CSC 411

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

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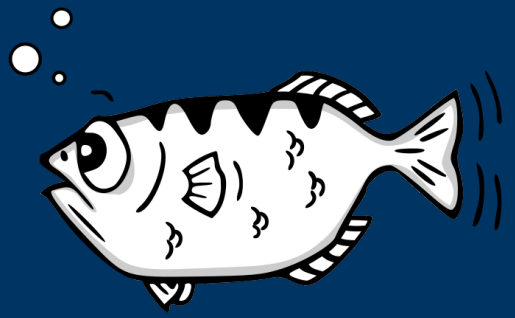
GDB

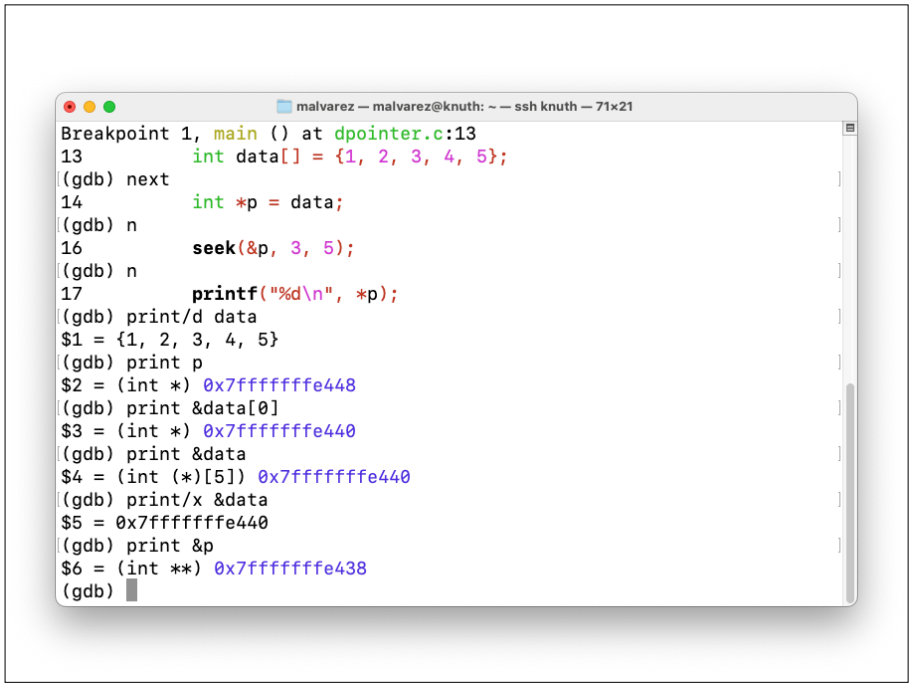


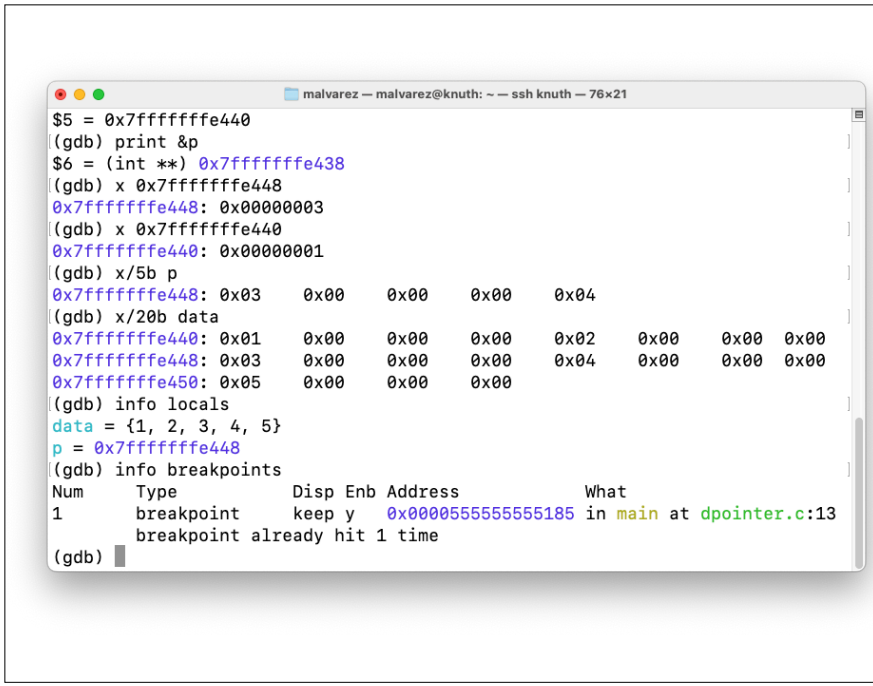
```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 55×8
malvarez@knuth:~$ vim dpointer.c
malvarez@knuth:~$ gcc -Wall -g dpointer.c -o prog
malvarez@knuth:~$ ./prog
3
malvarez@knuth:~$
```

