

- 2.1 Install "gdb" (the debug tool of C/C++)
  - using cmd "which gdb" to check whether gdb is installed or no
    - ✓ if there is no info about gbd after running command "which gdb", it means that gdb is not installed, then
      - 1. using "sudo apt undate" to update package list
      - 2. using "sudo apt install gdb" to install gdb
    - ✓ If the installation directory of gdb is displayed after running command "which gdb" is executed, it means that gdb has been successfully installed.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

• ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ which gcc
/usr/bin/gcc
• ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ which g++
/usr/bin/g++

• ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ which gdb
• ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ []
```

ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c\_cpp\$ which gdb /usr/bin/gdb





#### commands for install gdb

```
ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for ww2:
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [128 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [3778 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [128 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [3396 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main Translation-en [496 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 Packages [3406 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [477 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [1032 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe Translation-en [219 kB]
Get:12 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [576 kB]
Get:13 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [3553 kB]
Get:14 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-en [497 kB]
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1254 kB]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe Translation-en [301 kB]
Fetched 19.4 MB in 6min 8s (52.7 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
165 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
ww2@DESKTOP-S3ETMIR:/mnt/d/2025/c_cpp$ sudo apt install gdb
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  gdbserver libbabeltrace1 libc-dev-bin libc6 libc6-dbg libc6-dev libdw1 libelf1
Suggested packages:
  gdb-doc glibc-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```





- 2.2 configure VSCode for using gdb to debug C/C++ code
  - create and edit ".vscode" folder and json files
    - ✓ step1. create a new folder named ".vscode" in the directory of C/C++ codes
    - ✓ step2. create a new json file named "launch.json" in the ".vscode" folder which is created in step1
      - edit "launch.json" to set gdb for debugging the execute file which is created by "g++ -g" / "gcc -g"
        - tips: option "-g" used with gcc/g++ is to generate information for debugging while compiling the C/C++ source code.

```
C_CPP [WSL: UBUNTU-20.04]
v.vscode
{} launch.json
G hello.cpp
```





```
"version": "0.2.0",
"configurations": [
    "name": "(gdb) Launch",
    "type": "cppdbg",
    "request": "launch",
    "program": "$\fileDirname\}/\$\fileBasenameNoExtension\}",
    "args": [],
    "stopAtEntry": false,
    "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}",
    "environment": [],
    "externalConsole": false,
    "MIMode": "gdb",
    "setupCommands": [
         "description": "Enable pretty-printing for gdb",
         "text": "-enable-pretty-printing",
         "ignoreFailures": true
         "description": "Set Disassembly Flavor to Intel",
         "text": "-gdb-set disassembly-flavor intel",
         "ignoreFailures": true
```

<--- An example of launch.json

```
C_CPP [WSL: UBUNTU-20.04]
vscode
{} launch.json
G hello.cpp
```

https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/cpp/config-linux





2.3 lunch gdb to debug in VS Code by "Run and Debug"



compile the souce code with "-g" option to generate information for debug and generate the executable file

```
ww2@DESKTOP-4NIH4UK:/mnt/c/Users/sustech/Desktop/C CPP CODE$ ls -a
                hello.cpp
ww2@DESKTOP-4NIH4UK:/mnt/c/Users/sustech/Desktop/C CPP CODE$ g++ -g -o hello hello.cpp
ww2@DESKTOP-4NIH4UK:/mnt/c/Users/sustesh/Desktop/C_CPP_CODE$ Is -a
        .vscode hello nello.cpp
ww2@DESKTOP-4NIH4UK:/mnt/c/Users/sustech/Desktop/C CPP CODE$
                           "version": "0.2.0".
                           "configurations": [
                               "name": "(gdb) Launch",
                               "type": "cppdbg",
                               "request": "launch", 🖖
                               "program": "${fileDirname}/${fileBasenameNoExtension}",
                               "args": [],
    An example of
                               "stopAtEntry": false,
    launch.json-->
                               "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}",
```





2.4 set "breakpoint" on source file, lunch gdb to run and debug

```
hello.cpp
        EXPLORER
D
                                     ♣ hello.cpp > ♠ main()
      OPEN EDITORS
                                            #include <iostream>
         X 🕒 hello.cpp
                                            using namespace std;

∨ C CPP CODE [WSL: UBUNTU-2...

مړ

✓ .vscode

                                            int main(){
        {} c_cpp_properties.json
                                                int i=1:
        {} launch.json
                                                cout<<"i++:"<<i++<<endl;</pre>

    hello

                                                cout<<"i:"<<i<<endl;</pre>
                                                return 0;
        4 hello.cpp
9
                                        step1. add a breakpoint
step2. click on run and debug
```

```
hello.cpp - C CPP CODE [WSL: Ubuntu-20.04] - Visual Studio Code
        R ▷ (gdb) Laun∨ & ····
                                                       □ ୯ ↑ ∤ ∵ ଏ ∷
                                       ♣ hello.cpp X
        VARIABLES
                                        ♣ hello.cpp > ♠ main()
                                               #include <iostream>

✓ Locals

                                               using namespace std;
           i: 1
        Registers
                                               int main(){
                                                    int i=1;
                                                   cout<<"i++:"<<i++<<endl;</pre>
                                     6
æ
                                                   cout<<"i:"<<i<<endl;</pre>

∨ WATCH

                                                    return 0:

✓ CALL STACK

                     Paused on breakpoint
          main()
                      hello.cpp 6:1
                    ⊗ 0 △ 0 № 0 🖒 (gdb) Launch (C_CPP_CODE)
> WSL: Ubuntu-20.04
                                                                                  Ln 6, Col 1
```





- 2.5 View the data stored in a variable by gdb(optional)
  - During debugging, you can use GDB commands to view the data stored in variable(s).
    - ✓ step1. choose "DEBUG CONSOLE" window.
    - ✓ step2. run the command in command line in the "DEBUG CONSOLE" window.
      - -exec [gdb command] in vscode
    - ✓ step3. View the results after executing the command in the "DEBUG CONSOLE" window.

```
♣ hello.cpp > ♠ main()
        using namespace std;
        int main(){
            cout <<"sizeof(char): "<<</pre>
            char x = 0xFF;
            char y = 'b';
            char z = 'B';
return 0;
  10
  DEBUG CONSOLE
                             endian
   -exec x /1db &z
   0x7fffffffddff: 66
   -exec x /3xb &x
 gdb) Launch (C_CPP_CODE)
                             Ln 10, Col
```





- Using the command x (for "examine") to examine memory in any of several formats, independently of your program's data types.
  - ✓ x /nfu addr
    - n, the repeat count
    - f, the display format
    - u, the unit size

https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb.html/Memory.html#Memory

```
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
 -exec x /1xb &x
 0x7fffffffddfd: 0xff
 -exec x /1tb &x
 0x7fffffffddfd: 11111111
 -exec x /1ob &x
 0x7fffffffddfd: 0377
 -exec x /1db &x
 0x7ffffffffddfd: -1
 -exec x /1ub &x
 0x7fffffffddfd:
 -exec x /1cb &y
 0x7fffffffddfe: 98 'b'
 -exec x /1db &y
 0x7fffffffddfe: 98
 -exec x /1cb &z
 0x7fffffffddff: 66 'B'
 -exec x /1db &z
 0x7fffffffddff: 66
  exec x /3xb &x
```

