- How to enable built-in debugging in gcc?

  When compiling, add the flag -g

- What is the meaning of GDB?

  GDB gives programmers a tool to check the running progress of their program in a more specified way, which will help them a lot in finding the bugs.

- What languages are supported by GDB?

  It supports Ada, Assembly, C, C++, D, Fortran, Go, Objective-C, Open-CL, Modula-2, Pascal and Rust

- The commands serves as the following

  - backtrace: to show where your program has runned implementation
  - where : they are additional aliases for backtrace
  - finish: it asks the program to finish the current function
  - delete: it will delete a break point
  - info breakpoints: it shows the condition on the line following the affected breakpoint, together with its condition evaluation mode in between parentheses.

- How to use conditional breakpoints?

  Just add a command 'condition breakpoint expression', the breakpoint will only stop when the expression is satisfied.

- What is -tui option for GDB?

  Activate the Text User Interface when starting. The Text User Interface manages several text windows on the terminal, showing source, assembly, registers and GDB command outputs

- What is the reverse step in GDB and how to enable it. Provide the key steps and commands.

  It will run the program backward until control reaches the start of a different source line; then stop it, and return control to GDB. In using, just use 'reverse-step [count]'