
Minimal Debugger

Minimal Debugger is a lightweight, CLI-based x86-64 debugger for Linux, written in C++. It demonstrates the fundamental concepts of system programming, process control, and memory manipulation using the `ptrace` system call. This project serves as an educational tool to understand how debuggers like GDB work under the hood.

Features

Minimal Debugger provides essential debugging capabilities:

- **Process Loading:** Load and execute ELF binaries.
- **Breakpoint Management:** Set and clear software breakpoints (`int3`) at specific memory addresses.
- **Execution Control:**
 - **Continue:** Resume process execution until the next breakpoint or exit.
 - **Single Step:** Execute a single instruction, correctly handling breakpoints during the step.
- **State Inspection:** View current CPU register states (RIP, RAX, etc.).
- **Process Information:** Check the status and PID of the debugged process.
- **REPL Interface:** An interactive command-line interface for controlling the debugging session.

Building

To build the project, you need a C++ compiler (g++) supporting C++17 and `make`.

1. Clone the repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/aishik11/minimal_debugger
cd minimal_debugger
```

2. Build the debugger:

```
make
```

This will compile the source code and create an executable named `debugger` in the root directory.

Usage

Start the debugger by running the executable:

```
./debugger
```

You will enter the `dbg>` prompt.

Commands

- `load <path/to/binary>`: Load a binary program (e.g., `load dummy/loop`).
- `break <address>` (or `b`): Set a breakpoint at a hex address (e.g., `b 0x401000`).
- `run` (or `r`): Start the loaded program.
- `continue` (or `c` or `cont`): Resume execution.
- `step` (or `s`): Execute one instruction.
- `regs`: Print current CPU registers.
- `breakpoints` (or `bp`): List active breakpoints.
- `status` (or `ps`): Show process status.
- `quit` (or `q`): Exit the debugger.

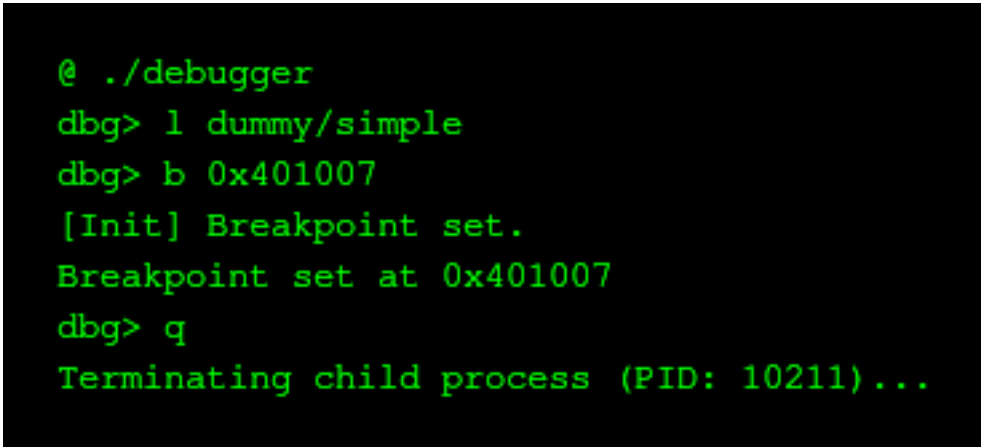
Example Session

