## **ARM Debugging**

At some point, your program will likely fail to compile, and you will need to do some debugging. Here is a simple primer to "gdb", the debugging tool bundled with your emulator.

- 2. The result should be similar to the following:

```
root@debian-aarch64:~/workdir# gdb ttt
GNU gdb (Debian 7.12-6) 7.12.0.20161007-git
Copyright (C) 2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "aarch64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from ttt...done.
(gdb) _
```

3. To set a breakpoint, run "b <label name":

```
(gdb) b main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x968: file ttt.s, line 19.
(gdb) _
```

4. To begin running the program, run "r":

```
Starting program: /root/workdir/ttt

Breakpoint 1, main () at ttt.s:19

19 ldr x0, =welcomePrompt
(gdb)
```

5. To step through the program, run "s":

```
(gdb) s
20 bl printf
(gdb)
```

6. To view the current register values, run "i r":

```
(gdb) i r
x0
x1
x2
x3
x4
                0xaaaaaaabb051
                                   187649984540753
                0xfffffffffc58
                                   281474976709720
                0xffffffffc68
                                   281474976709736
                                   187649984473448
                0xaaaaaaaaa968
                0xffffffffb78
                                   281474976709496
x5
x6
x7
x8
x9
x10
                0x0
                          Ø
                0x0
                          0
                0x10
                          16
                0xffffffffffffffff
                0x3fff
                          16383
                0x101010101010101
                                           72340172838076673
x11
                0x10
                0xffffb7fff030
x12
                                   281473768747056
x13
                0xffffb7fff028
                                   281473768747048
x14
                0x0
                          0
x15
                0x80d
                          2061
x16
                0xffffb7ea7288
                                   281473767338632
x17
                                   187649984540688
                0xaaaaaaabb010
x18
                0x40941 264513
x19
                0xaaaaaaaaaca0
                                   187649984474272
x20
                0x0
                          0
x21
                0xaaaaaaaaa820
                                   187649984473120
x22
                0x0
                          0
x23
x24
                0x0
                          0
                0x0
                          0
x25
                0x0
                          0
x26
                0x0
x27
                          0
                0x0
x28
                0x0
                          0
                0xffffffffb20
x29
                                   281474976709408
x30
                0xffffb7ea7364
                                   281473767338852
                                   0xffffffffb20
sp
                0xffffffffb20
                0хааааааааа96с
                                   0xaaaaaaaaa96c <main+4>
cpsr
                0x60200000
                                   [ EL=0 SS C Z ]
                0x0
                          0
                0x0
fpcr
(gdb)
```

7. To view 16 bytes of memory starting at the stack pointer, run "x/16xb \$sp":

```
(gdb) x/16xb $sp
0xfffffffffb20: 0x00
                          0x00
                                  0x00
                                           0x00
                                                    0x00
                                                             0x00
                                                                     0x00
                                                                              0x00
0xfffffffffb28: 0x54
                          0xa8
                                  0xaa
                                           0xaa
                                                    0xaa
                                                             0xaa
                                                                     0x00
                                                                              0x00
(gdb)
```

- 8. Detailed format instructions for the memory view command "x/" are here: <a href="https://sourceware.org/gdb/onlinedocs/gdb/Memory.html">https://sourceware.org/gdb/onlinedocs/gdb/Memory.html</a>
- 9. To restart the program from your breakpoint, run "r" again:

```
(gdb) r
The program being debugged has been started already.
Start it from the beginning? (y or n) y
Starting program: /root/workdir/ttt

Breakpoint 1, main () at ttt.s:19

19 ldr x0, =welcomePrompt
(gdb)
```

10. When you are done debugging, run "quit" to exit:

```
(gdb) quit
A debugging session is active.

Inferior 1 [process 676] will be killed.

Quit anyway? (y or n) y
root@debian-aarch64:~/workdir# _
```