

# Debugging brief info

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## 1 General Info

Check the wikis at : <https://bitbucket.org/iluvatar/scientific-computing-part-01/wiki/Debugging>

## 2 GDB (Gnu debugger)

### 2.1 Interfaces (graphical)

#### 2.1.1 Tui mode

`gdb -tui mode: Ncurses gui`

#### 2.1.2 Inside emacs

When having a file opened in emacs, press `M-x` and write `gdb`, press enter. You will be presented with an example command to run `gdb`, modify it as you wish. Then, emacs will be your debugger, and you can move from frame to frame by using the cursor or `C-x o`.

#### 2.1.3 DDD : Data Display Debugger

Although dated, its great strength is the ability to plot data with the command `grap plot dataarrayname`, and check its evolution as you debug.

#### 2.1.4 Others

Codeblocks, geany, clion, etc all have interfaces for `gdb`.

### 2.2 Modern tools

#### 2.2.1 Python

`Gdb` version `>= 7.x` supports python. You can use to explore more info about your program, pretty print data, and even plot (although blocking).

To load a `c++` var into a python do, inside `gdb`,

```
py my_array = gdb.parse_and_eval("my_array")
py print my_array.type
```

Even more, to plot some data structure with matplotlib, you can as follows (Based on <https://blog.semicolonsoftware.de/debugging-numerical-c-c-fortran-code-with-gdb-and-numpy/>)

```
1  int main(int argc, char **argv) {
2      const int nrow = 4;
3      const int ncol = 3;
4      double x[nrow * ncol];
5      for(int i = 0; i < nrow; i++) {
6          for(int j = 0; j < ncol; j++) {
7              x[i * ncol + j] = i * j;
8          }
9      }
10     // BREAK here
11 }
```

Compile as

```
gcc ex-01.c -g -ggdb
```

and now, run gdb and put the following commands

```
py import gdb_numpy
py x = gdb_numpy.to_array("(double *)x", shape=(4 * 3)).reshape(4, 3)
py print x
py import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
py plt.imshow(x)
py plt.show()
```