

GDB Basics

System Programming 2022 Fall

What is GDB?

- GNU Debugger
- **debugger** for C and C++ programs
 - allows users to control programs, and to examine variables
- helps particularly when there're bugs regarding memory

How does it work?

1. Run the program up to a certain point (breakpoint)
2. Stop and examine the variables at that time
3. Step forward line by line

Let's get started!

Preparation

1. Install gdb if you haven't had one
`sudo apt install gdb`
2. compile source file (.c or .cpp) into executable
`gcc -g <src file> [-o <obj file>]`
`gcc -g example.c`
3. run gdb
`gdb <obj file>`
4. quit (from gdb)
`(gdb) quit`

Useful commands

List source code

```
(gdb) l [<line num>]
```

Adding breakpoints

```
(gdb) b <line num>
```

```
(gdb) b <src file>:<line num>
```

when you have multiple .c/.cpp files to work with

Deleting breakpoints

```
(gdb) d <breakpoint num>
```

List all breakpoints

```
(gdb) info breakpoints
```

Useful commands

Run

```
(gdb) r
```

Show variable values

```
(gdb) p <var name>
```

```
(gdb) info locals # prints all local variables
```

Modify variable values

```
(gdb) p <var name> = <val>
```

Examining frames in the stack

(gdb) bt	# backtrace
(gdb) frame <frame num>	# move to a frame
(gdb) up	# move upward
(gdb) down	# move downward

Go through the program

(gdb) s	# step forward; run the next instruction
(gdb) n	# run until next line
(gdb) c	# continue until next breakpoint
(gdb) kill	# end the program

Recompile source code (only if there's a Makefile)

(gdb) make

More Reference...

1. info gdb
2. [introduction to GDB a tutorial - Harvard CS50](#)
3. [Quick Gdb Guide \(depaul.edu\)](#)
4. [GNU Debugger Tutorial \(tutorialspoint.com\)](#)

Demo :)
