

CSC 411

Computer Organization (Spring 2024)
Lecture 6: Debugging (gdb, lldb)

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Using double pointers

```
// function to search for a key in an array
// - pointer to an array of integers
// - an integer key
// - an integer n, the number of elements
```

```
void seek(int **p, int key, int n) {
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n; i++) {
        if (**p == key) {
            return;
        }
        (*p) ++;
    }
}
```

Using double pointers

```
int main() {
    int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int *p = data;

    seek(&p, 3, 5);
    printf("%d\n", *p);

    return 0;
}
```

Python Tutor: Visualize code in Python, JavaScript, C, C++, and Java

C (C17 + GNU extensions) [known limitations](#)

```
6 // - an integer key
7 // - an integer n, the number of elements in the
8 void seek(int **p, int key, int n) {
9     for (int i = 0 ; i < n; i++) {
10         if (**p == key) {
11             return;
12         }
13         (*p) ++;
14     }
15 }
16
17 int main() {
18     int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
19     int *p = data;
20
21     seek(&p, 3, 5);
22     printf("%d\n", *p);
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

	0	1	2	3	4
array	int	int	int	int	int
data	1	2	3	4	5

main

data

p

seek

p

key

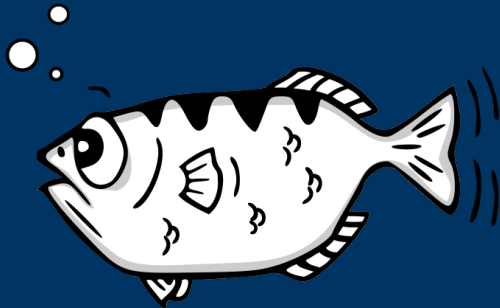
n

i

C/C++ details: none [default view]

Step 9 of 17

GDB



```
malvarez@knuth:~$ vim dpointer.c
malvarez@knuth:~$ gcc -Wall -g dpointer.c -o prog
malvarez@knuth:~$ ./prog
3
malvarez@knuth:~$
```

```
malvarez@knuth:~$ gdb ./prog
GNU gdb (Debian 10.1-1.7) 10.1.90.20210103-git
Copyright (C) 2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
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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 "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://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 ./prog...
(gdb) break main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x1185: file dpointer.c, line 13.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/malvarez/prog

Breakpoint 1, main () at dpointer.c:13
13      int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
(gdb)
```

```
Breakpoint 1, main () at dpointer.c:13
13      int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
(gdb) next
14      int *p = data;
(gdb) n
16      seek(&p, 3, 5);
(gdb) n
17      printf("%d\n", *p);
(gdb) print/d data
$1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
(gdb) print &data[0]
$3 = (int *) 0x7fffffff440
(gdb) print &data
$4 = (int (*)[5]) 0x7fffffff440
(gdb) print/x &data
$5 = 0x7fffffff440
(gdb) print &p
$6 = (int **) 0x7fffffff438
(gdb)
```

```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 76x21

$5 = 0x7fffffff440
(gdb) print &p
$6 = (int **) 0x7fffffff438
(gdb) x 0x7fffffff448
0x7fffffff448: 0x00000003
(gdb) x 0x7fffffff440
0x7fffffff440: 0x00000001
(gdb) x/5b p
0x7fffffff448: 0x03    0x00    0x00    0x00    0x04
(gdb) x/20b data
0x7fffffff440: 0x01    0x00    0x00    0x00    0x02    0x00    0x00    0x00
0x7fffffff448: 0x03    0x00    0x00    0x00    0x04    0x00    0x00    0x00
0x7fffffff450: 0x05    0x00    0x00    0x00
(gdb) info locals
data = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
p = 0x7fffffff448
(gdb) info breakpoints
Num Type      Disp Enb Address      What
1 breakpoint keep y 0x000555555555185 in main at dpointer.c:13
breakpoint already hit 1 time
(gdb)
```

