



# Linux

## Core Dump Analysis

### Accelerated

**Third Edition**

Dmitry Vostokov  
Software Diagnostics Services

# Prerequisites

## GDB Commands

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

## WinDbg Commands

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

- Basic Linux troubleshooting
- Beneficial to know basics of assembly language (depends on your platform):

[Foundations of Linux Debugging, Disassembling, and Reversing](#)

[Foundations of ARM64 Linux Debugging, Disassembling, and Reversing](#)

# Training Goals

- Review fundamentals
- Learn how to collect core dumps
- Learn how to analyze core dumps

# Training Principles

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

# Schedule Summary

## Day 1

- Analysis fundamentals (25 minutes)
- Process core dump collection (5 minutes)
- Basic x64 assembly language review (30 minutes)
- Process GDB core dump analysis (1 hour)

## Day 2

- Process GDB core dump analysis (2 hours)

## Day 3

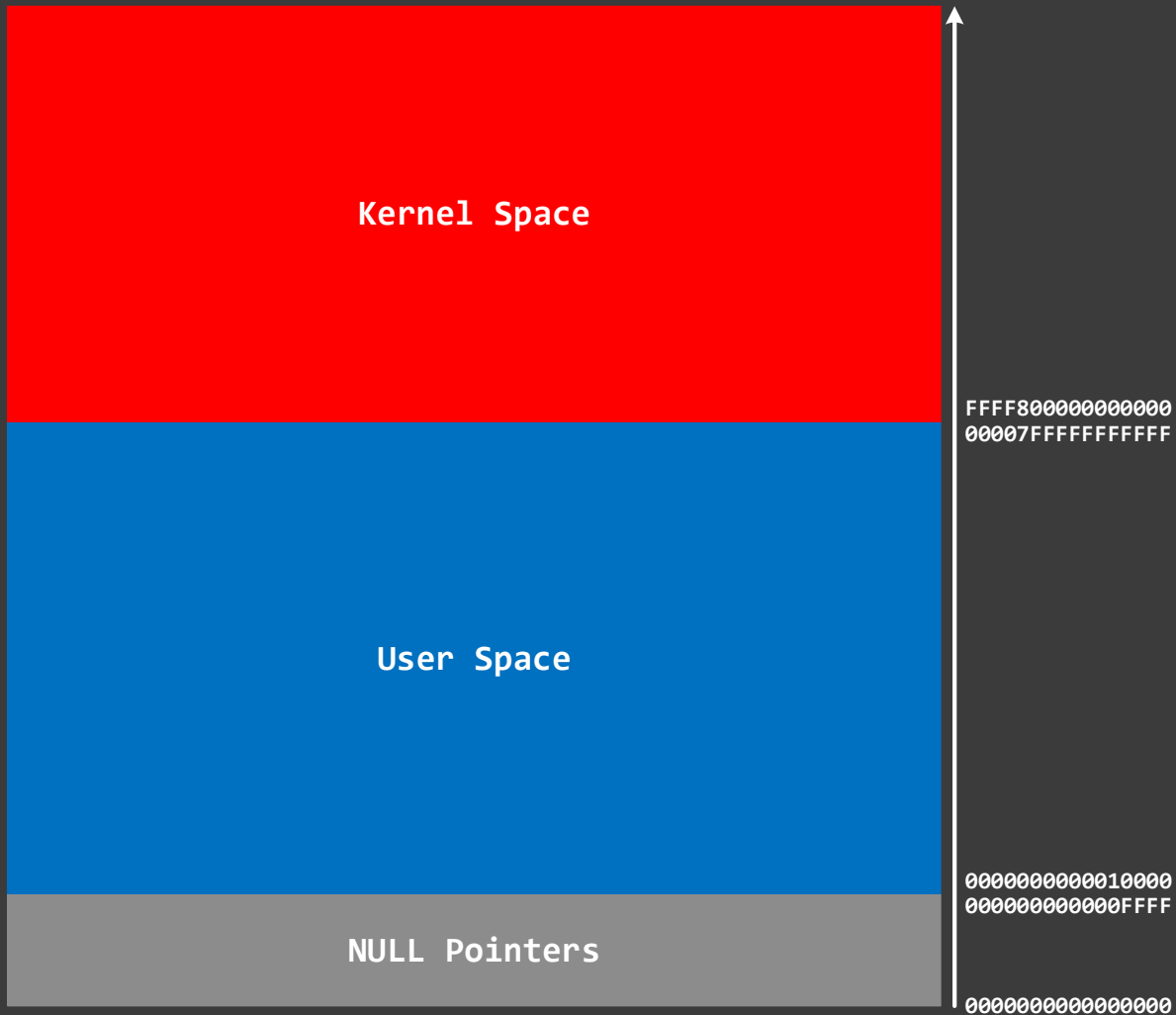
- Kernel core dump collection (5 minutes)
- Kernel core dump analysis (1 hour 55 minutes)

## Day 4

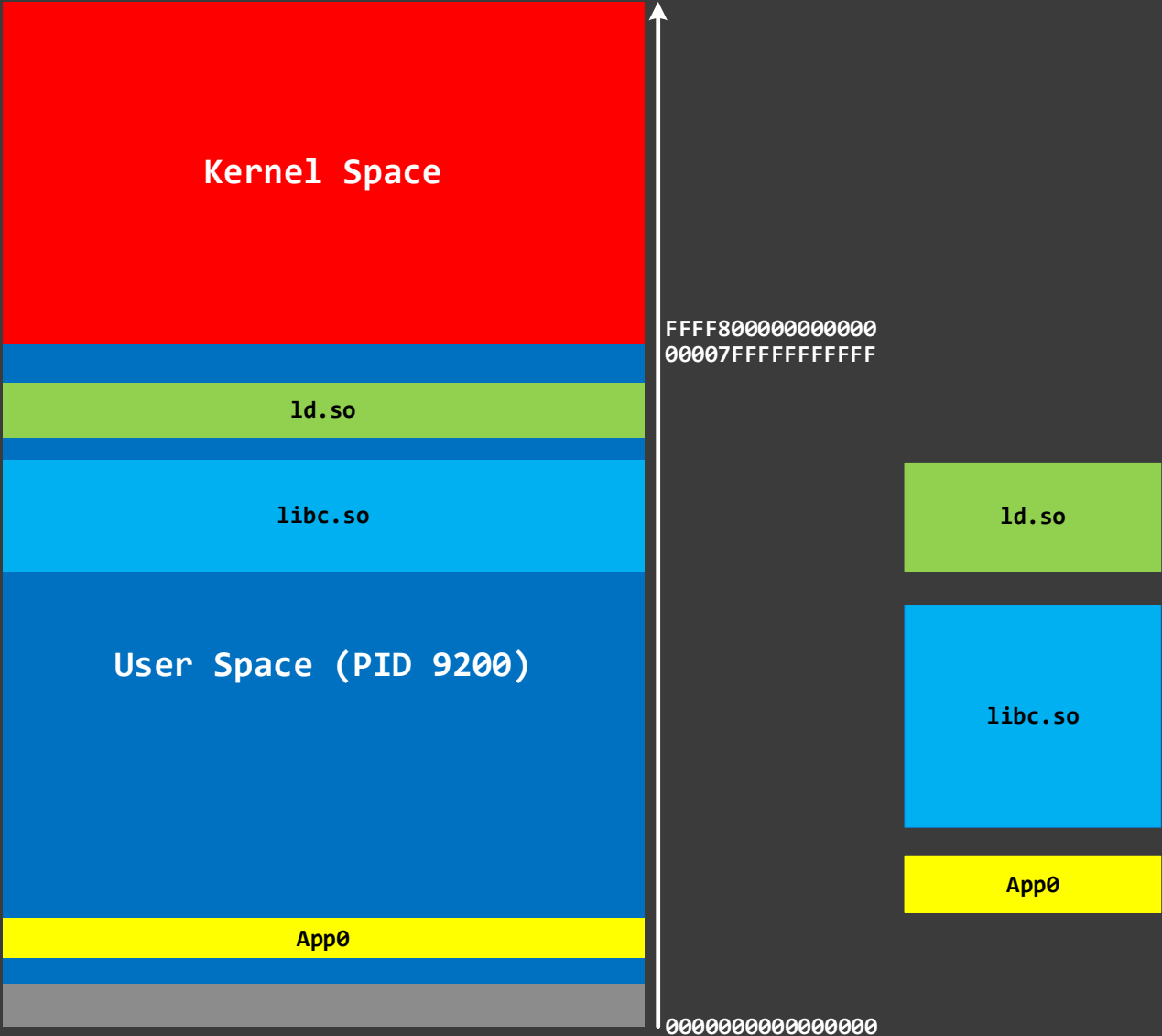
- Basic ARM64 assembly language review (30 minutes)
- Process GDB core dump analysis (1 hour 30 minutes)
- [Optional] Process WinDbg core dump analysis

