

GDB to LLDB command map

Below is a table of GDB commands with the 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.

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Execution Commands

GDB

LLDB

Launch a process no arguments.

```
(gdb) run
(gdb) r
```

```
(lldb) process launch
(lldb) run
(lldb) r
```

Launch a process with arguments <args>.

```
(gdb) run <args>
(gdb) r <args>
```

```
(lldb) process launch --
<args>
(lldb) run <args>
(lldb) r <args>
```

Launch a process for with arguments **a.out 1 2 3** without having to supply the args every time.

```
% gdb --args a.out 1 2 3
(gdb) run
...
(gdb) run
...
```

```
% lldb -- a.out 1 2 3
(lldb) run
...
(lldb) run
...
```

Or:

```
(gdb) set args 1 2 3
(gdb) run
...
(gdb) run
```

```
(lldb) settings set
target.run-args 1 2 3
(lldb) run
...
(lldb) run
```

...

...

Launch a process with arguments in new terminal window (macOS only).

```
(lldb) process launch --tty --
<args>
(lldb) pro la -t -- <args>
```

Launch a process with arguments in existing terminal /dev/tty006 (macOS only).

```
(lldb) process launch --
tty=/dev/ttys006 -- <args>
(lldb) pro la -t/dev/ttys006 -
- <args>
```

Set environment variables for process before launching.

```
(lldb) settings set
target.env-vars DEBUG=1
(gdb) set env DEBUG 1
(lldb) set se target.env-vars
DEBUG=1
(lldb) env DEBUG=1
```

Unset environment variables for process before launching.

```
(lldb) settings remove
target.env-vars DEBUG
(gdb) unset env DEBUG
(lldb) set rem target.env-vars
DEBUG
```

Show the arguments that will be or were passed to the program when run.

```
(lldb) settings show
target.run-args
target.run-args (array of
strings) =
[0]: "1"
[1]: "2"
[2]: "3"
(gdb) show args
Argument list to give program
being debugged when it is
started is "1 2 3".
```

Set environment variables for process and launch process in one command.

```
(lldb) process launch -v
DEBUG=1
```

Attach to a process with process ID 123.

```
(lldb) process attach --pid
123
(gdb) attach 123
(lldb) attach -p 123
```

Attach to a process named "a.out".

```
(lldb) process attach --name
a.out
(gdb) attach a.out
```

```
(lldb) pro at -n a.out
```

Wait for a process named "a.out" to launch and attach.

```
(lldb) process attach --name a.out --waitfor
(gdb) attach -waitfor a.out
(lldb) pro at -n a.out -w
```

Attach to a remote gdb protocol server running on system "eorgadd", port 8000.

```
(gdb) target remote eorgadd:8000
(lldb) gdb-remote eorgadd:8000
```

Attach to a remote gdb protocol server running on the local system, port 8000.

```
(gdb) target remote localhost:8000
(lldb) gdb-remote 8000
```

Attach to a Darwin kernel in kdp mode on system "eorgadd".

```
(gdb) kdp-reattach eorgadd
(lldb) kdp-remote eorgadd
```

Do a source level single step in the currently selected thread.

```
(gdb) step
(lldb) thread step-in
(gdb) s
(lldb) step
(lldb) s
```

Do a source level single step over in the currently selected thread.

```
(gdb) next
(lldb) thread step-over
(gdb) n
(lldb) next
(lldb) n
```

Do an instruction level single step in the currently selected thread.

```
(gdb) stepi
(lldb) thread step-inst
(gdb) si
(lldb) si
```

Do an instruction level single step over in the currently selected thread.

```
(gdb) nexti
(lldb) thread step-inst-over
(gdb) ni
(lldb) ni
```

Step out of the currently selected frame.

```
(gdb) finish
(lldb) thread step-out
(lldb) finish
```

Return immediately from the currently selected frame, with an optional return value.

```
(gdb) return <RETURN EXPRESSION>
(lldb) thread return <RETURN EXPRESSION>
```

Backtrace and disassemble every time you stop.

```
(lldb) target stop-hook add
Enter your stop hook
command(s). Type 'DONE' to
end.
> bt
> disassemble --pc
> DONE
Stop hook #1 added.
```

Run until we hit line **12** or control leaves the current function.

```
(gdb) until 12
```

```
(lldb) thread until 12
```

