## Brief Q&A on the HeapEnableTerminationOnCorruption heap information flag

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**Question**: What type of heaps are controlled by the HeapEnableTerminationOn-Corruption flag? **Answer**: Any user-mode heap created by the HeapCreate function. This includes the process heap ( GetProcessHeap ) but <u>not the managed heap</u>. Some components use HeapCreate under the hood. If so, then those heaps would also be affected. **Question**: What versions of Windows support HeapEnableTerminationOn-Corruption? Answer: The flag was introduced in Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008. It is also available on Windows XP Service Pack 3. In table form:

Support	Client	Server
Not Available	 Windows 2000 Windows XP RTM, SP1, SP2	 Windows Server 2000 Windows Server 2003
Available	Windows XP SP3 Windows Vista Windows 7	Windows Server 2008 Windows Server 2008 R2

**Question:** For operating systems that support it, under what conditions will termination on corruption be enabled? **Answer**:

- 1. For all 64-bit processes.
- 2. For all 32-bit processes whose executable sets the subsystem major version to 6 or higher in the image header.
- 3. If you call HeapSetInformation with the HeapEnableTerminationOnCorruption parameter.

**Question:** What is the effect of setting the subsystem major version in a DLL? Will that control whether termination on corruption is enabled for any heaps created by my DLL? **Answer**: No. For the purpose of rule 2 above, it is the major subsystem of the executable that decides whether termination on corruption. The major subsystem of any DLLs loaded by the process have no effect. This is consistent with <u>other process decisions</u>. **Question**: Can I enable termination on corruption for some heaps but not others? **Answer**: No. Turning on termination on corruption turns it on for *all* heaps in the process. **Question**: Can I disable termination on corruption after it has been enabled?

**Answer:** No. It is a one-way door.

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