

MEMORY_MANAGEMENT BSOD Guide

Practical computer help written for everyday users

Safety: Back up important data when possible. Power off and unplug equipment before opening a computer. Stop if you see liquid damage, smoke, burning smell, or a failing drive.

What it usually indicates

- Unstable or failed RAM, an unstable memory profile, driver corruption, or storage corruption.

Fix order

- Disable XMP or EXPO and load BIOS defaults.
- Reseat memory with power disconnected.
- Test one module at a time in the motherboard-recommended slot.
- Run Windows Memory Diagnostic, then a longer bootable memory test if crashes continue.
- Update BIOS only after the system is stable enough to do so safely.

Important

- Do not assume RAM is bad only because the stop code mentions memory. Drivers and storage can corrupt memory too.

This guide is educational and cannot identify every hardware or data-loss risk remotely. Use the exact manual for your device or motherboard when firmware settings differ.