# Part 1: Fundamentals

# Memory/Kernel/User Space

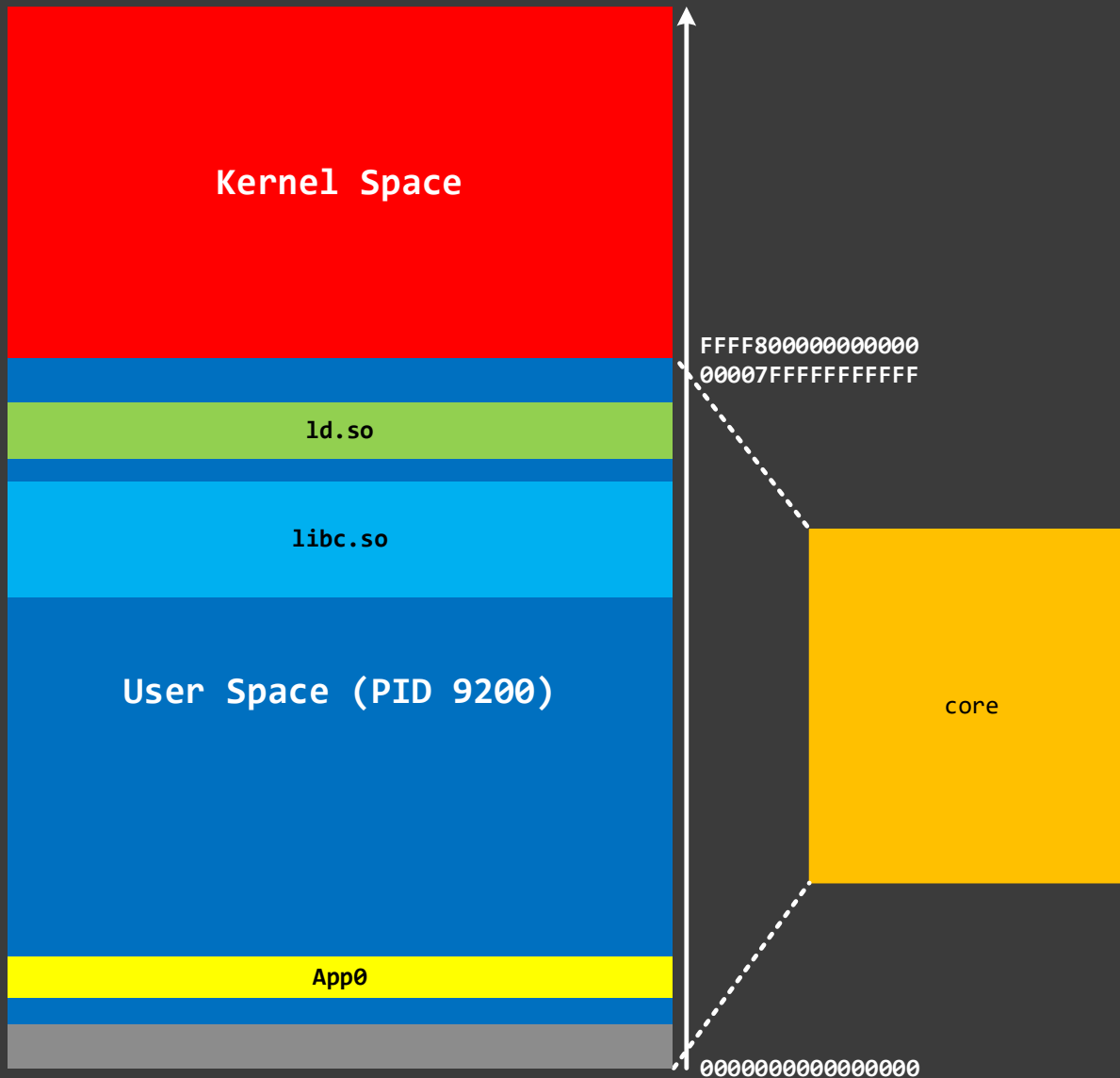


# App/Process/Library





# Process Memory Dump



## GDB Commands

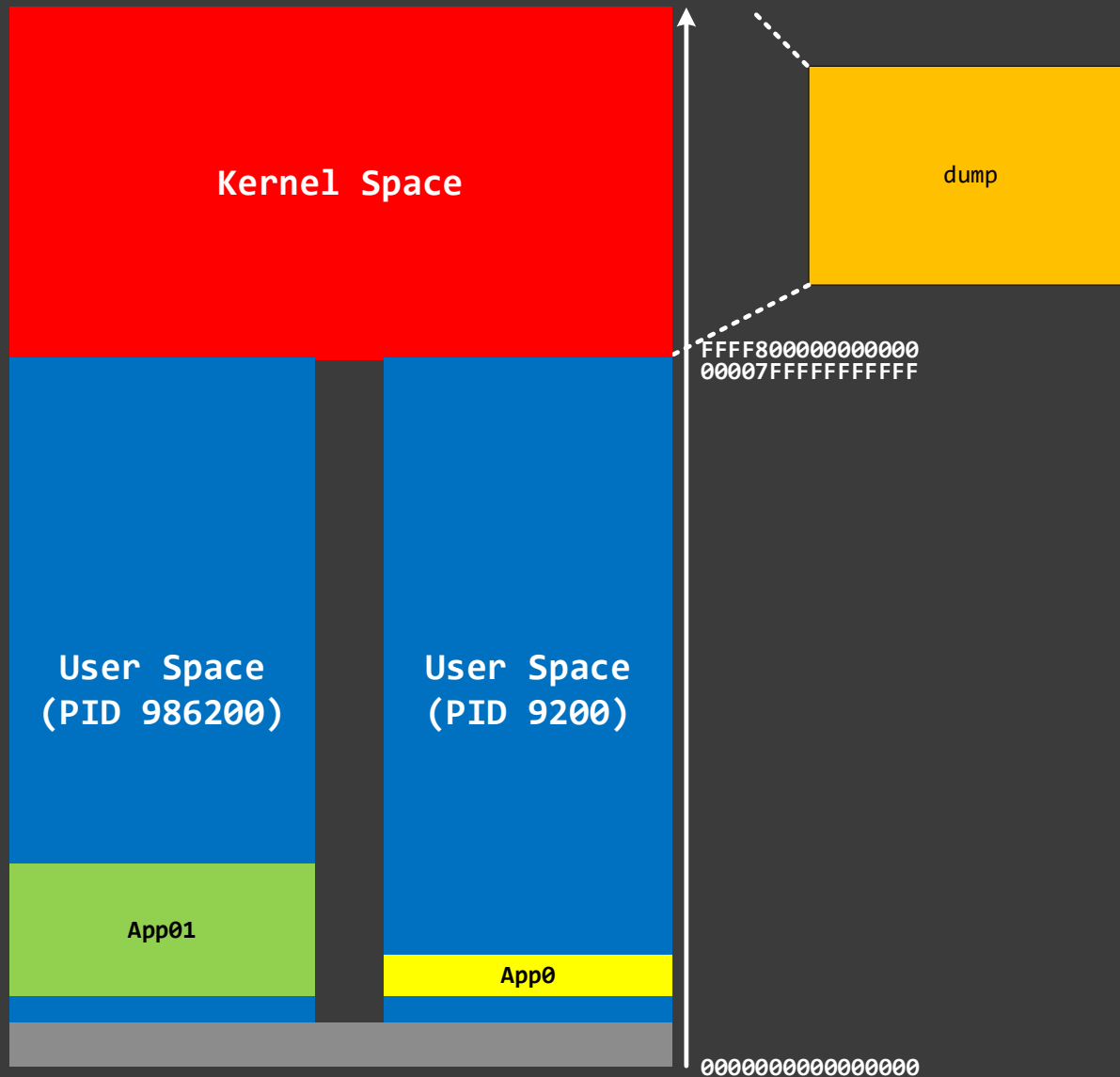
**info sharedlibrary**  
Lists dynamic libraries

