# gdb: example

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "show.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double a[10], sum;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i \le 10; i++)
        a[i] = sqrt(i);
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    printResult("sum", sum);
    return EXIT SUCCESS;
                       array-bounds.c
```

```
#ifndef SHOW_HDR
#define SHOW_HDR

void printResult(char *name, double r);
#endif show.h
```

```
$ ./a.out
sum = 22.468278
```

Oops!



```
octave:1> sum(sqrt([0:9]))
ans = 19.306
```

#### gdb: compiling code & starting gdb

Compile program for debugging

```
$ gcc -g2 array-bounds.c show.c
```

Running under gdb control: start gdb

```
$ gdb ./a.out
GNU gdb 6.8.0.20080328-cvs (cygwin-special)
Copyright (C) 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.o">http://gnu.o</a>...
This is free software: you are free to change and redist ...
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. T ...
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "i686-pc-cygwin"...
(gdb)
```

# gdb: listing source code

Listing code 10 line window: l(ist)

```
(gdb) 1
        #include <math.h>
1
        #include <stdio.h>
3
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #include "show.h"
5
6
        int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
7
8
            double a[10], sum;
9
            int i:
            for (i = 0; i \le 10; i++)
10
```

# gdb: listing source code

Listing code 10 line window around line 9:

```
(gdb) 1 9
4
5     #include "show.h"
6
7     int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8         double a[10], sum;
9         int i;
10         for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)
11             a[i] = sqrt(i);
12         for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
13         sum += a[i];</pre>
```

```
(gdb) 1 10,13

10 for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)

11 a[i] = sqrt(i);

12 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)

13 sum += a[i];

(
```

# gdb: listing source code

Listing function: 1 <func>

```
(gdb) 1 main
2     #include <stdio.h>
3     #include <stdlib.h>
4
5     #include "show.h"
6
7     int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8         double a[10], sum;
9         int i;
10         for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)
11         a[i] = sqrt(i);</pre>
```

# gdb: running a program

Run the code: r(un)

```
(gdb) r
Starting program: ./a
[New thread 13704.0x32e0]
[New thread 13704.0x2110]
sum = 22.468278

Program exited normally.
```

- Not so interesting, but one can
  - Set breakpoints
  - Set conditional breakpoints
  - Watch stuff

# gdb: breakpoints

Set breakpoint at line number: b(reak)

```
(gdb) b printResult
Breakpoint 1 at 0x40123a: file show.c, line 4.
(gdb) r

1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  void printResult(char *name, double r) {
4  printf("%s = %f\n", name, r);
5 }

show.c
```

# gdb: at breakpoints

- Inspect value of variables: p(rint) <var>
- Proceed execution by
  - Stepping
  - With descending into subroutines: s(tep)
  - Without descending into subroutines: n(ext)
  - Until next statement: u(until)
  - Continuing to next breakpoint: c(ontinue)
- Handle breakpoints
  - -List: i(nfo) b(reakpoints)
  - Remove: d(elete) <bn>
  - Disable/enable: disable <bn>/enable <bn>

# gdb: example stepping

```
(qdb) b main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x401194: file array-bounds.c, line 7.
(adb) r
Starting program: /cygdrive/c/Users/lucg5005/Documents/My
Dropbox/Projects/HPC/Samples/DebuggingProfiling/trunk/Gdb/a
[New thread 11372.0x352c]
[New thread 11372.0x322c]
Breakpoint 1, main () at array-bounds.c:7
       int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
(gdb) n
         for (i = 0; i \le 10; i++)
10
(gdb)
            a[i] = sqrt(i);
11
(gdb) p i
$1 = 0
(gdb) n
          for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)
10
(gdb)
            a[i] = sqrt(i);
11
(gdb) p a
$2 = \{0, 1, 8.0461413318721078e - 315, 0, 4.7233218921966505e + 192,
4.7151331558996709e+192, 2.9835385156662606e-314,
 4.0742432477169204e-312, 5.0488079539729615e-314,
3.5150220537551154e+159}
```

# gdb: counted steps