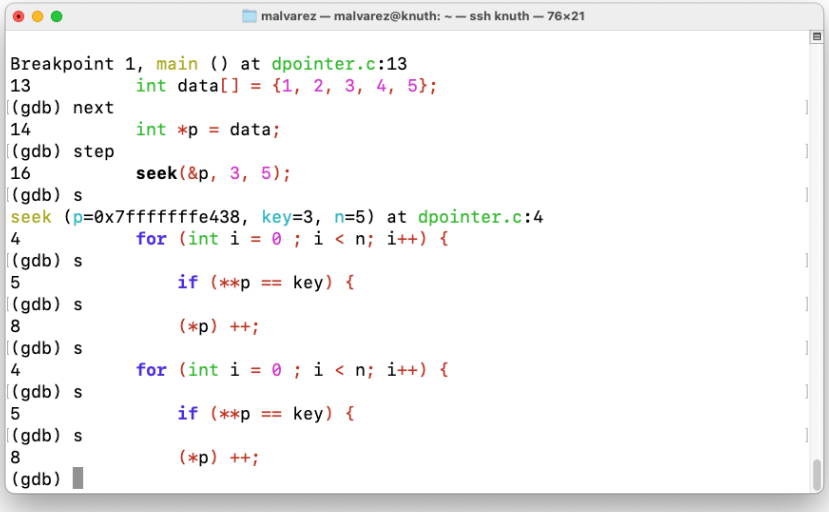
```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 85×26
malvarez@knuth:~$ gdb ./prog
GNU gdb (Debian 10.1-1.7) 10.1.90.20210103-git
Copyright (C) 2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change 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)
```







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 [*arglist*]	start your program [with *arglist*]
bt	backtrace: display program stack
p *expr*	display the value of an expression
c	continue running your program
n	next line, stepping over function calls
s	next line, stepping 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 (eg C-d)
INTERRUPT	(eg C-c) terminate current command, or send to running process

Getting Help

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

Executing your Program

run *arglist*	start your program with *arglist*
run	start your program with current argument list
run ... <*inf* >*outf*	start your program with input, output redirected
kill	kill running program
tty *dev*	use *dev* as stdin and stdout for next run
set args *arglist*	specify *arglist* for next run
set args	specify empty argument list
show args	display 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*
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

[ ] surround optional arguments ... show one or more arguments

Breakpoints and Watchpoints

break [*file*:]*line*	set breakpoint at *line* number [in *file*]
b [*file*:]*line*	eg: break main.c:37
break [*file*:]*func*	set breakpoint at *func* [in *file*]
break +*offset*	set break at *offset* lines from current stop
break -*offset*	
break **addr*	set breakpoint at address *addr*
break	set breakpoint at next instruction
break ... if *expr*	break conditionally on nonzero *expr*
cond *n* [*expr*]	new conditional expression on breakpoint *n*; make unconditional if no *expr*
tbreak ...	temporary break; disable when reached
rbreak *regex*	break on all functions matching *regex*
watch *expr*	set a watchpoint for expression *expr*
catch *x*	break at C++ handler for exception *x*
info break	show defined breakpoints
info watch	show defined watchpoints
clear	delete breakpoints at next instruction
clear [*file*:]*fun*	delete breakpoints at entry to *fun*()
clear [*file*:]*line*	delete breakpoints on source line
delete [*n*]	delete breakpoints [or breakpoint *n*]
disable [*n*]	disable breakpoints [or breakpoint *n*]
enable [*n*]	enable breakpoints [or breakpoint *n*]
enable once [*n*]	enable breakpoints [or breakpoint *n*]; disable again when reached
enable del [*n*]	enable breakpoints [or breakpoint *n*]; delete when reached
ignore *n count*	ignore breakpoint *n*, *count* times
commands *n* [silent] *command-list*	execute GDB *command-list* every time breakpoint *n* is reached. [silent suppresses default display]
end	end of *command-list*