**maintenance info sections**  
Lists memory regions

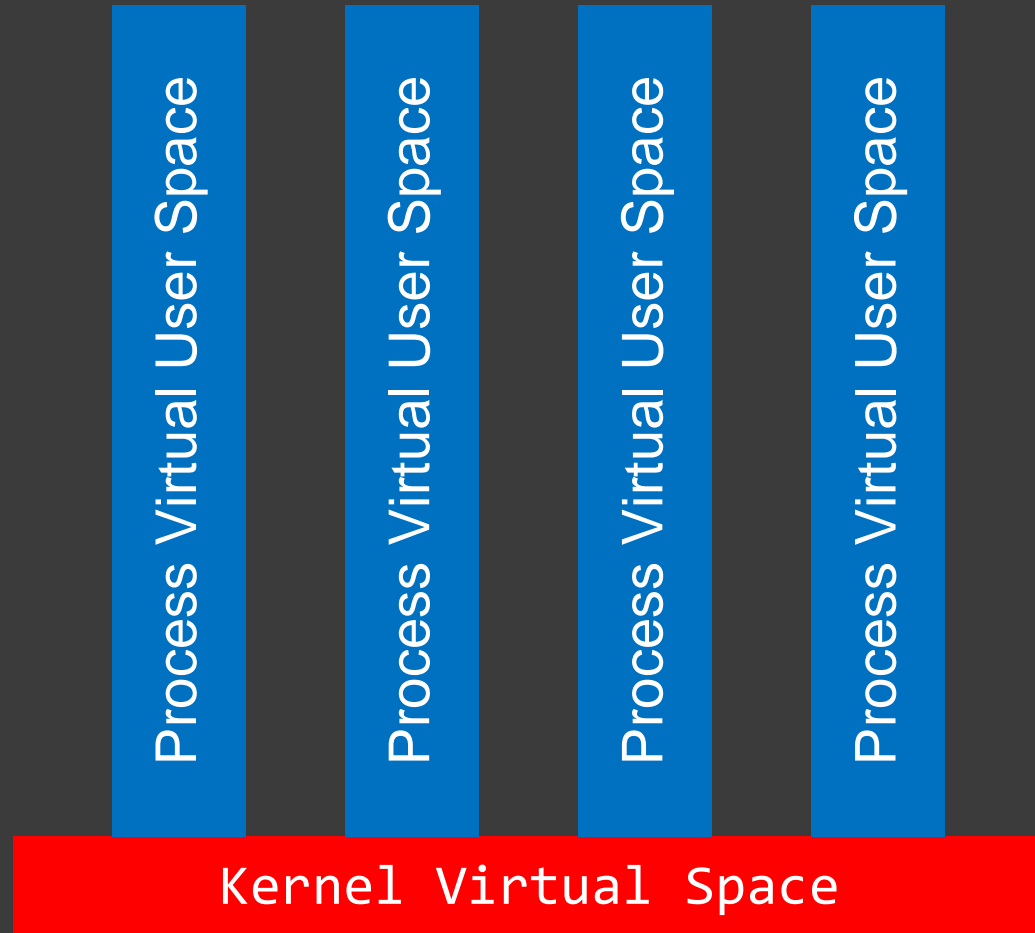
## WinDbg Commands

**!address**  
Lists memory regions

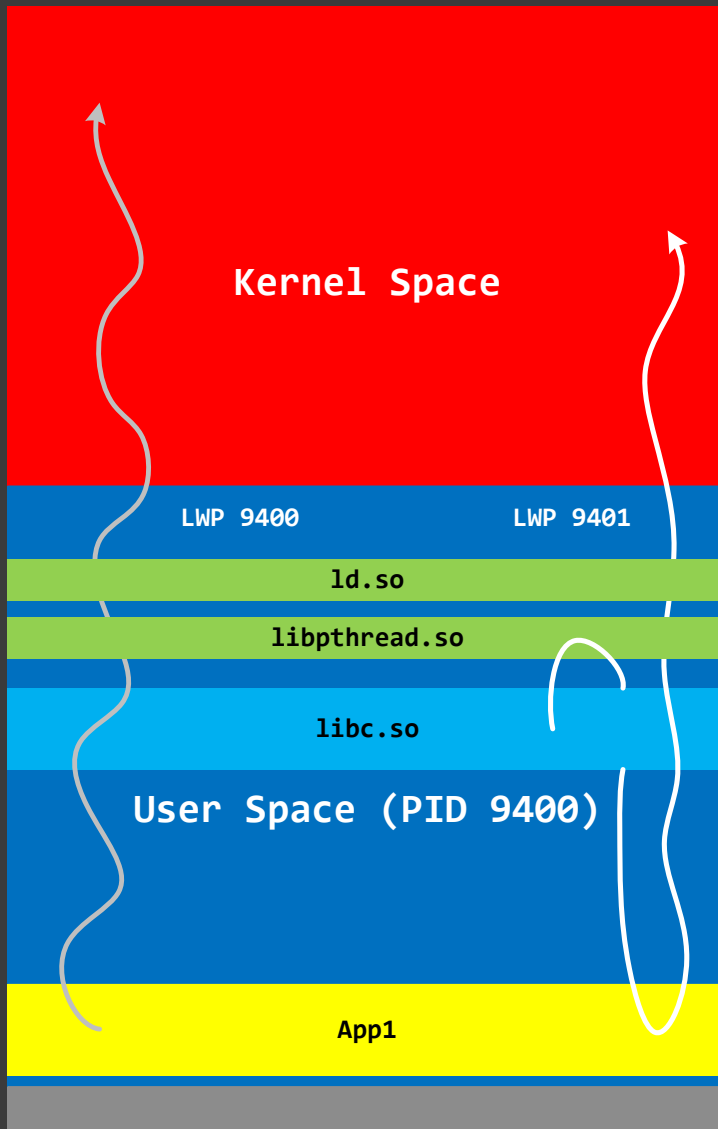
# Kernel Memory Dump



# Fiber Bindle Memory Dump



# Lightweight Processes (Threads)



## GDB Commands

**info threads**

Lists threads

**thread <n>**

Switches between threads

**thread apply all bt**

Lists stack traces from all threads

## WinDbg Commands

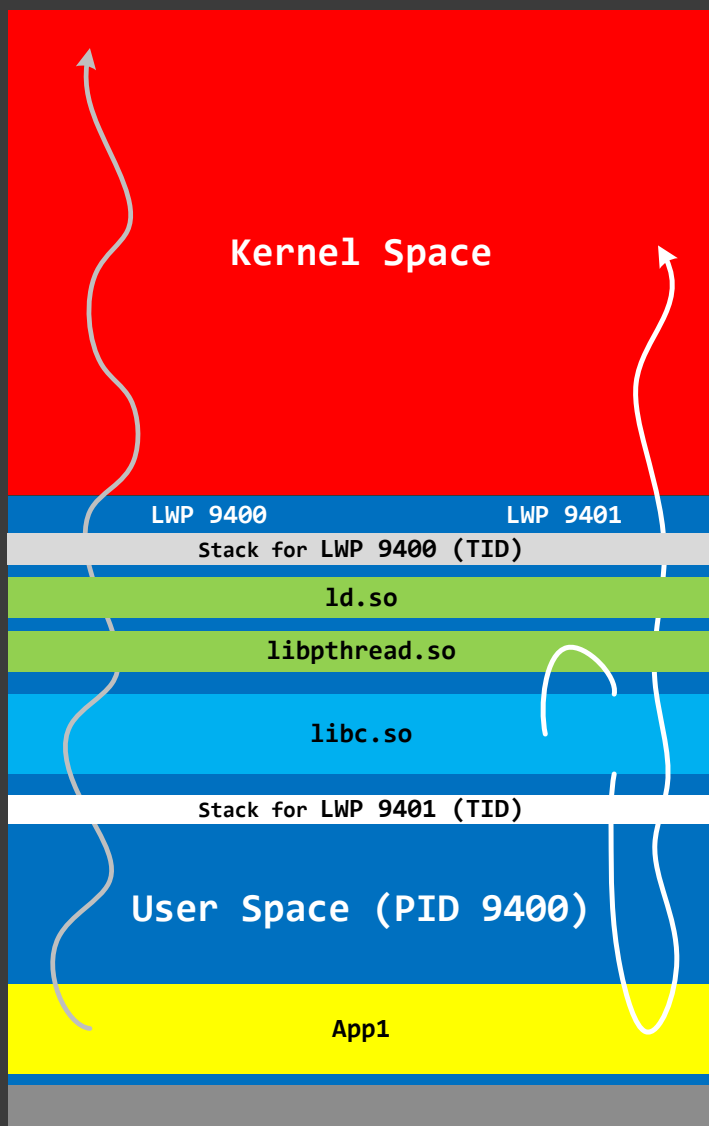
**~\*k**

Lists stack traces from all threads

**~<n>s**

Switches between threads

# Thread Stack Raw Data



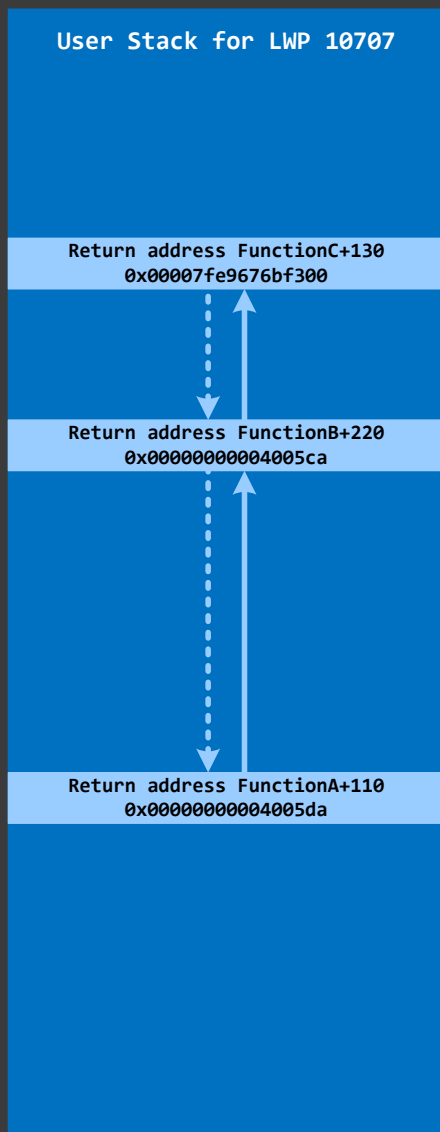
## GDB Commands

**x/<n>a <address>**  
Prints n addresses with corresponding symbol mappings if any

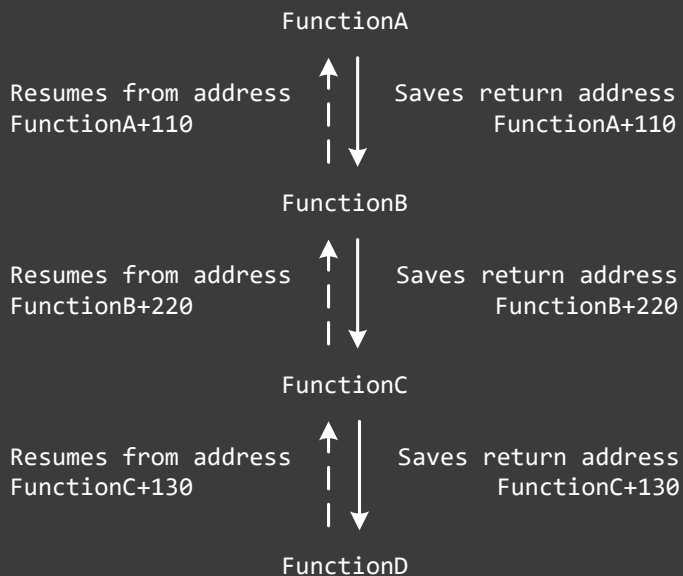
## WinDbg Commands

**dps <address> L<n>**  
Prints n addresses with corresponding symbol mappings if any

# Thread Stack Trace



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



## GDB Commands

```
(gdb) bt  
#0 0x00007fe9676bf48d in FunctionD ()  
#1 0x00007fe9676bf300 in FunctionC ()  
#2 0x000000000004005ca in FunctionB ()  
#3 0x000000000004005da in FunctionA ()
```

# GDB vs. WinDbg vs. LLDB

## GDB Commands

```
(gdb) bt
#0 0x00007fe9676bf48d in FunctionD ()
#1 0x00007fe9676bf300 in FunctionC ()
#2 0x0000000004005ca in FunctionB ()
#3 0x0000000004005da in FunctionA ()
```

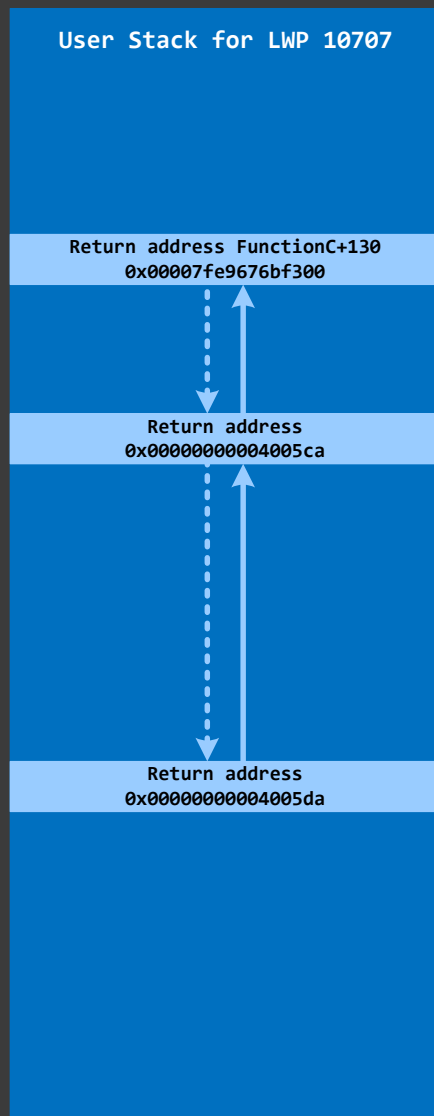
## WinDbg Commands

```
0:000> k
00 00007fe9676bf300 Module!FunctionD+offset
01 0000000004005ca Module!FunctionC+130
02 0000000004005da AppA!FunctionB+220
03 000000000000000 AppA!FunctionA+110
```

## LLDB Commands

```
(lldb) bt
frame #0: 0x000000020328982a Module`FunctionD + offset
frame #1: 0x0000000203288a9c Module`FunctionC + 130
frame #2: 0x0000000104da3ea9 AppA`FunctionB + 220
frame #3: 0x0000000104da3edb AppA`FunctionA + 110
```