```
(gdb) b 11
Breakpoint 3 at 0x4011a2: file array-bounds.c, line 11.
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 3, main () at array-bounds.c:11
11
               a[i] = sqrt(i);
(gdb) p i
$1 = 0
(gdb) c 5
Will ignore next 4 crossings of breakpoint 3. Continuing.
Breakpoint 3, main () at array-bounds.c:11
11
               a[i] = sqrt(i);
(gdb) p i
$2 = 5
```

#### gdb: example handling breakpoints

```
(qdb) b 12
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4011e1: file array-bounds.c, line 12.
(qdb) i b
Num
                      Disp Enb Address
                                          What
       Type
       breakpoint
                      keep y 0x00401194 in main at array-bounds.c:7
       breakpoint already hit 1 time
       breakpoint
                      keep y 0x004011e1 in main at array-bounds.c:12
(qdb) delete 1
(qdb) info breakpoints
Num
       Type
                      Disp Enb Address
                                          What
       breakpoint
                      keep v
                               0x004011e1 in main at array-bounds.c:12
```

# gdb: conditional breakpoint

Break conditionally: b <ln> if

Only break when condition holds

### gdb: dis/enabling breakpoints

Disable breakpoint: disable <bn>

```
(gdb) b 11
Breakpoint 1 at 0x4011a2: file array-bounds.c, line 11.
(adb) b 13
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4011ea: file array-bounds.c, line 13.
(qdb) r
Breakpoint 1, main () at array-bounds.c:11
11
               a[i] = sqrt(i);
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 1, main () at array-bounds.c:11
11
               a[i] = sqrt(i);
(gdb) disable 1
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 2, main () at array-bounds.c:13
13
               sum += a[i];
(gdb) i b
               Disp Enb Address
                                          What
Num
       Type
       breakpoint
                      keep n
                               0x004011a2 in main at array-bounds.c:11
1
        breakpoint already hit 2 times
2
        breakpoint
                      keep y
                               0x004011ea in main at array-bounds.c:13
        breakpoint already hit 1 time
```

### gdb: issuing commands at break

 Commands associated with breakpoint will be executed each

```
(qdb) b 11
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4011a2: file array-bounds.c, line 11.
(gdb) commands 2
Type commands for when breakpoint 2 is hit, one per line.
End with a line saying just "end".
>silent
>printf "i = %d\n", i
                          don't print breakpoint info
>continue
>end
                   don't stop at breakpoint
(gdb) c
Continuing.
i = 0
i = 1
i = 2
i = 10
```

# gdb: watch

halt on change: watch <expr>

```
(gdb) b 10
Breakpoint 1 at 0x401199: file array-bounds.c, line 8.
(adb) r
Starting program: /cygdrive/c/Users/lucg5005/Documents/My
Dropbox/Projects/HPC/Samples/DebuggingProfiling/trunk/Gdb/a
[New thread 4556.0x17ec]
[New thread 4556.0x102c]
Breakpoint 1, main () at array-bounds.c:10
10
            for (i = 0; i \le 10; i++)
(gdb) watch a[5]
Hardware watchpoint 2: a[5]
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Hardware watchpoint 2: a[5]
                                         a[5] modified
Old value = 4.7151331558996709e+192
New value = 2.2360679774997898
main () at array-bounds.c:10
            for (i = 0; i \le 10; i++)
10
(qdb) p i
$1 = 5
```

### gdb: more watch

- Types of watch points:
  - Halt on write variable: watch <expr>
  - Halt on read variable: rwatch <expr>
  - Halt on read/write variable: awatch <expr>
- List watchpoints: i(info) watchpoints
  - Also shows breakpoints
  - Synomym for i(nfo) b(reakpoints)
- Removing, disabling/enabling watchpoints
  - Same as for breakpoints

# gdb: watch example

#### Oops, not expected!

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    double a[10], sum;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)
        a[i] = sqrt(i);
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        sum += a[i];
    printResult("sum", sum);
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}</pre>
```

