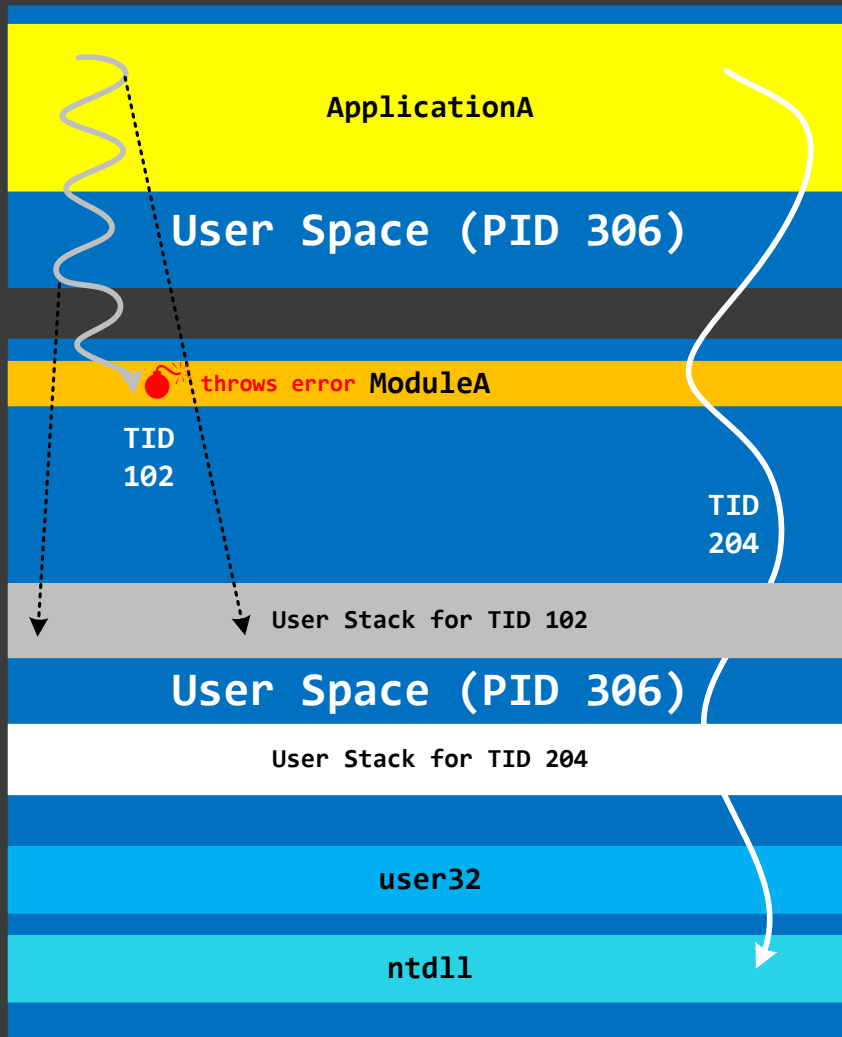
```
WinDbg Commands  
  
0:000> k  
Module+0  
Module+43130  
Module+32220  
Module+22110
```

Exceptions (Access Violation)



```
WinDbg Commands  
  
address=????????  
  
Set exception context  
(process dump):  
.cxr
```

Exceptions (Runtime)



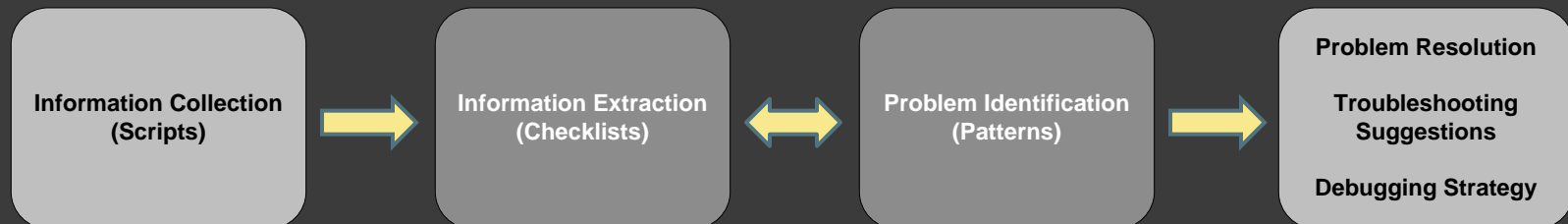
Pattern-Oriented Diagnostic Analysis

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/>

Memory Dump Collection

Process Dump Generation

- ◎ Crash or Hang, ... ?

