

# GDB



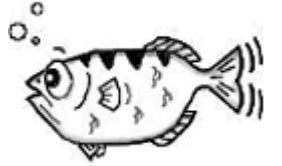
# GNU DeBugger

Allows you to run your C program interactively

- Run up to a specific line or lines
- print out any C variable or expression
- Single step through your code
- Learn about the context of your code
  - Where were you called from?
  - What arguments were passed to you?
  - etc.



# Running GDB



1. Your code **MUST** be compiled with the “-g” option
  - Adds debug information that gdb needs to your executable command
2. “Load” your code in the GDB environment
  - Run “gdb <yourcommandfile>”
  - gdb will start, print information about itself, load your code, and enter interactive mode

# GDB Interactive Mode

- GDB writes a prompt...  
(gdb) \_
- You type a gdb command and hit enter  
(gdb) print x
- GDB honors your command, then re-issues the prompt  
(gdb) print x  
\$1 = 17  
(gdb) \_



# GDB Commands

CMD	Arguments	Description
break	<i>line</i> [if <i>cond</i> ]	set a break point at the specified line
run		start program from beginning and run to first breakpoint
continue		run from current location to next breakpoint
print	<i>expression</i>	evaluate <i>expression</i> , and print the result
next		execute to next line if line is a function call, execute until that function returns
step		execute to next line if line is a function call, stop at first line of that function
where		Print out program call chain
info	<i>spec</i>	Print out information about this run of gdb
help	[ <i>gdb cmd</i> ]	print help for gdb
quit		Leave gdb

# GDB Command Style

- GDB does not require the full command name
  - only enough to distinguish it from any other command
  - e.g. “p” is good enough for “print” because no other gdb commands start with “p”
- A null command (just enter) repeats the last command  
(gdb) next  
main.c:6 x=x+1;  
(gdb)  
main.c:7 y=y+1;

# GDB Breakpoints

- List of line numbers at which GDB will stop and open up a prompt
- Set a break point with the break command  
(gdb) break 17
- Set a conditional breakpoint with the break/if command  
(gdb) break 21 if (x>10)
- List breakpoints using the info break command  
(gdb) info break
- Remove breakpoints using the clear command  
(gdb) clear 17



# GDB Hints

- Open your code in a separate editor window before starting gdb
  - It's much easier to read your code in the editor than in gdb
- Invest some time getting comfortable with gdb
  - It will save you time over and over and over again!
  - ROI is enormous!
- No easy way to “back up” in gdb.
  - If you have gone too far, start again from the beginning. Either quit and restart gdb, or restart with the “run” command
- No easy way to change code and continue
  - If the code needs to be changed, need to quit, recompile, and restart gdb



# GDB Demo

# Resources

- Programming in C, Chapter 17
- On-line GDB manual  
(<https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/>)
- Wikipedia: GNU Debugger  
([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU\\_Debugger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_Debugger))