# Thread Stack Trace (no symbols)



Symbol file App.sym

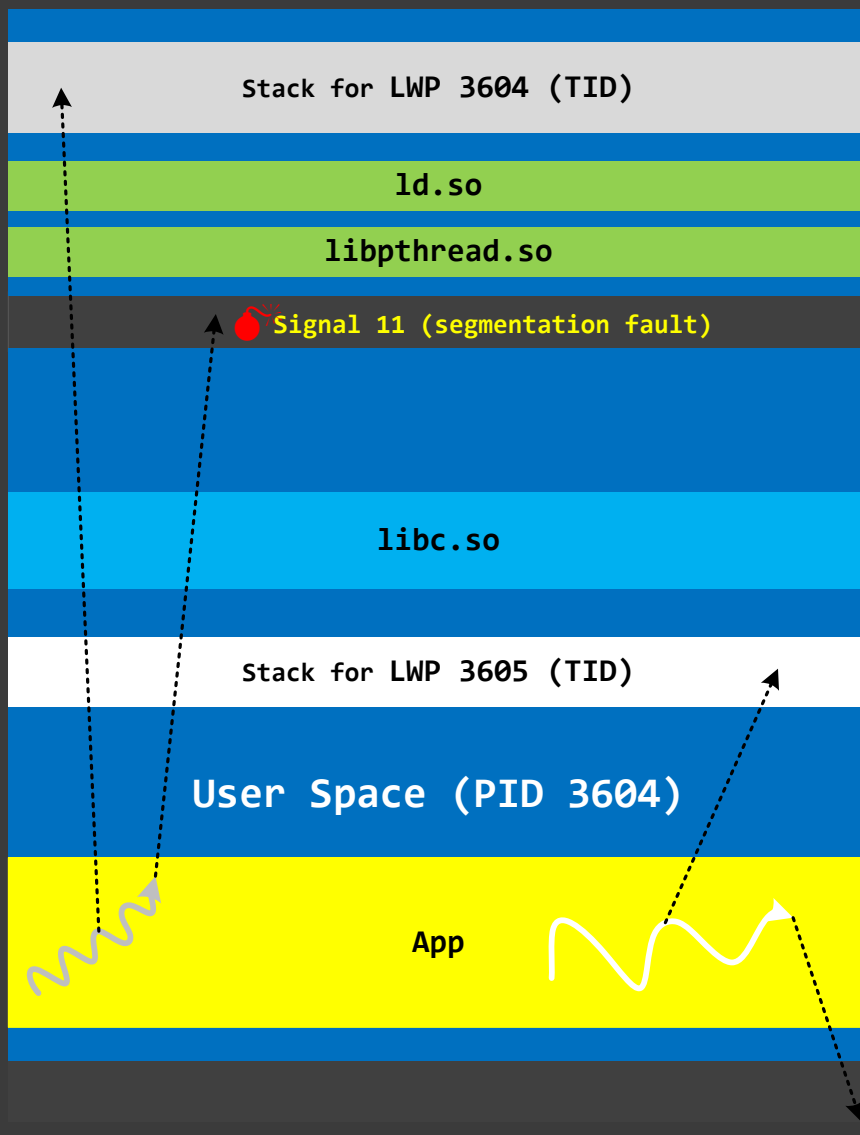
FunctionA 22000 - 23000  
FunctionB 32000 - 33000

## GDB Commands

```
(gdb) bt
#0 0x00007fe9676bf48d in FunctionD ()
#1 0x00007fe9676bf300 in FunctionC ()
#2 0x00000000004005ca in ?? ()
#3 0x00000000004005da in ?? ()
```



# Exceptions (Access Violation)



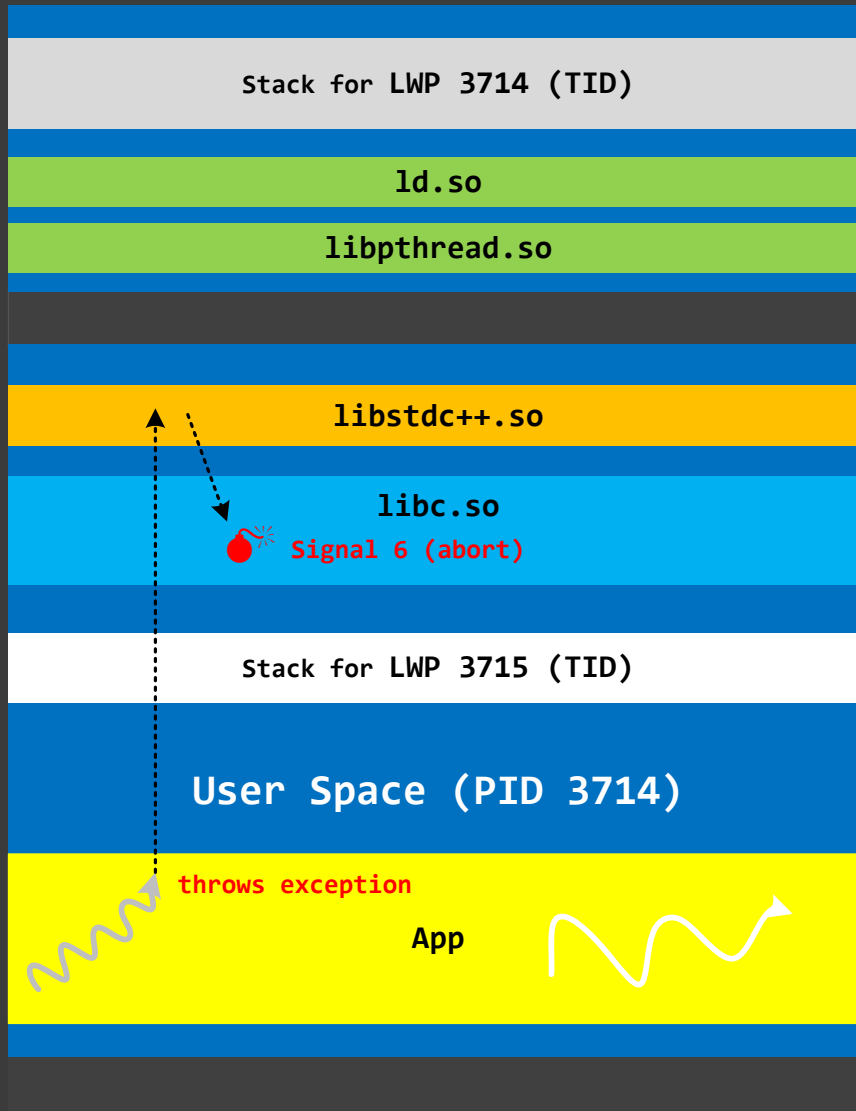
## GDB Commands

```
(gdb) x <address>  
0x<address>: Cannot access  
memory at address 0x<address>
```

## WinDbg Commands

```
0:000> dp <address> L1  
<address>  ??????????`??????????
```

# Exceptions (Runtime)



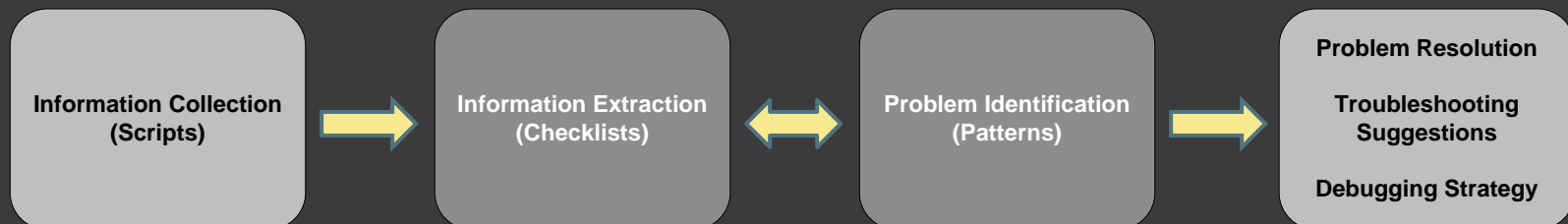
# Pattern-Oriented Diagnostic Analysis

**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, macOS, Linux, ...



# Part 2: Core Dump Collection

# Enabling Collection (Processes)

- Temporary for the current user

```
$ ulimit -c unlimited
```

- Permanent for every user except root

Edit the file: </etc/security/limits.conf>

Add or uncomment the line:

```
*      soft   core   unlimited
```

To limit root to 1GB, add or uncomment this line:

```
*      hard   core   1000000
```

# Generation Methods (Processes)

- ◎ kill (requires ulimit)

```
$ kill -s SIGQUIT PID
```

```
$ kill -s SIGABRT PID
```

- ◎ gcore

```
$ gcore [-o filename] PID
```

- ◎ procdump

<https://github.com/Sysinternals/ProcDump-for-Linux>

# Finding Core Dumps (Processes)

- Check the current core dump directory and naming pattern

```
$ cat /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern
```

- Search

```
$ sudo find / -name core.*
```

- Further information

<https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/core.5.html>

# Enabling Collection (Kernel)

- ◉ Uncompressed kernel image with symbols:

Debian: `$ sudo apt install linux-image-$(uname -r)-dbg`

Ubuntu: <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Kernel/Systemtap> (Where to get debug symbols for kernel X?)