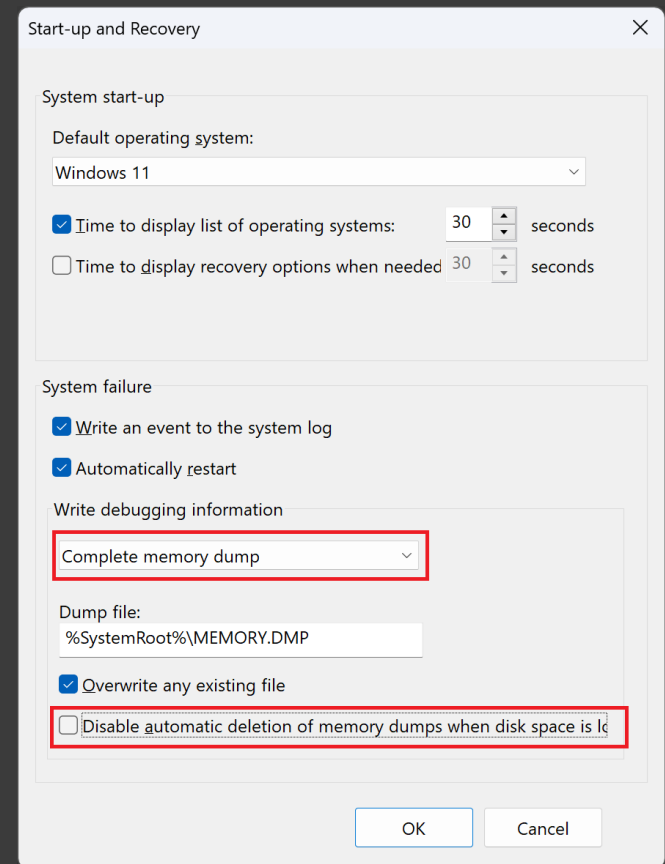
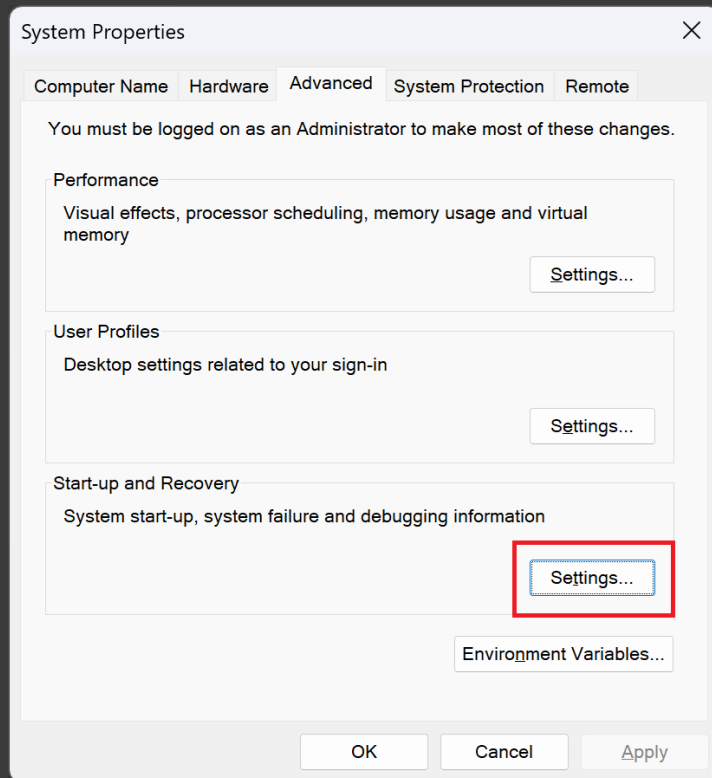
PID in Task Manager

- ◎ Windows W10, W11

- Crash: [LocalDumps](#)
- Hang / Leak / Spike: Task Manager, [procdump -ma](#)

Complete Dump Setup

- View Advanced System Settings (Control Panel)
- Page file size > physical memory + 100 MB