# gdb: stack frames

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
long fib(long n) {
    if (n < 2)
        return 1;
    else {
        long a = fib(n-1);
        long b = fib(n-2);
        return a + b;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    long n = atol(argv[1]);
    printf("fib(%ld) = %ld\n", n, fib(n));
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
                                       fib.c
```

# gdb: backtrace

```
(gdb) b 6
Breakpoint 1 at 0x40118d: file fib.c, line 6.
(gdb) r 5
Starting program: /cygdrive/c/Users/lucg5005/Documents/My
Dropbox/Projects/HPC/Samples/DebuggingProfiling/trunk/Gdb/fib 5
[New thread 7548.0x1ee8]
[New thread 7548.0x2534]
Breakpoint 1, fib (n=1) at fib.c:6
                return 1;
(qdb) bt
#0 fib (n=1) at fib.c:6
#1 0x004011a4 in fib (n=2) at fib.c:8
#2 0x004011a4 in fib (n=3) at fib.c:8
#3 0x004011a4 in fib (n=4) at fib.c:8
#4 0x004011a4 in fib (n=5) at fib.c:8
#5 0x004011f9 in main (argc=2, argv=0xbd49d8) at fib.c:13
(gdb) frame
#0 fib (n=1) at fib.c:6
                return 1;
(gdb) frame 1
#1 0x004011a4 in fib (n=2) at fib.c:8
                return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
8
(gdb) frame 5
#5 0x004011f9 in main (argc=2, argv=0xbd49d8) at fib.c:13
13
            printf("fib(%ld) = %ld\n", n, fib(n));
```

### gdb: inspecting frames

- Getting information
  - Print local variables: i(nfo) locals
  - Print all frame info: i(nfo) f(rame)
- Moving to other frame
  - Move to another frame: f(rame) <fn>
  - Move up a frame: up
  - Move down a frame: down

### gdb: reverse debugging

- For gdb ≥ 7.3! (introduced in 7.0)
- Allows to "step back in time", i.e., reverse execution (records changes)
- Slow, so
  - Set breakpoint close to (but before) point of interest
  - Run up to breakpoint, use record
  - Continue till error
  - Step back by reverse-next (rn), reverse-step (rs), reversecontinue (rc)
  - Breakpoints/watch expression should all work

Not mature yet, use with caution!

#### gdb: multithreaded programs

#### OpenMP code

```
program hello_world
 integer*4 nthreads, tid, &
            OMP GET NUM THREADS, OMP GET THREAD NUM
  ! Fork a team of threads giving them their own copies of variables
  !$OMP PARALLEL PRIVATE(nthreads, tid)
  Obtain thread number
  tid = OMP_GET_THREAD_NUM()
  print *, 'Hello World from thread = ', tid
  ! Only master thread does this
  if (tid == 0) then
     nthreads = OMP_GET_NUM_THREADS()
     print *, 'Number of threads = ', nthreads
  end if
  ! All threads join master thread and disband
  !$OMP END PARALLEL
end program hello_world
                                                        Hello-world.f90
```

# gdb: switching threads

thread <tn> to switch

```
(gdb) b 11 ←
                           breakpoint hit in every thread
(gdb) r
Starting program: hello
[New thread 0xb7fe7b70 (LWP 1432)]
[Swithing to thread 0xb7fe7b70 (LWP 1432)]
Breakpoint 1, MAIN .omp fn.0 (.omp data i=0x0) at hello-world.f90:11
11 print *, 'Hello World from thread = ', tid
(gdb) info threads
   2 Thread 0xb7fe7b70 (LWP 1432) MAAIN .omp fn.0 (.omp data i=0x0)
       at hello-world.f90:11
 1 Thread 0xb7fe8700 (LWP 1429) MAAIN__.omp_fn.0 (.omp_data_i=0x0)
       at hello-world.f90:11
(gdb) p tid
$1 = 1
(gdb) thread 1
[Switching to thread 1 (Thread 0xb7fe8700 (LWP 1429)]#0 MAIN__.omp_fn.0
(.omp data i=0x0) at hello-world.f90:11
11 print *, 'Hello World from thread = ', tid
(qdb) p tid
$2 = 0
```

• Break in specific thread b 13 thread 1