Breakpoint Commands

GDB

LLDB

Set a breakpoint at all functions named **main**.

```
(gdb) break main
```

```
(lldb) breakpoint set --name
main
(lldb) br s -n main
(lldb) b main
```

Set a breakpoint in file **test.c** at line **12**.

```
(gdb) break test.c:12
```

```
(lldb) breakpoint set --file
test.c --line 12
(lldb) br s -f test.c -l 12
(lldb) b test.c:12
```

Set a breakpoint at all C++ methods whose basename is **main**.

```
(gdb) break main
(Hope that there are no C
functions named main).
```

```
(lldb) breakpoint set --method
main
(lldb) br s -M main
```

Set a breakpoint at and object C function: **-[NSString stringWithFormat:].**

```
(gdb) break -[NSString
stringWithFormat:]
```

```
(lldb) breakpoint set --name
"-[NSString
stringWithFormat:]"
(lldb) b -[NSString
stringWithFormat:]
```

Set a breakpoint at all Objective-C methods whose selector is **count**.

```
(gdb) break count
(Hope that there are no C or
C++ functions named count).
```

```
(lldb) breakpoint set --
selector count
(lldb) br s -S count
```

Set a breakpoint by regular expression on function name.

(gdb) rbreak regular-expression	(lldb) breakpoint set --func-regex regular-expression (lldb) br s -r regular-expression
--	--

Ensure that breakpoints by file and line work for #included .c/.cpp/.m files.

(gdb) b foo.c:12	(lldb) settings set target.inline-breakpoint-strategy always (lldb) br s -f foo.c -l 12
-------------------------	--

Set a breakpoint by regular expression on source file contents.

(gdb) shell grep -e -n pattern source-file (gdb) break source-file:CopyLineNumbers	(lldb) breakpoint set --source-pattern regular-expression --file SourceFile (lldb) br s -p regular-expression -f file
---	--

Set a conditional breakpoint

(gdb) break foo if strcmp(y,"hello") == 0	(lldb) breakpoint set --name foo --condition '(int)strcmp(y,"hello") == 0' (lldb) br s -n foo -c '(int)strcmp(y,"hello") == 0'
--	---

List all breakpoints.

(gdb) info break	(lldb) breakpoint list (lldb) br l
-------------------------	---

Delete a breakpoint.

(gdb) delete 1	(lldb) breakpoint delete 1 (lldb) br del 1
-----------------------	---

Watchpoint Commands

GDB

LLDB

Set a watchpoint on a variable when it is written to.

(gdb) watch global_var	(lldb) watchpoint set variable global_var (lldb) wa s v global_var
-------------------------------	---

Set a watchpoint on a memory location when it is written into. The size of the region to watch for defaults to the pointer size if no '-x byte_size' is specified. This command takes raw input, evaluated as an expression returning an unsigned integer pointing to the start of the region, after the '--' option terminator.

```
(gdb) watch -location
g_char_ptr
```

```
(lldb) watchpoint set
expression -- my_ptr
(lldb) wa s e -- my_ptr
```

Set a condition on a watchpoint.

```
(lldb) watch set var global
(lldb) watchpoint modify -c
'(global==5)'
(lldb) c
...
(lldb) bt
* thread #1: tid = 0x1c03,
0x00000000100000ef5
a.out`modify + 21 at
main.cpp:16, stop reason =
watchpoint 1
frame #0: 0x00000000100000ef5
a.out`modify + 21 at
main.cpp:16
frame #1: 0x00000000100000eac
a.out`main + 108 at
main.cpp:25
frame #2: 0x00007fff8ac9c7e1
libdyld.dylib`start + 1
(lldb) frame var global
(int32_t) global = 5
```

List all watchpoints.

```
(gdb) info break
```

```
(lldb) watchpoint list
(lldb) watch l
```

Delete a watchpoint.

```
(gdb) delete 1
```

```
(lldb) watchpoint delete 1
(lldb) watch del 1
```

Examining Variables

GDB

LLDB

Show the arguments and local variables for the current frame.

```
(gdb) info args
and
(gdb) info locals
```

```
(lldb) frame variable
(lldb) fr v
```

Show the local variables for the current frame.

```
(gdb) info locals
```

```
(lldb) frame variable --no-args
(lldb) fr v -a
```