- ◉ Kdump (and kexec):

```
$ sudo apt install kdump-tools kexec-tools
```



# Generation Methods (Kernel)

- Manual

```
$ sudo echo 1 > /proc/sys/kernel/sysrq  
$ sudo echo c > /proc/sysrq-trigger
```

- Kernel modules

# Finding Core Dumps (Kernel)

- Core dumps

`/var/crash`

- vmlinux

`/usr/lib/debug`

# Enabling Analysis (Kernel)

- ◉ Install crash tool (depends on distribution)

```
$ sudo apt install crash
```

- ◉ Compile crash tool from source

```
$ git clone https://github.com/crash-utility/crash.git
```

```
$ sudo apt install bison
```

```
$ cd crash
```

```
$ make
```

```
$ sudo make install
```

# Part 3: x64 Disassembly

# CPU Registers (x64)

⦿ **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**, **RBP**

⦿ Next instruction: **RIP**

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

GDB Commands

`info registers`

WinDbg Commands

`r`

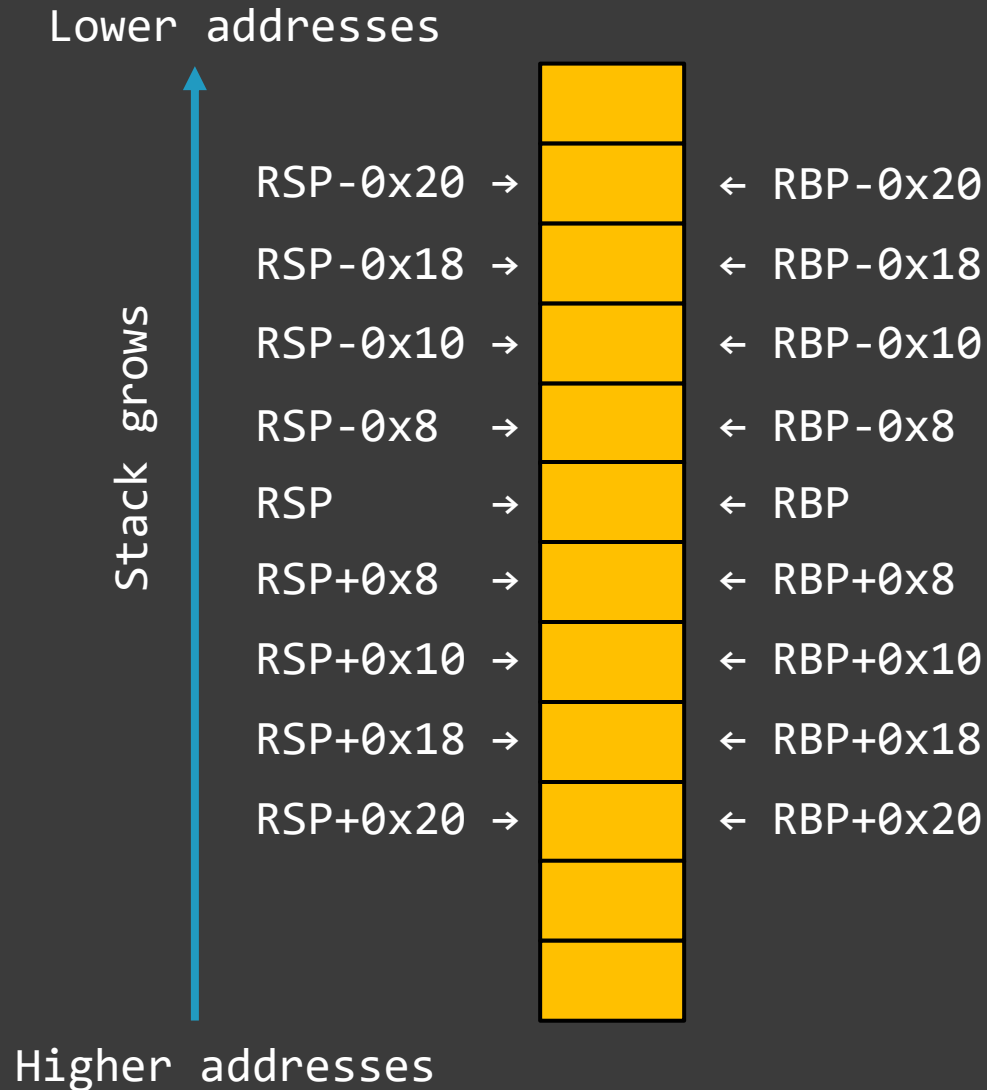
# Instructions: registers (x64)

◎ Opcode SRC, DST # default AT&T flavour

◎ Examples:

<code>mov</code>	<code>\$0x10, %rax</code>	# 0x10 → RAX
<code>mov</code>	<code>%rsp, %rbp</code>	# RSP → RBP
<code>add</code>	<code>\$0x10, %r10</code>	# R10 + 0x10 → R10
<code>imul</code>	<code>%ecx, %edx</code>	# ECX * EDX → EDX
<code>callq</code>	<code>*%rdx</code>	# RDX already contains # the address of func (&func) # PUSH RIP; &func → RIP
<code>sub</code>	<code>\$0x30, %rsp</code>	# RSP-0x30 → RSP # make a room for local variables

# Memory and Stack Addressing



# Instructions: memory load (x64)

- ◉ Opcode Offset(SRC), DST

- ◉ Opcode DST

- ◉ Examples:

<code>mov</code>	<code>0x10(%rsp), %rax</code>	# value at address RSP+0x10 → RAX
<code>mov</code>	<code>-0x10(%rbp), %rcx</code>	# value at address RBP-0x10 → RCX
<code>add</code>	<code>(%rax), %rdx</code>	# RDX + value at address RAX → RDX
<code>pop</code>	<code>%rdi</code>	# value at address RSP → RDI
		# RSP + 8 → RSP
<code>lea</code>	<code>0x20(%rbp), %r8</code>	# address RBP+0x20 → R8



# Instructions: memory store (x64)

- ◉ Opcode SRC, Offset(DST)

- ◉ Opcode SRC|DST

- ◉ Examples:

<code>mov</code>	<code>%rcx, -0x20(%rbp)</code>	# RCX → value at address <code>RBP-0x20</code>
<code>addl</code>	<code>\$1, (%rax)</code>	# 1 + 32-bit value at address RAX →
		# 32-bit value at address <code>RAX</code>
<code>push</code>	<code>%rsi</code>	# RSP - 8 → <code>RSP</code>
		# RSI → value at address <code>RSP</code>
<code>inc</code>	<code>(%rcx)</code>	# 1 + value at address RCX →
		# value at address <code>RCX</code>

# Instructions: flow (x64)

- ◉ Opcode DST

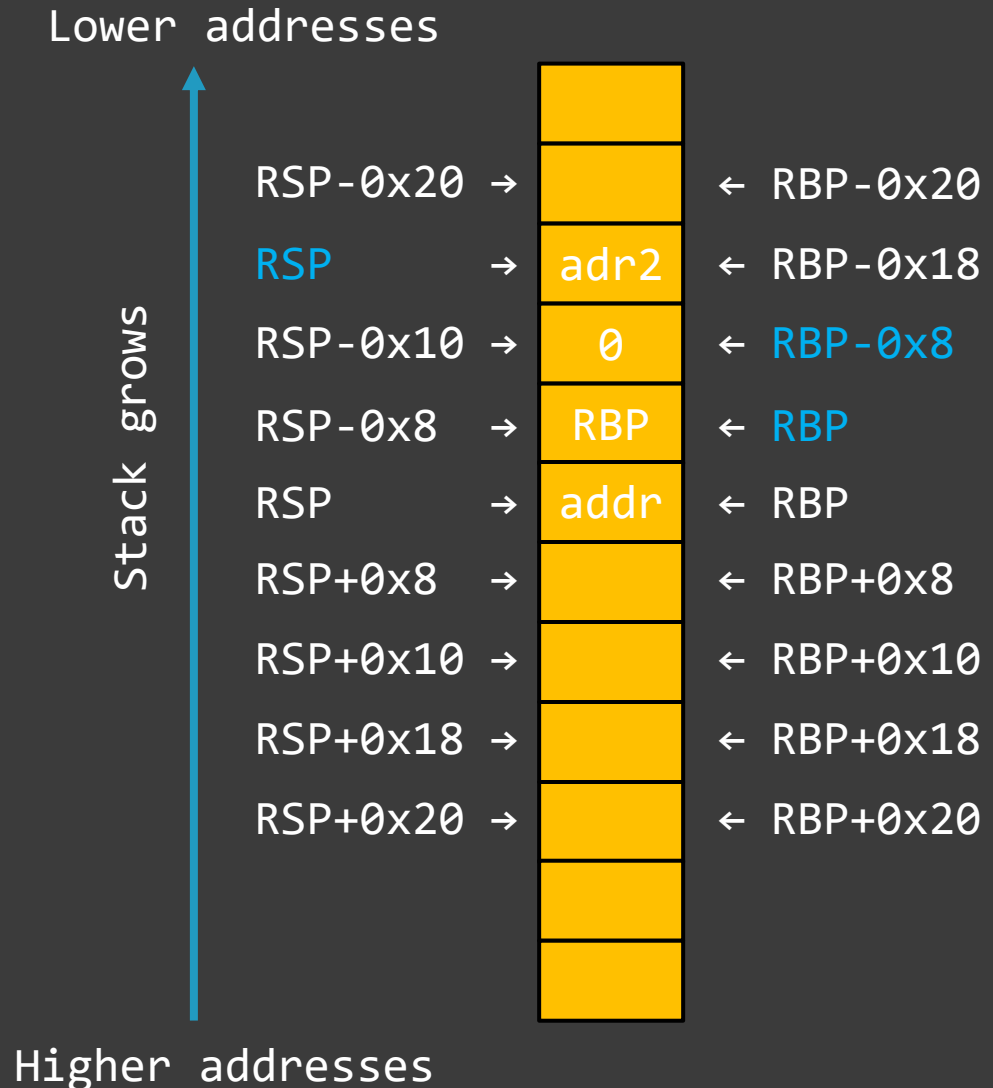
- ◉ Examples:

```
jmp    0x10493fc1c    # 0x10493fc1c → RIP  
                        # (goto 0x10493fc1c)
```