```
dbg> load dummy/loop
[Init] Loaded dummy/loop
dbg> b 0x401006
[Init] Breakpoint set.
Breakpoint set at 0x401006
dbg> run
Running...
dbg>
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401007
RAX: 0x0  RBX: 0x0  RCX: 0x1  ...
-----
dbg> continue
[Running] Resuming execution...
continued successfully
```

Demo Screenshots

Here are some screenshots demonstrating the Minimal Debugger in action:

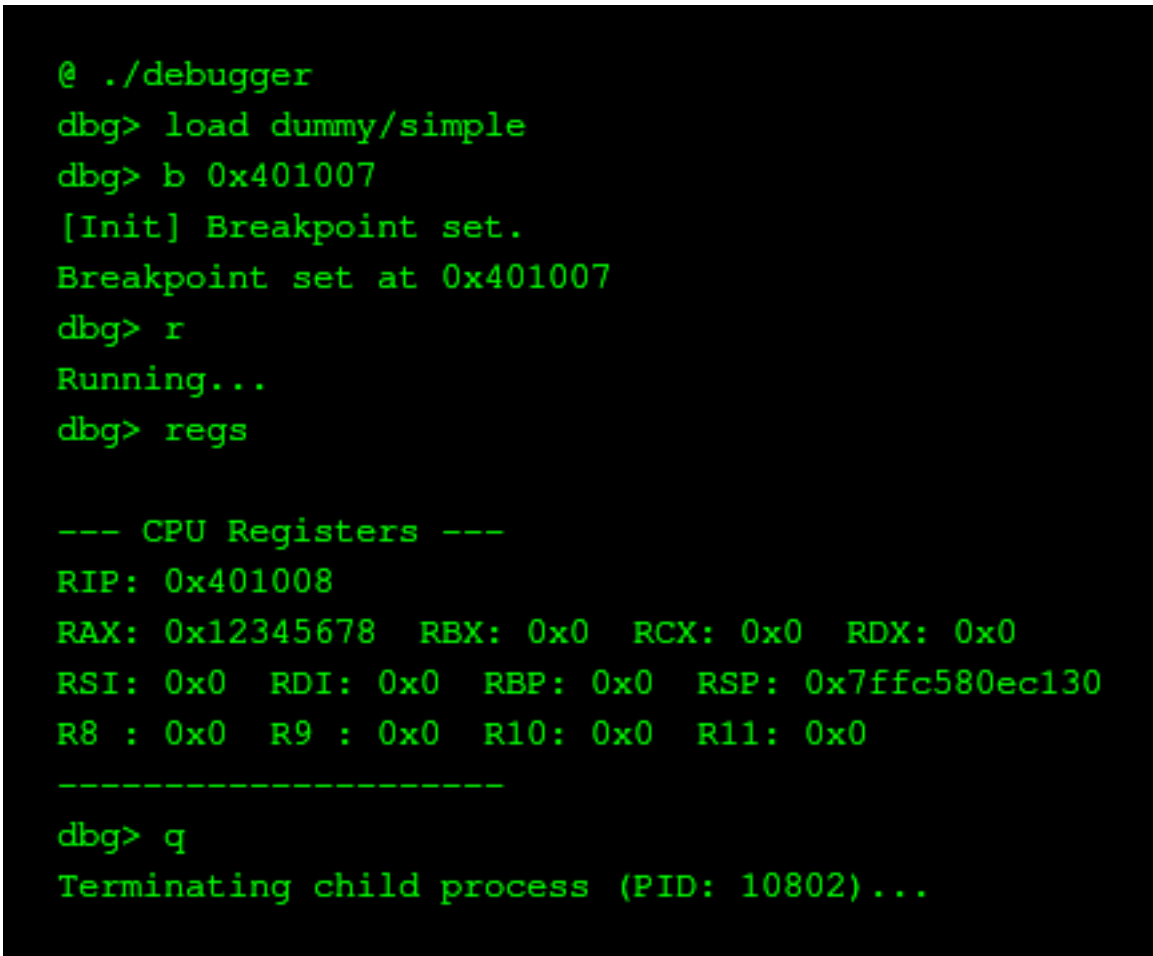
Loading and Breakpoints



```
@ ./debugger
dbg> l dummy/simple
dbg> b 0x401007
[Init] Breakpoint set.
Breakpoint set at 0x401007
dbg> q
Terminating child process (PID: 10211)...
```

Figure 1: Screenshot of loading a binary and setting a breakpoint

Register Inspection



```
@ ./debugger
dbg> load dummy/simple
dbg> b 0x401007
[Init] Breakpoint set.
Breakpoint set at 0x401007
dbg> r
Running...
dbg> regs

--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401008
RAX: 0x12345678  RBX: 0x0  RCX: 0x0  RDX: 0x0
RSI: 0x0  RDI: 0x0  RBP: 0x0  RSP: 0x7ffc580ec130
R8 : 0x0  R9 : 0x0  R10: 0x0  R11: 0x0
-----
dbg> q
Terminating child process (PID: 10802)...
```

Figure 2: Screenshot of viewing CPU registers after hitting a breakpoint

Single Stepping

```
dbg> load dummy/loop
[Init] Loaded dummy/loop
dbg> b 0x401000
[Init] Breakpoint set.
Breakpoint set at 0x401000
dbg> r
Running...
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401000
RAX: 0x0 ...
-----
dbg> s
step
single step ran successfully
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401003
RAX: 0x0 ...
-----
dbg> s
step
single step ran successfully
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401006
RAX: 0x0 ...
-----
dbg> q
```

Figure 3: Screenshot of single-stepping through instructions

Loop Execution

```
dbg> load dummy/loop
[Init] Loaded dummy/loop
dbg> b 0x401006
[Init] Breakpoint set.
Breakpoint set at 0x401006
dbg> r
Running...
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401006
RCX: 0x1
-----
dbg> c
cont
continued successfully
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401006
RCX: 0x2
-----
dbg> c
cont
continued successfully
dbg> regs
--- CPU Registers ---
RIP: 0x401006
RCX: 0x3
-----
dbg> q
```

Figure 4: Screenshot of running through a loop iteration

Testing

The project includes an automated test suite verifying core functionality against dummy assembly programs.

1. Compile tests and run suite:

```
make tests
```

This runs basic input tests, constant checks, and loop logic verification.

2. Run specific loop tests:

```
make tests_loop
```

Technical Details

For an in-depth understanding of the debugger's architecture, class structure, and `ptrace` usage, please refer to the technical documentation.