

GDB Debugger

- **Multiple Platform**

- x86
- ARM
- Opensource and closed source binaries.

- **Uses of GDB :**

- Runtime Analysis
- Manipulating Program Flow
- Disassembly
- Reverse Engg.

- **Debuggers Symbol :**

- Information about Variables ,functions etc. About the binary which can be read by a debugger
- Debugger now Understands the binary better.
- It can be included in the binary , if not then it can be parsed separately . Symbol file types are **Dwarf 2,COFF,XCOFF,Stabs**
- GCC uses `-g` option
- GCC `-ggdb` for **GDB Specific Symbols**

NM -(List Symbols from Object Files)

```
nm 'File_name'
```

- Output :

```
08048474 T AddNumbers
0804a028 B IamAGlobalVariable
08048491 T SubtractNumbers
08049f28 d __DYNAMIC
08049ff4 d __GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE__
0804863c R __IO_stdin_used
          w __Jv_RegisterClasses
08049f18 d __CTOR_END__
08049f14 d __CTOR_LIST__
```

- Symbol Types :

Symbol TYPE	Meaning
A	Absolute Symbol
B	In the Uninitialized Data Section (BSS)
D	In the Initialized Data Section
N	Debugging Symbol
T	In the Text Section
U	Symbol Undefined right now

- **Lower case is Local Symbol**
- **Upper case is External**

- Commands:

- `nm 'File_name' |grep 'function_name'` (will find the symbole in the binary).
- `nm ./ * |grep 'function_name'` (will find the symbol in every File in the given Direct..).
- `nm -n 'File_name'` (Sort the output)

Strace :

- Helper tool to understand how program interacts with the os.
- Traces all system calls made by the program
- `strace 'File_name'`

Modifying Registers and Memory :

- Commmands :

- `list` (list the src file)
- `list 1` (List from the first line)
- `info functions` (Will give you all the functions)
- `info sources` (will give you info about src file)
- `info variables` (will give info about variables but by default it doesn't print local variables **{only global variables}**)
- `info scope` (Will list all the available scopes)
- `info scope "scope name"` (list Scope of the scopename)

- `objcopy --only-keep-debug 'File-name' 'Output _File'` (Separate Command from GDB Will Copy Only Symbols from binary and copy to a separate file)
- `strip --strip-debug --strip-unneeded 'File_name'` (Will remove debug symbols from a binary)
- `symbol-file 'Debug_File'`
- `run 'Arguments'` (Run the program in GDB With command line Args if any).
- `break main` (Set a Breakpoint at main Function)
- `info registers` (Information of CPU Registers)

```
(gdb) info registers
eax                0x2          2
ecx                0xbffff674    -1073744268
edx                0xbffff604    -1073744380
ebx                0xb7fc6ff4    -1208193036
esp                0xbffff5c0    0xbffff5c0
ebp                0xbffff5d8    0xbffff5d8
esi                0x0          0
edi                0x0          0
```

- `info breakpoints` (List all break Points)
- `disable 'breakpoint number'` (Disable Selected breakpoint)
- `enable 'breakpoint number'` (enable Breakpoint)
- `delete 'breakpoint number'` (delete breakpoint)
- `x/s argv[1]` (Examine the second argument passed)
- `x/s argv[0]` (Examine the first argument passed)
- `x/i 'Address'` (Examine a Instruction at a address Location)
- `x/3i,x/10i` (can also specify how many instructionn you want 3 or 10).
- `x/10xw $esp` (x means hex , w for word , \$esp is address of esp register which points at stack).
- `set $eax = 1` (Set value to registers)
- `set variable p = ' '` (Set any value to any variable)
- `stepi` (to come 1 step at a time after a brekpoint)
- `disassemble main` (show assembly code)

• GDB TUI Mode :

- `gdb -q ./hello -tui` (start gdb)
- `layout asm` (Add Assembly to the layout)

- `layout regs` (add registers to the layout)
- `stepi`

(Gdb tui is best to use and easy)