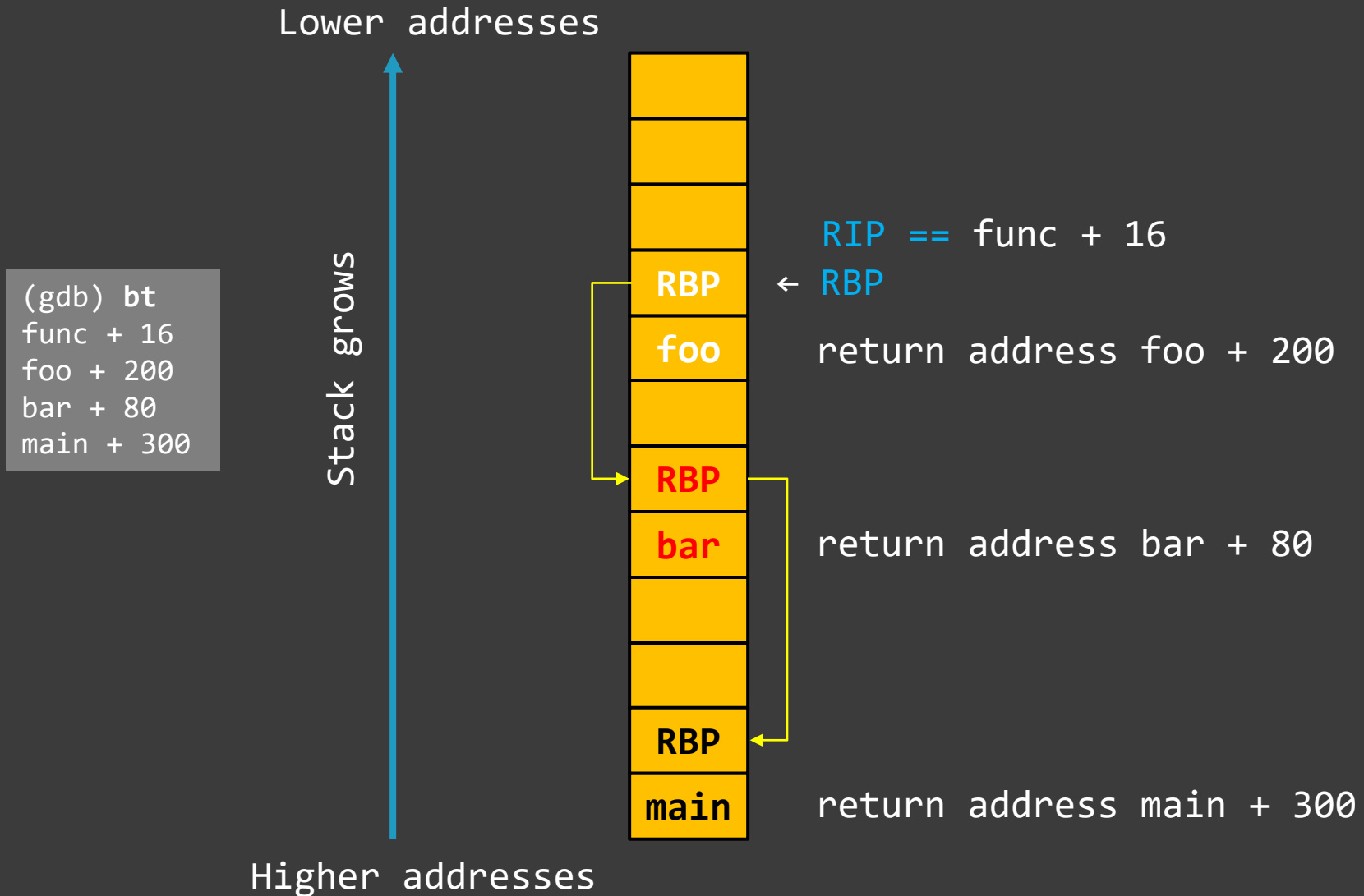
```
call    0x10493ff74    # RSP - 8 → RSP  
0x10493fc14:          # 0x10493fc14 → value at address RSP  
                        # 0x10493ff74 → RIP  
                        # (goto 0x10493ff74)
```

# Function Call and Prolog (x64)

```
# void proc(int p1, long p2);  
mov $0x1, %edi  
mov $0x2, %rsi  
call proc  
adr2:  
  
# void proc2();  
# void proc(int p1, long p2) {  
#   long local = 0;  
#   proc2();  
# }  
proc:  
push %rbp  
mov %rsp, %rbp  
sub $0x8, %rsp  
mov $0, -0x8(%rbp)  
call proc2  
adr2:  
...
```



# Stack Trace Reconstruction (x64)



# Part 4: ARM64 Disassembly

# CPU Registers (ARM64)

⦿ **X0 – X28**, **W0 – W28**

**X 64-bit**

**W 32-bit**

⦿ Stack: **SP**, **X29** (**FP**)

⦿ Next instruction: **PC**

GDB Commands

`info registers`

⦿ Link register: **X30** (**LR**)

WinDbg Commands

`r`

⦿ Zero register: **XZR**, **WZR**

⦿ 64-bit floating point registers **D0 – D31**

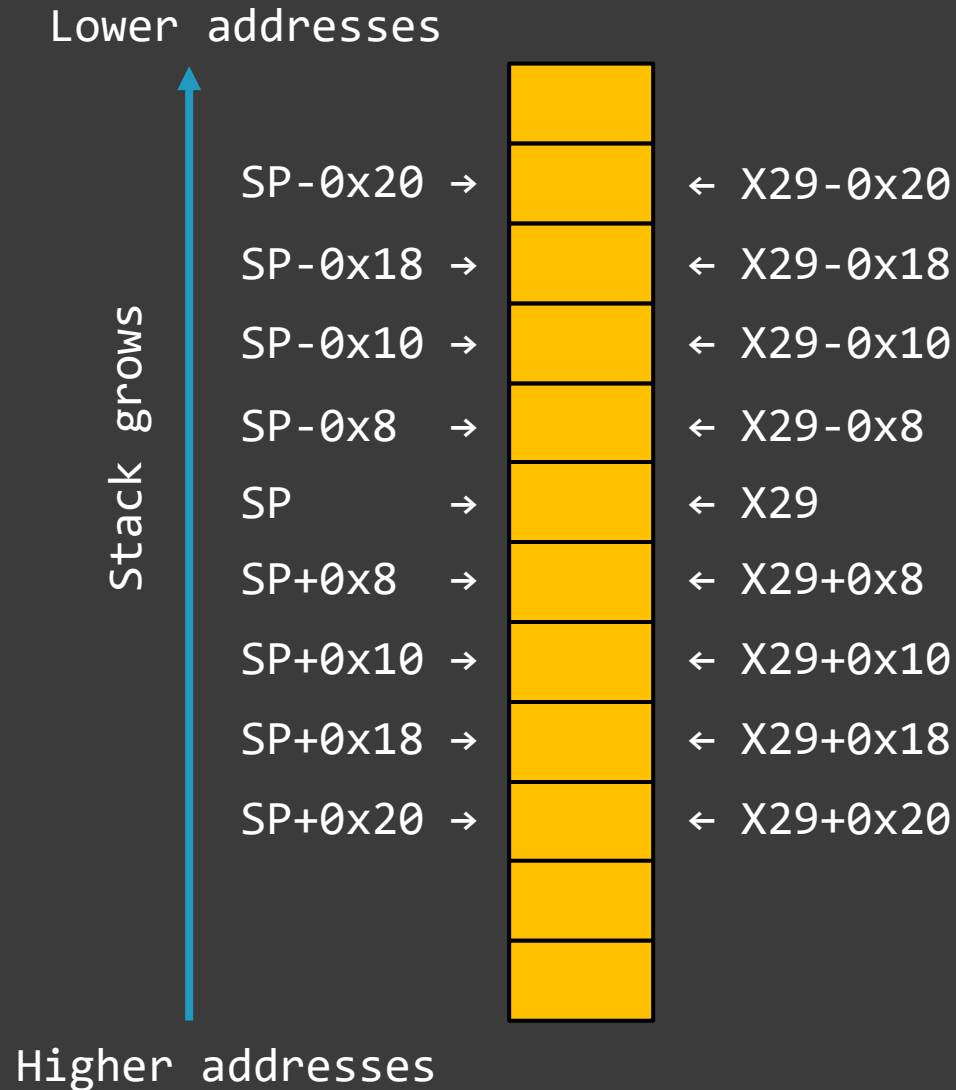
# Instructions: registers (ARM64)

◎ Opcode DST, SRC, SRC<sub>2</sub>

◎ Examples:

```
mov    x0, #16           // X0 ← 16 (0x10)
mov    x29, sp            // X29 ← SP
add    x1, x2, #16        // X1 ← X2+16 (0x10)
mul    x1, x2, x3         // X1 ← X2*X3
blr    x8                // X8 already contains
                        // the address of func (&func)
                        // LR ← PC+4; PC ← &func
sub    sp, sp, #48        // SP ← SP-48 (-0x30)
                        // make a room for local variables
```

# Memory and Stack Addressing





# Instructions: memory load (ARM64)

- ◉ Opcode  $DST, DST_2, [SRC, Offset]$
- ◉ Opcode  $DST, DST_2, [SRC], Offset // Postincrement$
- ◉ Examples:

<code>ldr x0, [sp]</code>	<code>// X0 ← value at address SP+0</code>
<code>ldr x0, [x29, #-8]</code>	<code>// X0 ← value at address X29-0x8</code>
<code>ldp x29, x30, [sp, #32]</code>	<code>// X29 ← value at address SP+32 (0x20)</code>
	<code>// X30 ← value at address SP+40 (0x28)</code>
<code>ldp x29, x30, [sp], #16</code>	<code>// X29 ← value at address SP+0</code>
	<code>// X30 ← value at address SP+8</code>
	<code>// SP ← SP+16 (0x10)</code>

# Instructions: memory store (ARM64)

- ◉ **Opcode** SRC, SRC<sub>2</sub>, [DST, Offset]
- ◉ **Opcode** SRC, SRC<sub>2</sub>, [DST, Offset]! // Preincrement
- ◉ Examples:

```
str    x0, [sp, #16]           // x0 → value at address SP+16 (0x10)
str    x0, [x29, #-8]          // x0 → value at address X29-8
stp    x29, x30, [sp, #32]     // x29 → value at address SP+32 (0x20)
                                     // x30 → value at address SP+40 (0x28)
stp    x29, x30, [sp, #-16]!   // SP ← SP-16 (-0x10)
                                     // x29 → set value at address SP
                                     // x30 → set value at address SP+8
```

# Instructions: flow (ARM64)

- ◉ Opcode DST, SRC

- ◉ Examples:

```
adrp  x0, 0x420000    // x0 ← 0x420000
```

```
b      0x10493fc1c    // PC ← 0x10493fc1c  
                        // (goto 0x10493fc1c)
```