Complete Dump Generation

- ◎ Keyboard ([KB972110, Step 6](#)), NMI button
- ◎ Tools: [NotMyFault](#)
- ◎ VMware memory snapshot + [vmss2core](#)

Common Issues

- ⦿ Truncated complete dumps
- ⦿ No “Complete memory dump” option

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

x64 Disassembly

x64 CPU Registers

⦿ **RAX** \supset **EAX** \supset **AX** \supseteq {**AH**, **AL**}

RAX 64-bit

EAX 32-bit

⦿ ALU: **RAX**, **RDX**

⦿ Counter: **RCX**

⦿ Memory copy: **RSI** (src), **RDI** (dst)

⦿ Stack: **RSP**

⦿ Frame Pointer: **RSP**, **RBP**

⦿ Next instruction: **RIP**

⦿ New: **R8** – **R15**, **Rx(D|W|B)**

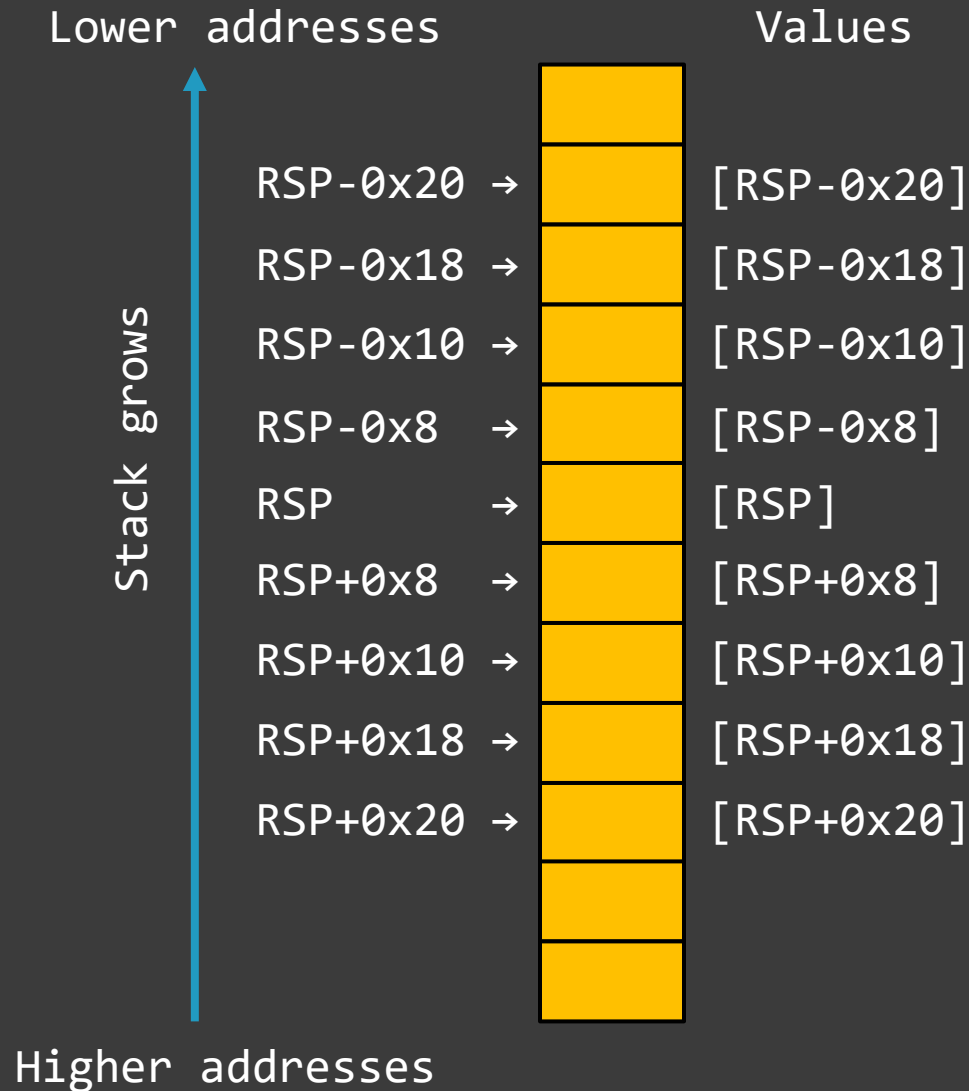
Instructions and Registers

◎ Opcode DST, SRC

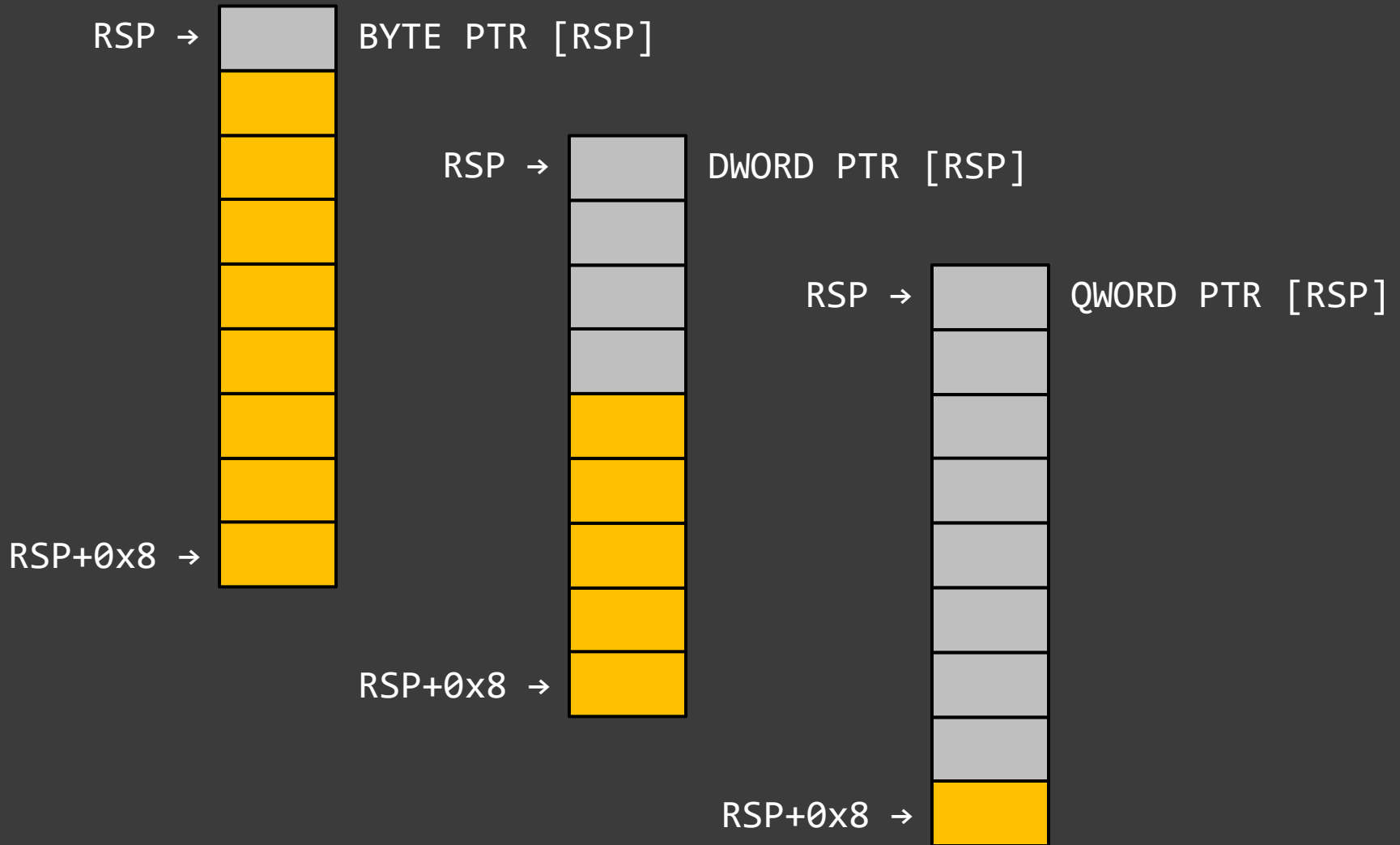
◎ Examples:

```
mov    rax, 10h           ; RAX ← 0x10
mov    r13, rdx           ; R13 ← RDX
add    r10, 10h           ; R10 ← R10 + 0x10
imul   edx, ecx           ; EDX ← EDX * ECX
call   rdx                ; RDX already contains
                          ; the address of func (&func)
                          ; PUSH RIP; RIP ← &func
sub    rsp, 30h           ; RSP ← RSP-0x30
                          ; make room for local variables
```