```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 76x21

Breakpoint 1, main () at dpointer.c:13
13      int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
(gdb) next
14      int *p = data;
(gdb) step
16      seek(&p, 3, 5);
(gdb) s
seek (p=0x7fffffff438, key=3, n=5) at dpointer.c:4
4      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
(gdb) s
5          if (**p == key) {
(gdb) s
8              (*p) ++;
(gdb) s
4          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
(gdb) s
5              if (**p == key) {
(gdb) s
8                  (*p) ++;
(gdb)
```

GDB QUICK REFERENCE GDB Version 4

Essential Commands

gdb *program* [*core*] debug program [*using coredump core*]
b [*file*]:*function* set breakpoint at *function* [*in file*]
run [*argv*] start your program [*with argv*]
bt backtrace: display program stack
p *expr* display the value of an expression
c continue: continue running your program
n next: step over function calls
s step: step into function calls

Starting GDB

gdb start GDB with no debugging files
gdb program begin debugging *program*
gdb program core debug coredump *core* produced by *program*
gdb -help describe command line options

Stopping GDB

quit exit GDB; also **q** or **EOF** (*q* or **C-d**)
!ctrl-c terminate current command, or send to running process

Getting Help

help list classes of commands
help class describe descriptions for commands in *class*
help command describe *command*

Executing your Program

run *argv* start your program with *argv*
run start your program with current argument
run ... Ctrl-c start your program with input, output redirected
kill kill running program

TTY I/O

tty on use *dev* as stdin and stdout for next run
set args *argv* specify *argv* for next run
set args specify empty argument list
show env show all environment variables
show env var show value of environment variable *var*
set env var string set environment variable *var* to *string*
unset env var remove *var* from environment

Shell Commands

cd dir change working directory to *dir*
pwd Print working directory
make ... call *make*
shell cmd execute arbitrary shell command *string*

[] *unescaped optional* ... *show one or more arguments*

Breakpoints and Watchpoints

break [*file*]:*line* set breakpoint at *line number* [*in file*]
b [*file*]:*line* **break** [*file*]:*line* set breakpoint at *line* [*in file*]
break +offset set break at *offset* lines from current stop
break -offset set breakpoint at *offset* lines from current stop
break +addr set breakpoint at address *addr*
break -addr set breakpoint at next instruction
break ... if expr break conditionally on *expression*
cond n [*expr*] set conditional expression on breakpoint *n*
disable n disable breakpoint *n*
enable n enable breakpoint *n*
ignore n ignore breakpoint *n*
commands n execute GDB commands *cmd* every time breakpoint *n* is reached
silent suppress default display
end end of command list

Program Stack

backtrace [*n*] print times of all frames in stack; or if *n* is specified, print *n* frames
bt [*n*] **backtrace** [*n*]
frame [*n*] select frame *n* or frame at address *n*
up n select frame *n* frames up
down n select frame *n* frames down
info frame [*addr*] describe selected frame, or frame at *addr*
info args arguments of selected frame
info locals local variables of selected frame
info reg [*reg*] register values [*for reg n*] in selected frame; **all-reg** includes floating point
info all-reg [*n*] exception handlers active in selected frame
info catch

Execution Control

continue [*count*] continue running; if *count* specified, ignore this breakpoint next *count* times
step [*count*] execute until another line reached; repeat *count* times if specified
stepi [*count*] step by machine instructions rather than source lines
next [*count*] execute next line, including any function calls
nexti [*count*] next machine instruction rather than source line
until [*location*] run until next instruction (or location)
finish run until selected stack frame returns
return [*expr*] pop selected stack frame without executing [setting return value]
signal *num* resume execution with signal *s* (none if 0)
jump *addr* resume execution at specified line number or address
set var *expr* evaluate *expr* without displaying it; use for altering program variables

Display

print [*/i*] [*expr*] show value of *expr* [*or list value*]
p [*/i*] [*expr*] **print** [*/i*] [*expr*]
x hexadecimal
d signed decimal
u unsigned decimal
o octal
t binary
a address, absolute and relative
f floating point
call [*/i*] [*expr*] like **print** but does not display **void**
x [*/No*] [*expr*] format spec follows slash
N count of how many units to display
u unit size, one of:
b individual bytes
h halfwords (two bytes)
w words (four bytes)
g giant words (eight bytes)
f printing formats, **Any** **Print** formats, or
n unformatted string
i machine instructions
disassemble [*addr*] display memory as machine instructions

Automatic Display

display [*/i*] [*expr*] show value of *expr* each time program stops [according to format */i*]
undisplay [*n*] display all enabled expressions or list remove number(s) *n* from list of automatically displayed expressions
enable disp *n* enable display for expression(s) number *n*
info display numbered list of display expressions

Expressions

expr an expression in C, C++, or Modula-2 (including function calls), or:
addr [*file*]:*line* an array of *len* elements beginning at *addr*
file::len a variable or function *len* defined in *file*
(type)*addr* read memory at *addr* as specified type
\$ most recent displayed value
\$n *n*th displayed value
\$* last address examined with *x*