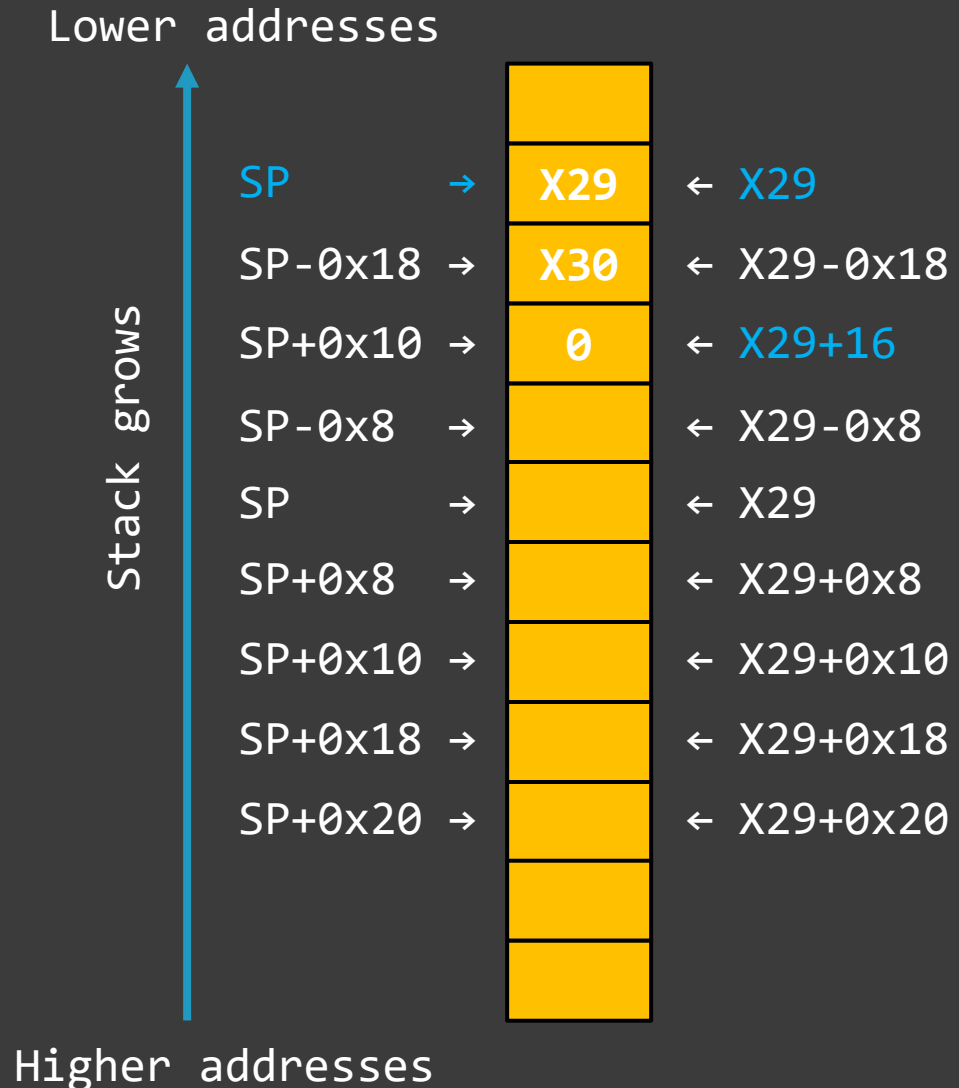
```
br     x17            // PC ← the value of X17
```

```
0x10493fc14:          // PC == 0x10493fc14  
bl     0x10493ff74    // LR ← PC+4 (0x10493fc18)  
                        // PC ← 0x10493ff74  
                        // (goto 0x10493ff74)
```

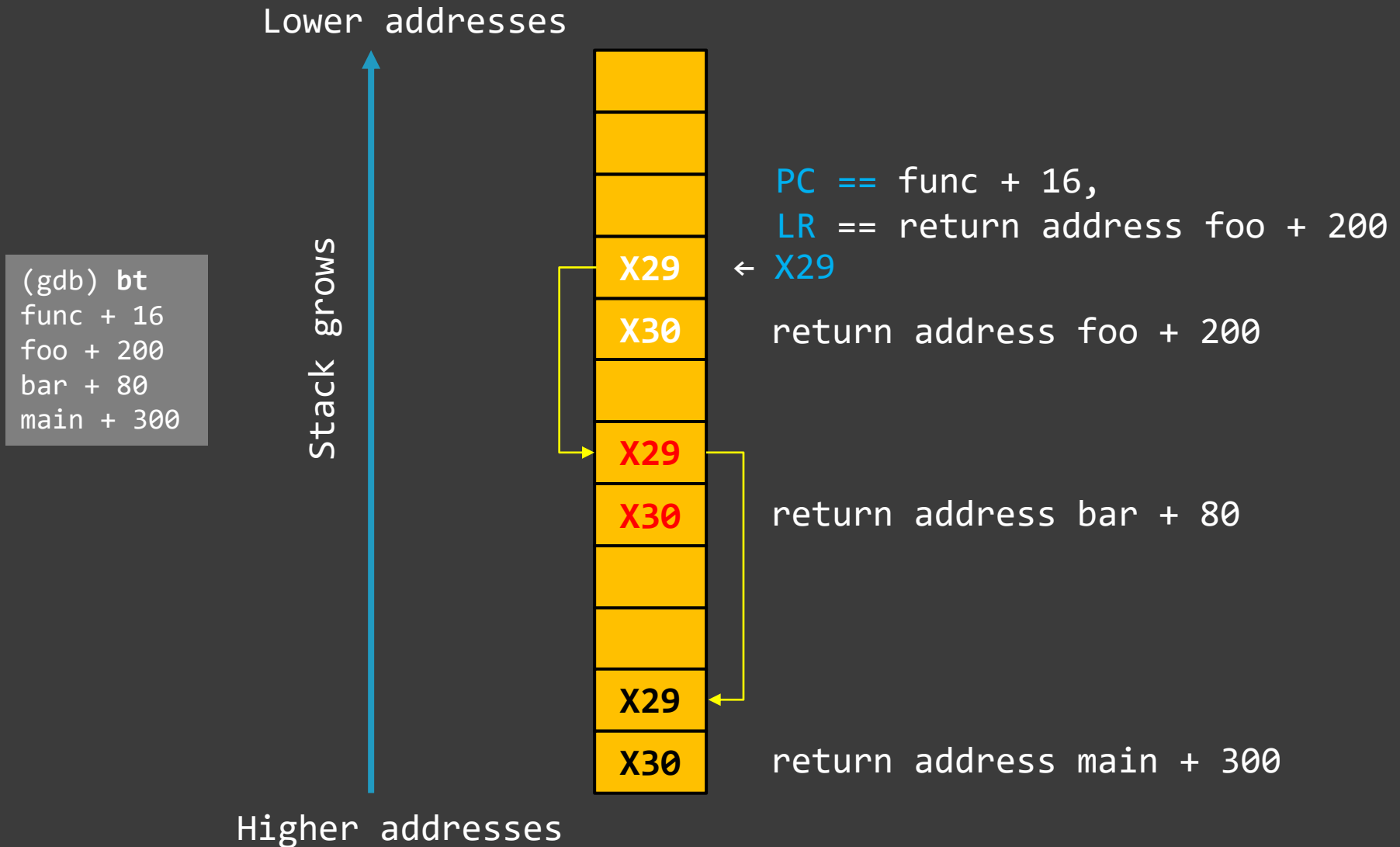
# Function Call and Prolog (ARM64)

```
// void proc(int p1, long p2);  
mov  w0, #0x1  
mov  x1, #0x2  
bl   proc
```

```
// void proc2();  
// void proc(int p1, long p2) {  
//   long local = 0;  
//   proc2();  
// }  
proc:  
stp  x29, x30, [sp, #-32]!  
mov  x29, sp  
str  zxr, [x29, #16]  
bl   proc2  
...
```



# Stack Trace Reconstruction (ARM64)



# Part 5: Practice Exercises

# Links

- ◎ Memory Dumps:

Included in Exercise 0

- ◎ Exercise Transcripts:

Included in this book

# Exercise 0

- ◉ **Goal:** Install GDB and check if GDB loads a core dump correctly
- ◉ **Goal:** Install WinDbg Preview or Debugging Tools for Windows, or pull Docker image, and check that symbols are set up correctly
- ◉ **Patterns:** Stack Trace; Incorrect Stack Trace
- ◉ \ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A0-x64-GDB.pdf
- ◉ \ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A0-A64-GDB.pdf
- ◉ \ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A0-A64-WinDbg.pdf



# Process Core Dumps

## Exercises A1 – A12

# Exercise A1

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to list stack traces, disassemble functions, check their correctness, dump data, get environment
- ◎ **Patterns:** Manual Dump (Process); Stack Trace; Stack Trace Collection; Annotated Disassembly; Paratext; Not My Version; Environment Hint
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A1-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A1-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A1-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A2D

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify exceptions, find problem threads and CPU instructions
- ◎ **Patterns:** NULL Pointer (Data); Active Thread (x64, GDB)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2D-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2D-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2D-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A2C

- **Goal:** Learn how to identify exceptions, find problem threads and CPU instructions
- **Patterns:** NULL Pointer (Code); Missing Frame (WinDbg)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2C-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2C-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2C-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A2S

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to use external debugging information
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2S-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A2S-A64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise A3

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify spiking threads
- ◎ **Patterns:** Active Thread; Spiking Thread
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A3-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A3-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A3-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A4

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify heap regions and heap corruption
- ◎ **Patterns:** Dynamic Memory Corruption (Process Heap); Regular Data
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A4-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A4-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A4-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A5

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify stack corruption
- ◎ **Patterns:** Local Buffer Overflow (User Space); Execution Residue (User Space)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A5-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A5-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A5-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)



# Exercise A6

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify stack overflow, stack boundaries, reconstruct stack trace
- ◎ **Patterns:** Stack Overflow (User Mode)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A6-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A6-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A6-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A7

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify active threads
- ◎ **Patterns:** Divide by Zero (User Mode, x64); Invalid Pointer (General); Multiple Exceptions (User Mode); Near Exception
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A7-x64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise A8

- **Goal:** Learn how to identify runtime exceptions, past execution residue and stack traces, identify handled exceptions
- **Patterns:** C++ Exception; Execution Residue (User Space); Past Stack Trace; Coincidental Symbolic Information; Handled Exception (User Space)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A8-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A8-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A8-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Exercise A9

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify heap leaks
- ◎ **Patterns:** Memory Leak (Process Heap); Module Hint
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A9-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A9-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A9-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

