# GDB Reference Sheet

#### **Preliminary**

- compile and link your code with the -g flag to generate an executable with debugging symbols. Don't
  optimize your code when you're debugging it optimized code doesn't correspond easily to the source.
- run gdb with the command "gdb <executable> [core dump]"

### **Running Your Program**

- file <executable> loads the program you want to debug, if you forgot to specify it as a parameter to gdb
- run [param1 param2 ...] runs the loaded executable with the given parameters
- start [param1 param2 ...] same as run, but breaks at the entry to the main() function
- target remote <address> for remote debugging

#### **Breakpoints**

- **b**reak <position> sets a new breakpoint. position can be a line number in the current file, a function name, or <file>:line number>
- delete <number> deletes the breakpoint with the given number. <number> is not the line number.
- condition <br/> <br/> creakpoint number> <condition> adds a condition to the breakpoint
- watch <variable> sets a hardware-accelerated breakpoint that stops execution when the value of the variable changes
- info breakpoints shows info about current breakpoints, including their numbers (used in delete)
- enable <number> enable the breakpoint (useful for disabled breakpoints)
- disable <number> disable a breakpoint

# Stepping through your code

- step runs the code until the line number changes. If the statement is a function call, it will go into the call.
- next runs the current statement. If it is a function call, the whole function call is ran.
- stepi runs a single instruction
- nexti runs only a single instruction or, for call instructions, the function call.
- finish runs the current function until it's completion
- continue run the program until the next breakpoint (or signal)

#### **Displaying Data**

- print[/<format>] <expression> prints the value of the expression, which is a C expression.
- display <expression> prints the value of expression every time gdb stops the program
- undisplay <number> cancels display of the expression corresponding to the given number
- info locals prints values of all local variables
- info registers displays the current values of the registers
- backtrace traverses the call stack printing names (and current line numbers) of active functions
- frame <number> allows switching between stack frames (numbers correspond to those listed by backtrace)
- list [<position>] print out a few lines of code at the given position (or, if no position is given, at the current spot in the execution

## **Modifying Execution**

- call <function([param1, param2, ...])> calls a function in your code. (be careful with this!)
- set var <variable> = <value>
- return <value>

# **Ending the program**

- kill kills the currently executing program.
- quit exits gdb