\$x value at address *\$x*
\$var convenience variable; assign any value

Symbol Table

info address *s* show where symbol *s* is stored
info func [*name*] show names, types of defined functions (all, or matching *name*)
info var [*name*] show names, types of global variables (all, or matching *name*)
whatis [*expr*] show data type of *expr* [*or* **\$**]
ptype [*expr*] enhancing *ptype* gives more detail
ptype type describe type, struct, union, or enum

GDB Scripts

source script read, execute GDB commands from file *script*
define cmd create new GDB command *cmd* execute script defined by *command-list*
end end of *command-list*
and document create online documentation for new GDB command *cmd*
end end of *help-text*

Signals

handle signal act specify GDB actions for signal
print measure signal
ignore be silent for signal
stop halt execution on signal
nostop do not halt execution
pass allow your program to handle signal
no-pass do not allow your program to see signal
info signals show table of signals, GDB action for each

Debugging Targets

target type *param* connect to target machine, process, or file
help target display available targets
attach *param* connect to another process
detach release target from GDB control

Controlling GDB

set param *value* set one of GDB's internal parameters
show param display current setting of parameter
Param understood by **set** and **show**:
complaint *level* number of messages on unusual symbols
confirm *on/off* enable or disable customary queries
editing *on/off* control readline command-line editing
height *len* number of lines before pause in display
language *lang* Languages for GDB expressions (auto, c, or modula-2)
listsize *num* number of lines shown by **list**
prompt *str* use *str* as GDB prompt
radix *base* octal, decimal, or hex number representation
verbose *on/off* control messages when loading symbols
width *col* number of characters before line folded
write *on/off* Allow or forbid patching binary core files (when requested with **exec** or **core**)
history ... groups with the following options:
h *exp* *off/on* disable/enable readline history expansion
h *file* *filename* file for recording GDB command history
h *size* *size* number of commands kept in history list
h *save* *on/off* control use of external file for command history

Working Files

file [*file*] use *file* for both symbols and executables
file [*file*] read *file* as core image or discard
core [*file*] use *file* as core image only; or discard
exec [*file*] use symbol table from *file* or discard
symbol [*file*] use symbol table from *file* or discard
load *file* load additional symbols from *file*
add-symbol *file* *addr* dynamically loaded at *addr*
info files show all files and targets in use
set *dir* *dir* add *dir* to list of paths searched for executable and symbol files
show path display executable and symbol file paths
info share list names of shared libraries currently loaded

Source Files

dir names add directory names to front of source file names
dir show current source path
show dir show current source path
list show next ten lines of source
list + show previous ten lines
list lines display source surrounding *lines*, specified *ec*
file::num line number [in named file]
prompt *str* beginning of function [in named file]
+off off lines after last printed
off off lines previous to last printed
address line containing address
list */i* from line */* to line *i*
info line *num* show starting, ending addresses of compiled code for source line *num*
info source show name of current source file
info sources list all source files in use
forward *reg* search following source lines for *reg*
reverse *reg* search preceding source lines for *reg*

GDB under GNU Emacs

gdb run GDB under Emacs
Gdb m describe GDB mode
M-s stop one line (**step**)
M-n next line (**next**)
M-; step one instruction (**stepi**)
C-c C-f finish current stack frame (**finish**)
M-c continue (**cont**)
M-u up any frames (**up**)
M-d down any frames (**down**)
C-c C-r copy number from point, insert at end (in source file) set break at point

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show warranty There is NO WARRANTY for GDB. Display full nonwarranty statement.

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Example 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>

uint32_t str_len (const char *s) {
    uint32_t len = 0;

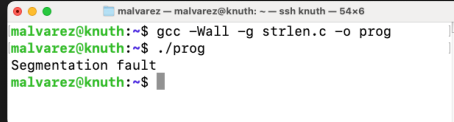
    while (s[len] != '\0') {
        len ++;
    }

    return len;
}

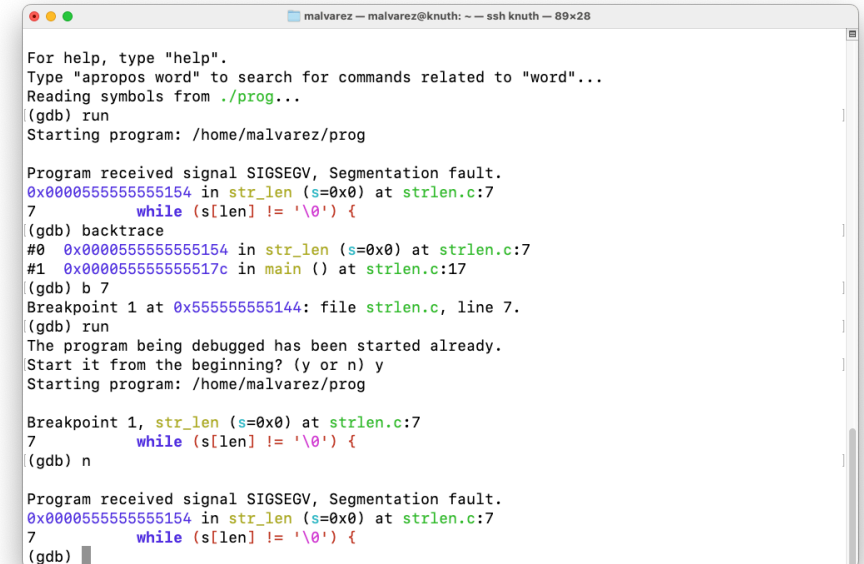
int main () {
    char *str = NULL;

    printf ("Length = %u\n", str_len(str));

    return 0;
}
```



```
malvarez@knuth:~$ gcc -Wall -g strlen.c -o prog
malvarez@knuth:~$ ./prog
Segmentation fault
malvarez@knuth:~$
```



```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 89x28

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from ./prog...
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/malvarez/prog

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x0000555555555154 in str_len (s=0x0) at strlen.c:7
7       while (s[len] != '\0') {
(gdb) backtrace
#0  0x0000555555555154 in str_len (s=0x0) at strlen.c:7
#1  0x000055555555517c in main () at strlen.c:17
(gdb) b 7
Breakpoint 1 at 0x555555555144: file strlen.c, line 7.
(gdb) run
The program being debugged has been started already.
Start it from the beginning? (y or n) y
Starting program: /home/malvarez/prog

Breakpoint 1, str_len (s=0x0) at strlen.c:7
7       while (s[len] != '\0') {
(gdb) n

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x0000555555555154 in str_len (s=0x0) at strlen.c:7
7       while (s[len] != '\0') {
(gdb)
```

