### R

Restart the debugger by exec()ing a new session. We try to maintain your history across this, but internal settings and command-line options may be lost.

The following setting are currently preserved: history, breakpoints, actions, debugger options, and the Perl command-line options **-w**, **-I**, and **-e**.

#### dbcmd

Run the debugger command, piping DB::OUT into your current pager.

## ||dbcmd

Same as |dbcmd but DB::OUT is temporarily selected as well.

#### = [alias value ]

Define a command alias, like

```
= quit q
```

or list current aliases.

#### command

Execute command as a Perl statement. A trailing semicolon will be supplied. If the Perl statement would otherwise be confused for a Perl debugger, use a leading semicolon, too.

### m expr

List which methods may be called on the result of the evaluated expression. The expression may evaluated to a reference to a blessed object, or to a package name.

 $\mathbf{M}$ 

Displays all loaded modules and their versions

## man [manpage ]

Despite its name, this calls your system's default documentation viewer on the given page, or on the viewer itself if *manpage* is omitted. If that viewer is **man**, the current Config information is used to invoke **man** using the proper MANPATH or -M *manpath* option. Failed lookups of the form XXX that match known manpages of the form *perIXXX* will be retried. This lets you type man debug or man op from the debugger.

On systems traditionally bereft of a usable **man** command, the debugger invokes **perldoc**. Occasionally this determination is incorrect due to recalcitrant vendors or rather more felicitously, to enterprising users. If you fall into either category, just manually set the \$DB::doccmd variable to whatever viewer to view the Perl documentation on your system. This may be set in an rc file, or through direct assignment. We're still waiting for a working example of something along the lines of:

```
$DB::doccmd = 'netscape -remote http://something.here/';
```

# 38.2.2 Configurable Options

The debugger has numerous options settable using the o command, either interactively or from the environment or an rc file. (./.perldb or ~/.perldb under Unix.)

### recallCommand, ShellBang

The characters used to recall command or spawn shell. By default, both are set to !, which is unfortunate.

# pager

Program to use for output of pager-piped commands (those beginning with a | character.) By default, \$ENV{PAGER} will be used. Because the debugger uses your current terminal characteristics for bold and underlining, if the chosen pager does not pass escape sequences through unchanged, the output of some debugger commands will not be readable when sent through the pager.