Program Stack

backtrace [*n*]	print trace of all frames in stack; or of *n* frames—innermost if *n*>0, outermost if *n*<0
bt [*n*]	
frame [*n*]	select frame number *n* or frame at address *n*; if no *n*, display current frame
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 [*rn*]...	register values [for regs *rn*] in selected frame; all-reg includes floating point
info all-reg [*rn*]	
info catch	exception handlers active in selected frame

Execution Control

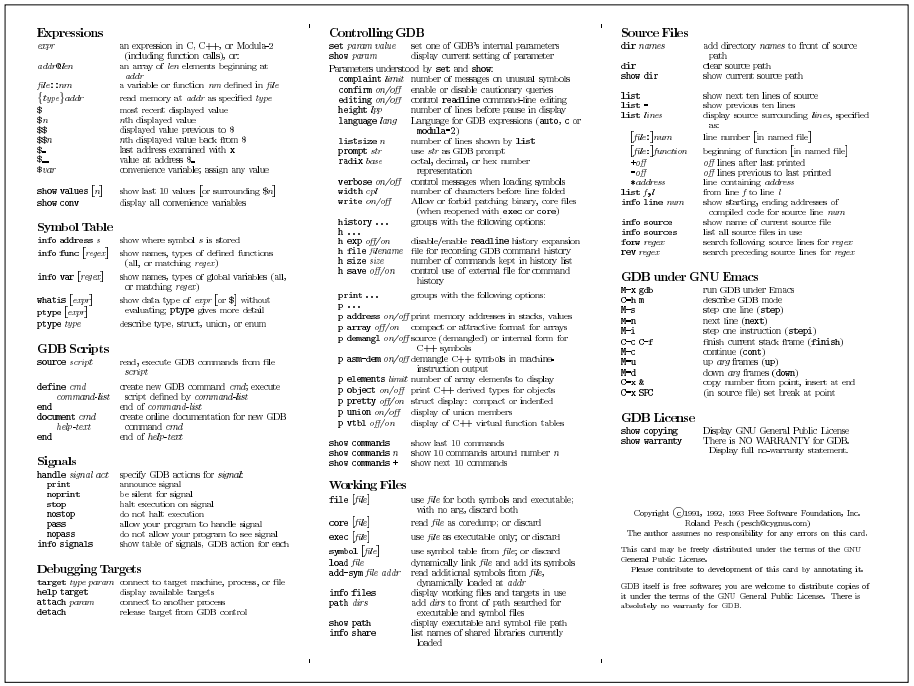
continue [*count*]	continue running; if *count* specified, ignore this breakpoint next *count* times
c [*count*]	
step [*count*]	execute until another line reached; repeat *count* times if specified
s [*count*]	
stepi [*count*]	step by machine instructions rather than source lines
si [*count*]	
next [*count*]	execute next line, including any function calls
n [*count*]	
nexti [*count*]	next machine instruction rather than source line
ni [*count*]	
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 *line*	resume execution at specified *line* number or *address*
jump **address*	
set var=*expr*	evaluate *expr* without displaying it; use for altering program variables

Display

print [/*f*] [*expr*]	show value of *expr* [or last value $] according to format *f*:
p [/*f*] [*expr*]	
x	hexadecimal
d	signed decimal
u	unsigned decimal
o	octal
t	binary
a	address, absolute and relative
c	character
f	floating point
call [/*f*] *expr*	like print but does not display void
x [/*Nuf*] *expr*	examine memory at address *expr*; optional 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 format. Any print format, or s null-terminated string i machine instructions
disassem [*addr*]	display memory as machine instructions

Automatic Display

display [/*f*] *expr*	show value of *expr* each time program stops [according to format *f*]
display	display all enabled expressions on list
undisplay *n*	remove number(s) *n* from list of automatically displayed expressions
disable disp *n*	disable display for expression(s) number *n*
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`@`*len* — an array of *len* elements beginning at *addr*
file`::`*var* — a variable or function *var* defined in *file*
`{`*type*`}`*addr* — read memory at *addr* as specified *type*
`$` — most recent displayed value
`$`*n* — *n*th displayed value
`$$` — displayed value previous to `$`
`$$`*n* — *n*th displayed value back from `$`
`$_` — last address examined with `x`
`$__` — value at address `$_`
`$`*var* — convenience variables; assign any value