Example 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

u_int32_t str_len(const char *s) {
    u_int32_t len = 0;
    while(s[len] != '\0') {
        len ++;
    }
    return len;
}

void str_reverse(const char *src, char *tgt, u_int32_t n) {
    u_int32_t start = 0;
    u_int32_t end = n - 1;

    while(end >= 0) {
        tgt[end] = src[start];
        end --;
        start ++;
    }

    tgt[start] = '\0';
}

int main() {
    char str[] = "C for System Programming";
    char *reversed;
    u_int32_t len = str_len(str);

    reversed = malloc(len + 1);
    str_reverse(str, reversed, len);

    printf("%s\n", reversed);

    free(reversed);
    return 0;
}
```

Practice

- Complete the following tasks and submit a report to gradescope in text format
 - 1) compile the program with `-Wall` and `-g`, report any warnings/errors
 - 2) run the program in the shell, report the output
 - 3) start gdb
 - 3.1) run the program with no breakpoints, report the output of this command
 - 3.2) print the backtrace and report the function that is causing the problem
 - 3.3) set a breakpoint at the first line of the problematic function, run the program, making sure it stops at the breakpoint, then inspect the local variables with `info locals`, report and explain the result
 - 3.4) for each of the local variables, execute the `watch <local>` command, report the output of each watch command
 - 3.5) run each line at a time with the `step` command, paying attention to the output generated by the watch commands, until the program crashes, then report your findings and explain what is the exact cause of the crash
 - quit gdb
- 4) report a possible solution to the problem

LLDB



GDB to LLDB command map

③

Below is a table of GDB commands with their LLDB counterparts. The built in GDB-compatibility aliases in LLDB are also listed. The full lldb command names are often long, but any unique short form can be used. Instead of **"breakpoint set"**, **"br se"** is also acceptable.

- [Execution Commands](#)
- [Breakpoint Commands](#)
- [Watchpoint Commands](#)
- [Examining Variables](#)
- [Evaluating Expressions](#)
- [Examining Thread State](#)
- [Executable and Shared Library Query Commands](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)

<https://lldb.llvm.org/use/map.html>