CSE306 Software Quality in Practice

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Debugging with gdb

Common compiler options

-std set language standard

-o set output file name

-g debugging

-c compile/assemble do not link

-Wall report "all" warnings

-L library path   <-- search for library files here

-I include path <- where to find .h files

-l library <- search this library during linking

compiling and running

without debugger

- compile using gcc, with '-o' flag if you want to specify a name for the resulting executable (other than "a.out")

  - gcc -o factorial factorial.c main.c

- launch program using by running executable:

  - ./factorial 5

with debugger

- compile using gcc, with '-g' flag to include debugging information in executable (name of executable is up to you, but adding .debug is a reminder that debugging information is included).

  - gcc -g -o factorial.debug factorial.c main.c

- launch program using gdb

  - gdb ./factorial.debug

NB: no program argument supplied in gdb invocation

basic commands

- quit - get out of gdb

- help - on-line help system

- run (with program arguments)

Run in Emacs

https://emacsdocs.org/docs/emacs/GDB-Graphical-Interface

- M-x gdb

- (M-x gdb-display-disassembly-buffer)

Toggle between UI modes

- C-x C-a for TUI/standard mode toggle

- C-x 1 for code only

- C-x 2 for code and assembly

TUI mode commands:

https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/TUI-Commands.html#TUI-Commands

TUI mode not always available

- Not all environments support the TUI mode

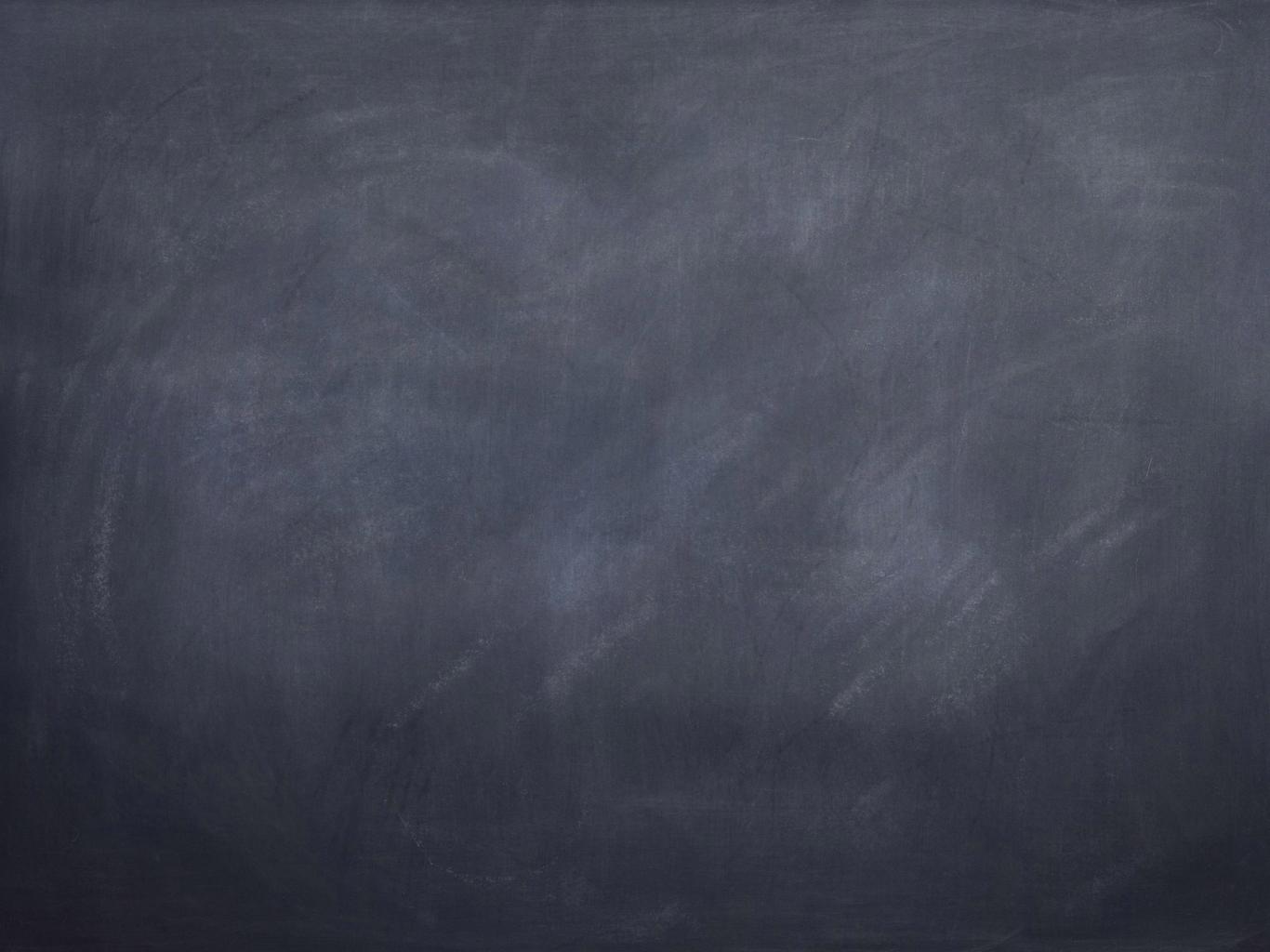- All environments support the standard command-line mode: learn these commands

short demo

- bt (backtrace)

- up / down / frame N

- info frame / info args / info locals

- break <function> / break <line> / break <bp> if <expr>

- enable / disable

- ignore <bp> N

- tbreak (a once-only breakpoint)

- run / step / continue / next

Inspecting/changing variables

- print <var> (= <expr>)

- set var <var> = <expr>

- print <expr> –> evaluate and print, carrying out function calls

- call <expr> –> evaluate, do not print

returning from a function call

- return –> discard frame (and subframes)

- return <expr> –> as above, <expr> is returned

- finish –> complete execution of this function normally

- kill –> terminate execution of the program being debugged

factorial code from lecture

gdb-factorial-exercise

helpful resources

https://www.recurse.com/blog/7-understanding-c-by-learning-assembly

https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/