

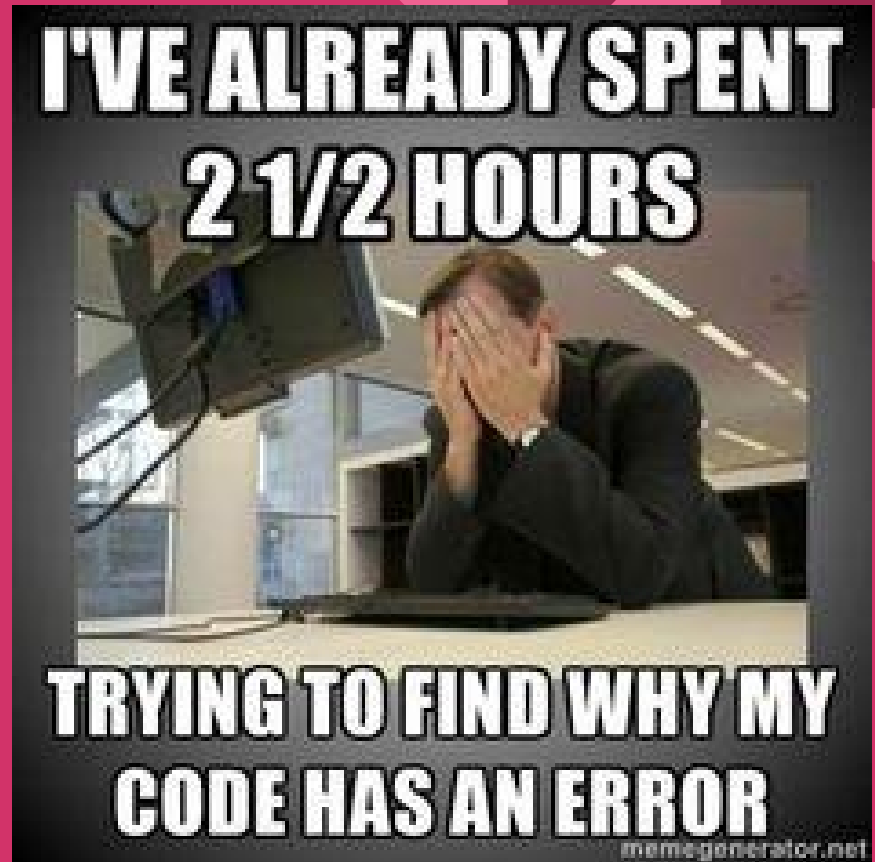
GDB - GNU Debugger

Saves time and frustration

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What is gdb?

Lets you know what's going on "inside" the program.



How is it useful?

1. Why and where did the program abort?
2. Watch or modify the variables in runtime
3. Stop the program at certain conditions
4. Change the flow of execution dynamically

Starting gdb

To Install:

- `sudo apt-get install libc6-dbg gdb valgrind`

Use '-g' flag while compiling

- `gcc -g xyz.c -o xyz`
- `gdb ./xyz`

GDB Commands

Most commonly used commands !

- run
- break, watch & catch
- continue
- list
- print & display
- step & next
- backtrace
- finish & quit

Stepping through the code

To inspect how it's being executed

- step or s
- step instruction or si
- next
- continue
- finish

Setting up breakpoints, watchpoints and catchpoints

- break 20
- break myfunc
- break *address
- break file:6 if i>=10
- Info breakpoints
- delete 3
- continue
- watch a
- watch b == 2
- info watchpoints
- catch catch
- catch syscall 100
- info catchpoints

Viewing and Setting variables

- `set x=2`
- `call myfunc()`
- `display x`
- `undisplay x`
- `print x`
- `print mystruct->field`
- `print *mystruct`
- `printf "%d", x`

Examining the stack !

Frame: data associated with each function call

- Innermost frame
- Outermost frame
- up/down command

How we got there ?

- backtrace
- backtrace full

GUI for gdb

```
hello.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void)
4  {
5  printf("Hello, world!\n");
6
7  return 0;
8  }
9
10
11
12
13

child process 9054 In: main      Line: 5   PC: 0x8048395
This GDB was configured as "i486-slackware-linux"...
(gdb) b main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x8048395: file hello.c, line 5.
(gdb) r
Starting program: /home/beej/hello

Breakpoint 1, main () at hello.c:5
(gdb) █
```

The screenshot shows the DDD GUI for the program `ddd-3.2/ddd/cxxtest.C`. The main window displays a graph of a linked list structure. The list starts at a node with `value = 85`, `self = 0x804df80`, and `next = 0x804df90`. This points to a second node with `value = 86`, `self = 0x804df90`, and `next = 0x804df90`. The graph shows the `self` and `next` pointers forming a loop.

The command window shows the following commands and output:

```
list->next = new List(a_global + start++);
list->next->next = new List(a_global + start++);
list->next->next->next = list;
(void) list; // Display this
delete list->next->next;
delete list->next;
delete list;
```

A "DDD Tip of the Day #5" dialog box is displayed, featuring a bee icon and the text: "If you made a mistake, try Edit->Undo. This will undo the most recent debugger command and redisplay the previous program state." The dialog has buttons for "Close", "Prev Tip", and "Next Tip".

The command window also shows:

```
(gdb) graph display *(list->next->next->self) dependent on 4
(gdb) █
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: `list = (List *) 0x804df80`.

Tutorial Links

<http://www.tenouk.com/Module000linuxgcc1.html>

http://heather.cs.ucdavis.edu/~matloff/UnixAndC/CLanguage/Debug.html#tth_sEc3

