gdb Cheatsheet 15-213 Fall 99

Starting and stopping gdb

gdb

gdb <file>

gdb -h (lists command line options)

quit Ctrl-d

Note: Ctrl-C does not exit from gdb, but halts the current

gdb command

General commands

run (start your program)
kill (stop the program)

Breakpoints

disable <NUM> (disable the breakpoint with that number) enable <NUM> (enable the breakpoint with that number)

clear FUNCTION (clear any breakpoints at the entry to the function)

delete <NUM> (deletes the breakpoint with that number)

delete (deletes all breakpoints)

Working at breakpoints

nexti (execute one instruction, stepping over functions)
nexti <NUM> (execute NUM instructions, stepping over functions)

until LOCATION (continue running until LOCATION is reached)

continue (resume execution)

continue < NUM> (continue, ignoring this breakpoint NUM times)

finish (run until the current function returns)

backtrace (print the current address and stack backtrace) where (print the current address and stack backtrace)

Examining code and date

```
disas
                   (display the function around the current line)
                   ({\tt display}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt function}\ {\tt around}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt address})
disas ADDR
disas ADDR1 ADDR2 (display the function between the addresses)
print/a $pc
                   (print the program counter)
print $sp
                   (print the stack pointer)
print $eax
                   (print the contents of %eax)
                   (print the contents of %eax as hex)
print/x $eax
print/a $eax
                   (print the contents of %eax as an address)
                   (print the contents of %eax as decimal)
print/d $eax
print/t $eax
                   (print the contents of %eax as binary)
                   (print the contents of %eax as a character)
print/c $eax
print 0x100
                   (print decimal repr. of hex value)
print/x 555
                   (print hex repr. of decimal value)
x ADDR
                   (print the contents of ADDR in memory)
x/NFU ADDR
                   (print the contents at ADDR in memory:
                         N = number of units to display
                         F = display format
                         U = b (bytes), h (2 bytes), w (4 bytes))
                   (print the next 10 instructions)
x/10i ADDR
```

Autodisplaying information

Useful information commands

```
help
info program (current status of the program)
info functions (functions in program)
info frame (information about the current stack frame)
info variables (global and static variables)
info registers (registers and their contents)
info breakpoints (status of user-settable breakpoints)
info address SYMBOL (use for looking up addresses of functions)
```

Running gdb in emacs

```
M-x gdb
C-h m to see the features of GDB mode
```