Forum:Hack Forums

Thread: [MRT-X] BSOD Troubleshooting Guide (Blue Screen of Death)

Tha Sneak - *March 18, 2025, 12:58 am*

? BSOD Troubleshooting Guide (Blue Screen of Death) ?

The Blue Screen of Death (BSOD) occurs when Windows encounters a critical error and must stop to prevent damage to the system. This guide will help you diagnose and fix BSOD errors.

? Step 1: Note the BSOD Error Code

When you get a BSOD, take note of the Stop Code and any related error messages. Common BSOD errors include:
? IRQL_NOT_LESS_OR_EQUAL
? PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA
? DRIVER_IRQL_NOT_LESS_OR_EQUAL
? KMODE_EXCEPTION_NOT_HANDLED
? CRITICAL_PROCESS_DIED

? Example:
Code STOP: 0x0000001A (MEMORY_MANAGEMENT)
If the BSOD disappears too quickly to read, enable Automatic Restart Off:
1 Boot into Safe Mode (press F8 on startup for older systems, or use Advanced Startup for Windows 10/11).
2 Go to Control Panel > System > Advanced System Settings > Startup and Recovery.
3 Uncheck "Automatically restart" under "System failure."

? Step 2: Analyze the Minidump Files

Windows creates a minidump file every time a BSOD occurs. To analyze it:

? Download BlueScreenView:
? Download BlueScreenView

1 Open BlueScreenView and check the most recent dump file.
2 Look at the Bug Check String and Caused by Driver columns.

For advanced users, use WinDbg to analyze dumps:
? Download WinDbg (Microsoft Debugging Tools)
? Open the dump file in WinDbg and use:
Code !analyze -v

? Step 3: Check for Hardware Issues

? Check RAM for Errors:
Run Windows Memory Diagnostic:
1 Press Win + R, type mdsched.exe, and hit Enter.
2 Choose "Restart now and check for problems".
3 Let the test complete and check for errors.

Or use MemTest86 for a thorough test:
? Download MemTest86

? Check Hard Drive for Errors:
Run CHKDSK to scan for bad sectors:
Code chkdsk /f /r
? If errors are found, consider replacing your hard drive.

? Monitor CPU & GPU Temperatures:
Overheating can cause BSODs. Use HWMonitor or Core Temp to check temperatures:
? Download HWMonitor

? Step 4: Update Drivers & Windows

Many BSODs are caused by outdated or corrupted drivers.

? Update Windows:
1 Go to Settings > Update & Security > Windows Update.
2 Install all available updates.

? Update Drivers:
1 Open Device Manager (Win + X -> Device Manager).
2 Look for any drivers with a yellow warning icon.
3 Right-click and select "Update driver".

? Update Graphics & Chipset Drivers (for gaming PCs):
? NVIDIA GeForce Drivers
? AMD Radeon Drivers
? Intel Drivers

? Step 5: Check for Malware & Corrupt System Files

Malware or system corruption can cause BSODs.

? Scan for Malware:
? Run Malwarebytes Anti-Malware:
? Download Malwarebytes

? Repair Corrupt System Files:
Run SFC (System File Checker):
Code sfc /scannow

Run DISM (Deployment Image Servicing and Management):
Code DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth

? Step 6: Perform a Clean Boot

To determine if third-party software is causing BSODs:

1 Press Win + R, type msconfig, and hit Enter.
2 Go to the Services tab, check "Hide all Microsoft services", and click Disable all.
3 Go to the Startup tab in Task Manager and disable startup programs.
4 Restart and check if the BSOD occurs.

? Step 7: Reset or Reinstall Windows (Last Resort)

If all else fails, consider reinstalling Windows.

? Reset Windows (Keeps Personal Files):
1 Go to Settings > Update & Security > Recovery.
2 Click "Reset this PC" and choose "Keep my files".

? Clean Install (Formats Everything):
1 Download the Windows Media Creation Tool:
? Download Windows 10 ISO
? Download Windows 11 ISO
2 Create a bootable USB and reinstall Windows.

? Have any questions? Feel free to ask! ?