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How to deal with bad memory e.g. reported by memtest86+ ?  
#####

There are three possibilities I know of:

- 1) Reinsert/swap the memory modules
- 2) Buy new modules (best!) or try to exchange the memory  
if you have spare-parts
- 3) Use BadRAM or memmap

This Howto is about number 3) .

BadRAM  
#####  
BadRAM is the actively developed and available as kernel-patch  
here: <http://rick.vanrein.org/linux/badram/>

For more details see the BadRAM documentation.

memmap  
#####

memmap is already in the kernel and usable as kernel-parameter at  
boot-time. Its syntax is slightly strange and you may need to  
calculate the values by yourself!

Syntax to exclude a memory area (see kernel-parameters.txt for details):  
memmap=<size>\${<address>}

Example: memtest86+ reported here errors at address 0x18691458, 0x18698424 and  
some others. All had 0x1869xxxx in common, so I chose a pattern of  
0x18690000, 0xffff0000.

With the numbers of the example above:  
memmap=64K\$0x18690000  
or  
memmap=0x10000\$0x18690000