Lab 4: GDB

By: CS 382 CAs

Using GDB with ARM

Starting GDB with your program

- Install gdb-multiarch package:
 - sudo apt-get install gdb-multiarch
- Assemble using -g flag and then link
 - o aarch64-linux-gnu-as demo.s -g -o demo.o
 - aarch64-linux-gnu-ld demo.o
- Run your program and wait for GDB to connect using the `-g 1234` flag
 - o qemu-aarch64 -g 1234 a.out
- On another terminal window, run gdb and connect to the program
 - ∘ gdb-multiarch --nh -q a.out -ex 'set disassemble-next-line on' \
 - -ex 'target remote :1234' \
 - -ex 'set solib-search-path /usr/aarch64-linux-gnu-lib/' -ex 'layout regs'

Note: You can find these steps in section **B.3.2** of the textbook, backslashes in the final command simply denote new lines.

Interacting with GDB

- Please read section **B.3.3** in the textbook (p.184)
- Breakpoints
 - Use b <label> to pause the program when it reaches the label
 - Ex: b _start to pause at the start of the program
- Moving through the program
 - Resume execution using continue or c
 - Step through the program using step or s
- Panel focus
 - Use focus regs to view the values of the registers
 - Use focus asm to go back to the assembly code panel

Printing Memory

Read section B.3.4 in the textbook

- To print data stored in memory we use the following command:
 - o x/<length><format><unit> address

- If we wanted to print 5 bytes in character from the label hello:
 - x/5cb &hello
- To print 2 bytes in decimal from the address stored in x10:
 - o x/2db \$x10

Lab 4 Assignment

Task Time

Starter Code

.data

vec1: .quad 10, 20, 30

vec2: .quad 1, 2, 3

dot: .quad

- Come up for attendance before leaving
- Task 1: Calculating Dot Product
 - Use the data in "vec1" and "vec2" to calculate the dot product and store it in "dot"
 - Must be able to assemble, link, and execute without error
 - You are allowed to use the MUL instruction as needed
 - Comment every line
- Task 2: Debugging using GDB
 - Look at appendix B.3
 - Write a report about your program from Task 1