Show the contents of local variable "bar".

```
(gdb) p bar
(11db) frame variable bar
(11db) fr v bar
(11db) p bar
```

Show the contents of local variable "bar" formatted as hex.

```
(gdb) p/x bar
(11db) frame variable --format x bar
(11db) fr v -f x bar
```

Show the contents of global variable "baz".

```
(gdb) p baz
(11db) target variable baz
(11db) ta v baz
```

Show the global/static variables defined in the current source file.

```
n/a
(11db) target variable
(11db) ta v
```

Display the variables "argc" and "argv" every time you stop.

```
(gdb) display argc
(gdb) display argv
(11db) target stop-hook add --one-liner "frame variable argc argv"
(11db) ta st a -o "fr v argc argv"
(11db) display argc
(11db) display argv
```

Display the variables "argc" and "argv" only when you stop in the function named **main**.

```
(11db) target stop-hook add --name main --one-liner "frame variable argc argv"
(11db) ta st a -n main -o "fr v argc argv"
```

Display the variable "*this" only when you stop in c class named **MyClass**.

```
(11db) target stop-hook add --classname MyClass --one-liner "frame variable *this"
(11db) ta st a -c MyClass -o "fr v *this"
```

Evaluating Expressions

GDB

LLDB

Evaluating a generalized expression in the current frame.

<pre>(gdb) print (int) printf (Print nine: %d.", 4 + 5) or if you don't want to see void returns: (gdb) call (int) printf (Print nine: %d.", 4 + 5)</pre>	<pre>(lldb) expr (int) printf (Print nine: %d.", 4 + 5) or using the print alias: (lldb) print (int) printf (Print nine: %d.", 4 + 5)</pre>
---	---

Creating and assigning a value to a convenience variable.

<pre>(gdb) set \$foo = 5 (gdb) set variable \$foo = 5 or using the print command (gdb) print \$foo = 5 or using the call command (gdb) call \$foo = 5 and if you want to specify the type of the variable: (gdb) set \$foo = (unsigned int) 5</pre>	<p>In lldb you evaluate a variable declaration expression as you would write it in C:</p> <pre>(lldb) expr unsigned int \$foo = 5</pre>
---	---

Printing the ObjC "description" of an object.

<pre>(gdb) po [SomeClass returnAnObject]</pre>	<pre>(lldb) expr -o -- [SomeClass returnAnObject] or using the po alias: (lldb) po [SomeClass returnAnObject]</pre>
--	---

Print the dynamic type of the result of an expression.

<pre>(gdb) set print object 1 (gdb) p someCppObjectPtrOrReference only works for C++ objects.</pre>	<pre>(lldb) expr -d 1 -- [SomeClass returnAnObject] (lldb) expr -d 1 -- someCppObjectPtrOrReference or set dynamic type printing to be the default: (lldb) settings set target.prefer- dynamic run-target</pre>
---	---

Calling a function so you can stop at a breakpoint in the function.

<pre>(gdb) set unwindonsignal 0 (gdb) p function_with_a_breakpoint()</pre>	<pre>(lldb) expr -i 0 -- function_with_a_breakpoint()</pre>
--	---

Calling a function that crashes, and stopping when the function crashes.

<pre>(gdb) set unwindonsignal 0 (gdb) p function_which_crashes()</pre>	<pre>(lldb) expr -u 0 -- function_which_crashes()</pre>
--	---

Examining Thread State

GDB**LLDB**

List the threads in your program.

```
(gdb) info threads
```

```
(lldb) thread list
```

Select thread 1 as the default thread for subsequent commands.

```
(gdb) thread 1
```

```
(lldb) thread select 1
```

```
(lldb) t 1
```

Show the stack backtrace for the current thread.

```
(gdb) bt
```

```
(lldb) thread backtrace
```

```
(lldb) bt
```

Show the stack backtraces for all threads.

```
(gdb) thread apply all bt
```

```
(lldb) thread backtrace all
```

```
(lldb) bt all
```

Backtrace the first five frames of the current thread.

```
(gdb) bt 5
```

```
(lldb) thread backtrace -c 5
```

```
(lldb) bt 5 (lldb-169 and later)
```

```
(lldb) bt -c 5 (lldb-168 and earlier)
```