Memory and Stack Addressing



Memory Cell Sizes



Memory Load Instructions

- ◉ Opcode DST, PTR [SRC+Offset]

- ◉ Opcode DST

- ◉ Examples:

```
mov    rax, qword ptr [rsp+10h] ; RAX ←  
                                           ; 64-bit value at address RSP+0x10  
mov    ecx, dword ptr [20]      ; ECX ←  
                                           ; 32-bit value at address 0x20  
pop    rdi                      ; RDI ← value at address RSP  
                                           ; RSP ← RSP + 8  
lea    r8, [rsp+20h]           ; R8 ← address RSP+0x20
```

Memory Store Instructions

- ◉ Opcode PTR [DST+Offset], SRC

- ◉ Opcode DST|SRC

- ◉ Examples:

```
mov    qword ptr [rbp-20h], rcx ; 64-bit value at address RBP-0x20  
                                           ; ← RCX
```

```
mov    byte ptr [0], 1 ; 8-bit value at address 0 ← 1
```

```
push  rsi ; RSP ← RSP - 8  
           ; value at address RSP ← RSI
```

```
inc    dword ptr [rcx] ; 32-bit value at address RCX ←  
                       ; 1 + 32-bit value at address RCX
```

Flow Instructions

- ◉ Opcode DST

- ◉ Opcode PTR [DST]

- ◉ Examples:

```
jmp    00007ff6`9ef2f008    ; RIP ← 0x7ff69ef2f008  
                                ; (“goto” 0x7ff69ef2f008)
```

```
jmp    qword ptr [rax+10h] ; RIP ← value at address RAX+0x10
```

```
call   00007ff6`9ef21400    ; RSP ← RSP - 8
```

```
00007ff6`9ef21057:        ; value at address RSP ← 0x7ff69ef21057  
                                ; RIP ← 0x7ff69ef21400  
                                ; (“goto” 0x7ff69ef21400)
```

Function Parameters

- ⦿ `fn func(...);`
- ⦿ Left to right via `RCX`, `RDX`, `R8`, `R9`, `stack`
- ⦿ `stack`: `[RSP+20]`, `[RSP+28]`, `[RSP+30]`, ...

Struct Function Parameters

- ◎ **RCX**

Implicit struct object memory address (**&myStruct**)

```
let myStruct: Struct = ...;  
myStruct.func(...);
```

- ◎ **RDX, R8, R9, stack**

The rest of the struct function parameters

```
impl Struct {  
    fn func(&self, ...);  
}
```


Windows API Parameters

x64: Left to right **RCX**, **RDX**, **R8**, **R9**, stack

Args to Child are **not** parameters

WinDbg Commands

```
0:000> kv
# Child-SP  RetAddr      : Args to Child    : Call Site
...
```

Practice Exercises

Links

- Memory Dumps:

Included in Exercise RW1

- Exercise Transcripts:

Included in this book

Process Memory Dumps

Exercises RW1 – RW5

Exercise RW1

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to see dump file type and version, get a stack trace, check its correctness, perform default analysis, list threads and modules, check module version information, dump module data, and check the process environment
- ◎ **Patterns:** Manual Dump (Process); Incorrect Stack Trace; Stack Trace; Stack Trace Collection (Unmanaged Space); Main Thread; System Call; Not My Version (Software); Environment Hint; Unknown Component
- ◎ [\ARWMDA-Dumps\Exercise-RW1.pdf](#)

Supportability Best Practice

Keep PDB files from each release

Exercise RW2

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to analyze stack traces from debug versions
- ◎ **Patterns:** Technology-Specific Subtrace (Rust)
- ◎ [\ARWMDA-Dumps\Exercise-RW2.pdf](#)

Exercise RW3

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to analyze stack traces from release versions
- ◎ **Patterns:** Adjoint Stack Trace; Hidden Frame; Inline Function Optimization (Unmanaged Code)
- ◎ [\ARWMDA-Dumps\Exercise-RW3.pdf](#)