03-1 Development Tools

Chapters 13 and 15

gdb and friends

gdb

- gdb allows you to see what is going on 'inside' a program while it executes
- gdb can do four main kinds of things:
 - Start your program
 - Make your program stop on specified conditions.
 - Examine what has happened
 - Change things in your program
- The program being debugged can be written in Ada, C, C++, Objective-C, Pascal (and many other languages)
- Those programs might be executing on the same machine as GDB (native) or on another machine (remote)

Exercise 16- gdb

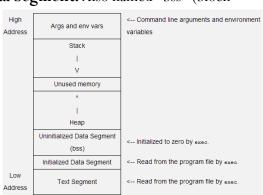
- In Exercise 16 we'll try the following commands in gdb
 - help, break, run, continue, list, step, next, backtrace
- We'll also try remote debugging later.
- Remote debugging is used when your target can't run gdb
- Go do
- http://elinux.org/EBC Exercise 14 gdb Debugging

Memory Layout

- Text Segment:
- Initialized Data Segment:
- Uninitialized Data Segment: Also named "bss" (block started by symbol)

 High

 -- Command line arguments and en
- The stack:
- The heap:



Tutorial Example

beagle\$ size hello_world-1 hello_world-1.o

hex filename	dec	bss	data	text
492 hello_world-1	1170	4	284	882
2c hello_world-1.c	44	0	0	44

hi

binutils

- Section 13.5 on page 355 gives a nice summary of many handy binary utilities
 - readelf
 - objdump
 - strip
 - strings
 - ldd
 - nm
- Check them out

Tutorial

beagle\$ objdump -h hello_world-1.o

hello_world-1.o: file format elf32-littlearm

3 .rodata 0000000c 00000000 00000000 00000054 2**2
CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, DATA

4 .comment 0000003e 00000000 00000000 00000060 2**0
CONTENTS, READONLY

5 .note.GNU-stack 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000009e 2**0
CONTENTS, READONLY

6 .ARM.attributes 00000033 00000000 00000000 0000009e 2**0
CONTENTS, READONLY

Quiz

- In one week
- Segment Names
 - T ext, data, bss, stack, heap
- gcc flags
 - -g
 - -ggdb3
- gdb commands
 - list
 - print
 - breakpoints
 - step
 - run
 - continue