

# Debuggers

- ▶ Step through code one line at a time
- ▶ Inspect variables, including structs and classes
- ▶ View disassembly
- ▶ Check the call stack

# Debuggers

- ▶ Step through code one line at a time
- ▶ Inspect variables, including structs and classes
- ▶ View disassembly
- ▶ Check the call stack
- ▶ `gdb` Command-line debugger
- ▶ `kdbg` GUI frontend for `gdb`

## Using `gdb`

- ▶ `gdb your-program` launches the debugger
- ▶ Note: You will want to compile with `g++ -g`
- ▶ `run arg1 arg2 ...` runs the command with command line arguments
- ▶ `backtrace` or `bt` shows the call stack

## Setting breakpoints with `gdb`

- ▶ `break filename.cpp:10` will stop execution whenever line 10 in 'filename.cpp' is reached.
- ▶ `continue` resumes running as normal.
- ▶ `step` runs one more line of code.
- ▶ `next` runs until execution is on the next line.
- ▶ `finish` runs until the current function returns.
- ▶ `delete` removes all breakpoints.
- ▶ More on breakpoints

## Looking at variables with `gdb`

- ▶ `p variable` prints the contents of 'variable'.
- ▶ `p` also works with expressions of just about any sort.

## Looking at variables with `gdb`

- ▶ `p variable` prints the contents of 'variable'.
- ▶ `p` also works with expressions of just about any sort.
- ▶ `x address` examines one word memory at a given address.
- ▶ `x/2 address` examines two words of memory.
- ▶ More on examining memory

## Looking at variables with `gdb`

- ▶ `p variable` prints the contents of 'variable'.
- ▶ `p` also works with expressions of just about any sort.
- ▶ `x address` examines one word memory at a given address.
- ▶ `x/2 address` examines two words of memory.
- ▶ More on examining memory
- ▶ `info registers` lists all register values.
- ▶ `p $regname` prints the value of a register.

# Miscellaneous

## Conditional Breakpoints:

```
condition breakpoint_number expression
```

## Editing variables with gdb:

- ▶ `set var VARIABLE_NAME = value` assigns 'value' to 'VARIABLE\_NAME'
- ▶ `set {int}0x1234 = 4` writes 4 as an integer to the memory address 0x1234

# Miscellaneous

Conditional Breakpoints:

```
condition breakpoint_number expression
```

Editing variables with `gdb`:

- ▶ `set var VARIABLE_NAME = value` assigns 'value' to 'VARIABLE\_NAME'
- ▶ `set {int}0x1234 = 4` writes 4 as an integer to the memory address 0x1234

Disassembling code: `disassemble function` prints the assembly for a function.