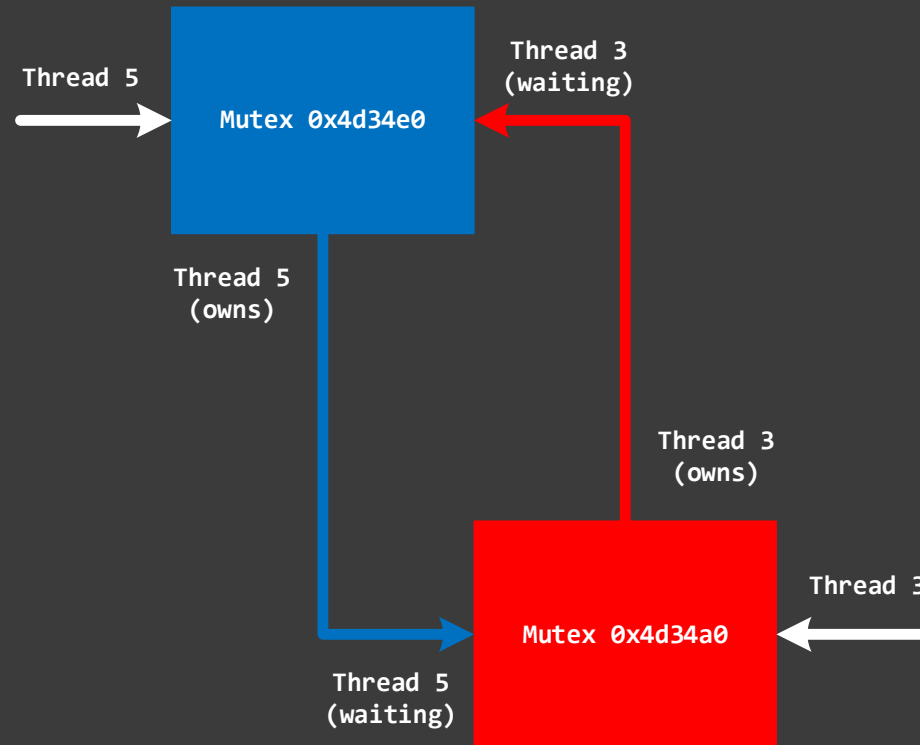
# Exercise A10

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify heap contention wait chains, synchronization issues, advanced disassembly, dump arrays
- ◎ **Patterns:** Double Free (Process Heap); High Contention (Process Heap); Wait Chain (General); Critical Region; Self-Diagnosis (User Mode)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A10-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A10-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A10-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

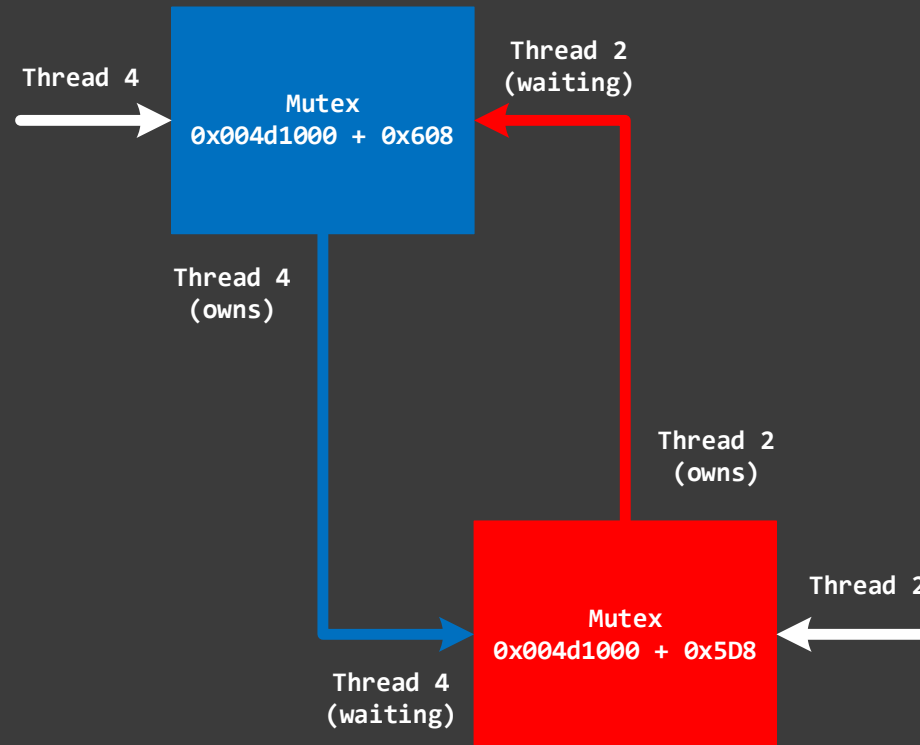
# Exercise A11

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify synchronization wait chains, deadlocks, hidden and handled exceptions
- ◎ **Patterns:** Wait Chain (Mutex Objects); Deadlock (Mutex Objects, User Space); Disassembly Hole (WinDbg)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A11-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A11-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A11-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Deadlock (x64, GDB)

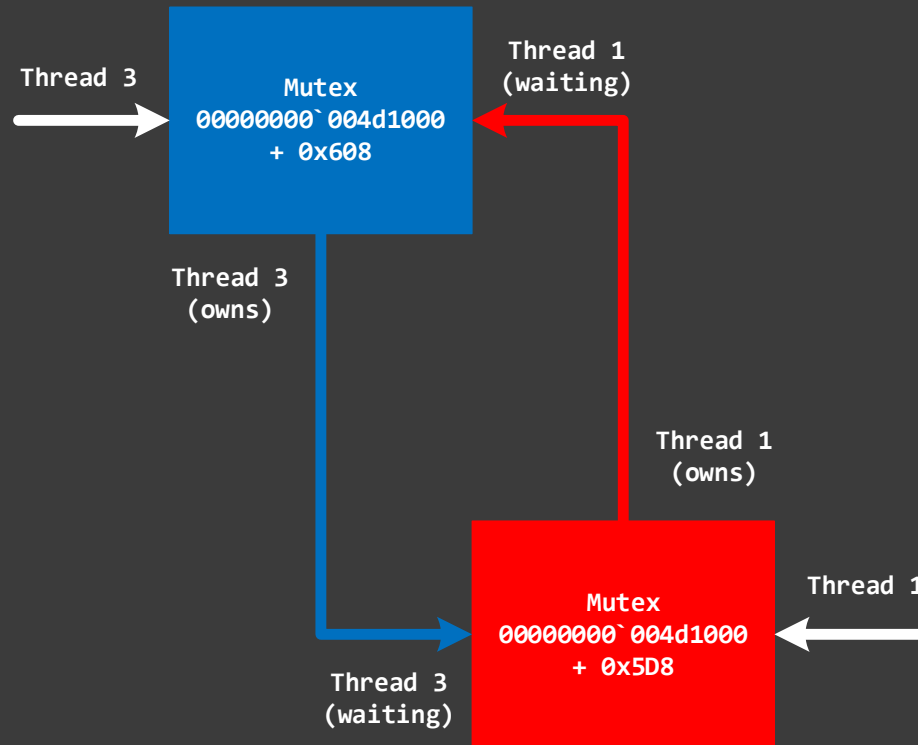


# Deadlock (A64, GDB)





# Deadlock (A64, WinDbg)



# Exercise A12

- **Goal:** Learn how to dump memory for post-processing, get the list of functions and module variables, load symbols, inspect arguments and local variables
- **Patterns:** Module Variable
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A12-x64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A12-A64-GDB.pdf](#)
- [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-A12-A64-WinDbg.pdf](#)

# Kernel Core Dumps

## Exercises K1 – K5

# Exercise K1

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to navigate a normal kernel dump
- ◎ **Patterns:** Manual Dump (Kernel); Stack Trace Collection
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-K1-x64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise K2

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to navigate a problem kernel dump
- ◎ **Patterns:** Exception Stack Trace; NULL Pointer (Data); Execution Residue (Kernel Space); Value References
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-K2-x64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise K3

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to recognize problems with kernel threads, identify their owner module, and follow call chains
- ◎ **Patterns:** Origin Module; NULL Pointer (Code); Hidden Call
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-K3-x64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise K4

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify spiking kernel threads
- ◎ **Patterns:** Stack Trace Collection (CPUs); Interrupt Stack; Spiking Thread
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-K4-x64-GDB.pdf](#)

# Exercise K5

- ◎ **Goal:** Learn how to identify kernel stack overflow and kernel stack boundaries
- ◎ **Patterns:** Stack Overflow (Kernel Mode)
- ◎ [\ALCDA-Dumps\Exercise-K5-x64-GDB.pdf](#)



# Follow-up Courses

Advanced  
Linux Core Dump Analysis  
with Data Structures

Accelerated Linux Disassembly,  
Reconstruction, and Reversing

Accelerated Linux Debugging<sup>4</sup>

# Pattern Links (Linux and GDB)

[Active Thread](#)

[C++ Exception](#)

[Critical Region](#)

[Divide by Zero](#)

[Execution Residue](#)

High Contention

Memory Leak

[Local Buffer Overflow](#)

Module Hint

Not My Version

[NULL Pointer \(Data\)](#)

Self-Diagnosis

[Stack Overflow \(User Mode\)](#)

Stack Trace Collection

Regular Data

Near Exception

Invalid Pointer

Past Stack Trace

Exception Stack Trace

Value References

Hidden Call

Interrupt Stack

Annotated Disassembly

[Coincidental Symbolic Information](#)

Deadlock (Mutex Objects, User Space)

Environment Hint

Handled Exception

[Dynamic Memory Corruption](#)

[Lateral Damage](#)

Manual Dump (Process) / (Kernel)

Module Variable

[NULL Pointer \(Code\)](#)

[Paratext](#)

[Spiking Thread](#)

[Stack Trace](#)

Wait Chain (General)

Multiple Exceptions

Wait Chain (Mutex Objects)

Missing Frame

Disassembly Hole

Deadlock (Mutex Objects, Kernel Space)

Origin Module

Stack Trace Collection (CPUs)

Stack Overflow (Kernel Mode)

# Resources

- ◉ [DumpAnalysis.org](https://DumpAnalysis.org) / [SoftwareDiagnostics.Institute](https://SoftwareDiagnostics.Institute) / [PatternDiagnostics.com](https://PatternDiagnostics.com)
- ◉ [Debugging.TV](https://Debugging.TV) / [YouTube.com/DebuggingTV](https://YouTube.com/DebuggingTV) / [YouTube.com/PatternDiagnostics](https://YouTube.com/PatternDiagnostics)
- ◉ [Rosetta Stone for Debuggers](#)
- ◉ [Accelerated macOS Core Dump Analysis](#) (also covers LLDB)
- ◉ GDB Pocket Reference
- ◉ [A64 Instruction Set Architecture](#)
- ◉ [A64 Base Instructions](#)
- ◉ [Encyclopedia of Crash Dump Analysis Patterns, Third Edition](#)
- ◉ [Debugging, Disassembly & Reversing in Linux for x64 Architecture](#)
- ◉ [Foundations of Linux Debugging, Disassembling, and Reversing](#)
- ◉ [Foundations of ARM64 Linux Debugging, Disassembling, and Reversing](#)
- ◉ [Memory Dump Analysis Anthology](#) (some articles in volumes 1, 7, 9A cover GDB)



# Q&A

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

Thank you for attendance!