Select a different stack frame by index for the current thread.

```
(gdb) frame 12
```

```
(lldb) frame select 12
```

```
(lldb) fr s 12
```

```
(lldb) f 12
```

List information about the currently selected frame in the current thread.

```
(lldb) frame info
```

Select the stack frame that called the current stack frame.

```
(gdb) up
```

```
(lldb) up
```

```
(lldb) frame select --relative=1
```

Select the stack frame that is called by the current stack frame.

```
(gdb) down
```

```
(lldb) down
```

```
(lldb) frame select --relative=-1
```

```
(lldb) fr s -r-1
```

Select a different stack frame using a relative offset.

```
(lldb) frame select --relative 2
```

```
(gdb) up 2
(gdb) down 3

(11db) fr s -r2
(11db) frame select --relative -3
(11db) fr s -r-3
```

Show the general purpose registers for the current thread.

```
(gdb) info registers
(11db) register read
```

Write a new decimal value '123' to the current thread register 'rax'.

```
(gdb) p $rax = 123
(11db) register write rax 123
```

Skip 8 bytes ahead of the current program counter (instruction pointer). Note that we use backticks to evaluate an expression and insert the scalar result in LLDB.

```
(gdb) jump *$pc+8
(11db) register write pc ` $pc+8 `
```

Show the general purpose registers for the current thread formatted as **signed decimal**. LLDB tries to use the same format characters as **printf(3)** when possible. Type "help format" to see the full list of format specifiers.

```
(11db) register read --format i
(11db) re r -f i
```

LLDB now supports the GDB shorthand format syntax but there can't be space after the command:

```
(11db) register read/d
```

Show all registers in all register sets for the current thread.

```
(gdb) info all-registers
(11db) register read --all
(11db) re r -a
```

Show the values for the registers named "rax", "rsp" and "rbp" in the current thread.

```
(gdb) info all-registers rax
rsp rbp
(11db) register read rax rsp rbp
```

Show the values for the register named "rax" in the current thread formatted as **binary**.

```
(11db) register read --format binary rax
(11db) re r -f b rax
```

```
(gdb) p/t $rax
```

LLDB now supports the GDB shorthand format syntax but there can't be space after the command:

```
(lldb) register read/t rax
(lldb) p/t $rax
```

Read memory from address 0xbffff3c0 and show 4 hex uint32_t values.

```
(lldb) memory read --size 4 --
format x --count 4 0xbffff3c0
(lldb) me r -s4 -fx -c4
0xbffff3c0
(lldb) x -s4 -fx -c4
0xbffff3c0
```

```
(gdb) x/4xw 0xbffff3c0
```

LLDB now supports the GDB shorthand format syntax but there can't be space after the command:

```
(lldb) memory read/4xw
0xbffff3c0
(lldb) x/4xw 0xbffff3c0
(lldb) memory read --gdb-
format 4xw 0xbffff3c0
```

Read memory starting at the expression "argv[0]".

```
(gdb) x argv[0]
```

```
(lldb) memory read `argv[0]`
NOTE: any command can inline a scalar expression result (as long as the target is stopped) using backticks around any expression:
(lldb) memory read --size
`sizeof(int)` `argv[0]`
```

Read 512 bytes of memory from address 0xbffff3c0 and save results to a local file as **text**.

```
(gdb) set logging on
(gdb) set logging file
/tmp/mem.txt
(gdb) x/512bx 0xbffff3c0
(gdb) set logging off
```

```
(lldb) memory read --outfile
/tmp/mem.txt --count 512
0xbffff3c0
(lldb) me r -o/tmp/mem.txt -
c512 0xbffff3c0
(lldb) x/512bx -o/tmp/mem.txt
0xbffff3c0
```

Save binary memory data starting at 0x1000 and ending at 0x2000 to a file.

```
(gdb) dump memory /tmp/mem.bin
0x1000 0x2000
```

```
(lldb) memory read --outfile
/tmp/mem.bin --binary 0x1000
0x2000
(lldb) me r -o /tmp/mem.bin -b
0x1000 0x2000
```

Get information about a specific heap allocation (available on macOS only).

```
(lldb) command script import
```

```

lldb.macosx.heap
(gdb) info malloc 0x10010d680 (lldb) process launch --
environment
MallocStackLogging=1 -- [ARGS]
(lldb) malloc_info --stack-
history 0x10010d680