`show values` [*n*] — show last 10 values [or surrounding `$n`]
`show conv` — display all convenience variables

Symbol Table

`info address` *s* — show where symbol *s* is stored
`info func` [*regex*] — show names, types of defined functions (all, or matching *regex*)
`info var` [*regex*] — show names, types of global variables (all, or matching *regex*)
`whatis` [*expr*] — show data type of *expr* [or `$`] without evaluating; `ptype` gives more detail
`ptype` [*expr*] — describe type, struct, union, or enum
`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 *command-list*
command-list — script defined by *command-list*
`end` — end of *command-list*
`document` *cmd* — create online documentation for new GDB command *cmd*
help-text
`end` — end of *help-text*

Signals

`handle` *signal act* — specify GDB actions for *signal*:
`print` — announce signal
`noprint` — be silent for signal
`stop` — halt execution on signal
`nostop` — do not halt execution
`pass` — allow your program to handle signal
`nopass` — 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

Parameters understood by `set` and `show`:
`complaint` *limit* — number of messages on unusual symbols
`confirm` *on/off* — enable or disable cautionary queries
`editing` *on/off* — control `readline` command-line editing
`height` *lpp* — number of lines before pause in display
`language` *lang* — Language for GDB expressions (`auto`, `c` or `modula-2`)

`listsize` *n* — 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` *cpl* — number of characters before line folded
`write` *on/off* — Allow or forbid patching binary, core files (when reopened with `exec` or `core`)

`history ...` — groups with the following options:
`h ...`
`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` *off/on* — control use of external file for command history

`print ...` — groups with the following options:
`p ...`
`p address` *on/off* — print memory addresses in stacks, values
`p array` *off/on* — compact or attractive format for arrays
`p demangl` *on/off* — source (demangled) or internal form for C++ symbols
`p asm-dem` *on/off* — demangle C++ symbols in machine-instruction output
`p elements` *limit* — number of array elements to display
`p object` *on/off* — print C++ derived types for objects
`p pretty` *off/on* — struct display: compact or indented
`p union` *on/off* — display of union members
`p vtbl` *off/on* — display of C++ virtual function tables

`show commands` — show last 10 commands
`show commands` *n* — show 10 commands around number *n*
`show commands +` — show next 10 commands

Working Files

`file` [*file*] — use *file* for both symbols and executable; with no arg, discard both
`core` [*file*] — read *file* as coredump; or discard
`exec` [*file*] — use *file* as executable only; or discard
`symbol` [*file*] — use symbol table from *file*; or discard
`load` *file* — dynamically link *file* and add its symbols
`add-sym` *file addr* — read additional symbols from *file*, dynamically loaded at *addr*

`info files` — display working files and targets in use
`path` *dirs* — add *dirs* to front of path searched for executable and symbol files
`show path` — display executable and symbol file path
`info share` — list names of shared libraries currently loaded

Source Files

`dir` *names* — add directory *names* to front of source path
`dir` — clear 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 as:
[*file*`:`]*num* — line number [in named file]
[*file*`:`]*function* — beginning of function [in named file]
+off — *off* lines after last printed
-off — *off* lines previous to last printed
**address* — line containing *address*
`list` *f*`,`*l* — from line *f* to line *l*
`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
`forw` *regex* — search following source lines for *regex*
`rev` *regex* — search preceding source lines for *regex*

GDB under GNU Emacs

`M-x gdb` — run GDB under Emacs
`C-h m` — describe GDB mode
`M-s` — step one line (`step`)
`M-n` — next line (`next`)
`M-i` — step one instruction (`stepi`)
`C-c C-f` — finish current stack frame (`finish`)
`M-c` — continue (`cont`)
`M-u` — up *arg* frames (`up`)
`M-d` — down *arg* frames (`down`)
`C-x &` — copy number from point, insert at end
`C-x SPC` — (in source file) set break at point

GDB License

`show copying` — Display GNU General Public License
`show warranty` — There is NO WARRANTY for GDB. Display full no-warranty statement.

Example 1

```c
#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 — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 54×6
malvarez@knuth:~$ gcc -Wall -g strlen.c -o prog
malvarez@knuth:~$ ./prog
Segmentation fault
malvarez@knuth:~$
```

```
malvarez — malvarez@knuth: ~ — ssh knuth — 89×28

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

```c
#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, uint32_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

GDB to LLDB command map

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