```

Get information about a specific heap allocation and cast the result to any dynamic type that can be deduced (available on macOS only)

```

(lldb) command script import
lldb.macosx.heap
(lldb) malloc_info --type
0x10010d680

```

Find all heap blocks that contain a pointer specified by an expression EXPR (available on macOS only).

```

(lldb) command script import
lldb.macosx.heap
(lldb) ptr_refs EXPR

```

Find all heap blocks that contain a C string anywhere in the block (available on macOS only).

```

(lldb) command script import
lldb.macosx.heap
(lldb) cstr_refs CSTRING

```

Disassemble the current function for the current frame.

```

(gdb) disassemble (lldb) disassemble --frame
(lldb) di -f

```

Disassemble any functions named **main**.

```

(gdb) disassemble main (lldb) disassemble --name main
(lldb) di -n main

```

Disassemble an address range.

```

(gdb) disassemble 0x1eb8 (lldb) disassemble --start-
0x1ec3 address 0x1eb8 --end-address
0x1ec3
(lldb) di -s 0x1eb8 -e 0x1ec3

```

Disassemble 20 instructions from a given address.

```

(gdb) x/20i 0x1eb8 (lldb) disassemble --start-
address 0x1eb8 --count 20
(lldb) di -s 0x1eb8 -c 20

```

Show mixed source and disassembly for the current function for the current frame.

```

(lldb) disassemble --frame --

```

n/a	mixed
	(lldb) di -f -m

Disassemble the current function for the current frame and show the opcode bytes.

	(lldb) disassemble --frame --
n/a	bytes
	(lldb) di -f -b

Disassemble the current source line for the current frame.

	(lldb) disassemble --line
n/a	(lldb) di -l

Executable and Shared Library Query Commands

GDB

LLDB

List the main executable and all dependent shared libraries.

(gdb) info shared	(lldb) image list
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Look up information for a raw address in the executable or any shared libraries.

(gdb) info symbol 0x1ec4	(lldb) image lookup --address 0x1ec4
	(lldb) im loo -a 0x1ec4

Look up functions matching a regular expression in a binary.

	This one finds debug symbols:
	(lldb) image lookup -r -n
	<FUNC_REGEX>

(gdb) info function
<FUNC_REGEX>

This one finds non-debug symbols:

(lldb) image lookup -r -s
<FUNC_REGEX>

Provide a list of binaries as arguments to limit the search.

Find full source line information.

This one is a bit messy at present. Do:

(gdb) info line 0x1ec4	(lldb) image lookup -v --address 0x1ec4
	and look for the LineEntry

```
line, which will have the full
source path and line range
information.
```

Look up information for an address in **a.out** only.

```
(lldb) image lookup --address
0x1ec4 a.out
(lldb) im loo -a 0x1ec4 a.out
```

Look up information for for a type **Point** by name.

```
(gdb) ptype Point
(lldb) image lookup --type
Point
(lldb) im loo -t Point
```

Dump all sections from the main executable and any shared libraries.

```
(gdb) maintenance info
sections
(lldb) image dump sections
```

Dump all sections in the **a.out** module.

```
(lldb) image dump sections
a.out
```

Dump all symbols from the main executable and any shared libraries.

```
(lldb) image dump symtab
```

Dump all symbols in **a.out** and **liba.so**.

```
(lldb) image dump symtab a.out
liba.so
```

Miscellaneous

GDB

Search command help for a keyword.

```
(gdb) apropos keyword
```

Echo text to the screen.

```
(gdb) echo Here is some text\n
```

LLDB

```
(lldb) apropos keyword
```

```
(lldb) script print "Here is
some text"
```

Remap source file pathnames for the debug session. If your source files are no longer located in the same location as when the program was built --- maybe the program was built on a different computer --- you need to tell the debugger how to find the sources at their local file path instead of the build system's file path.

```
(gdb) set pathname-
```

```
(lldb) settings set
```

<code>substitutions</code>	<code>/buildbot/path</code>	<code>target.source-map</code>
<code>/my/path</code>		<code>/buildbot/path /my/path</code>

Supply a catchall directory to search for source files in.

(gdb)	<code>directory /my/path</code>	<i>(No equivalent command - use the source-map instead.)</i>
--------------	---------------------------------	--