

## CSCI 2330 GDB Reference Sheet

### Start

`gdb myprog` Launch myprog in gdb

### Run and Stop

`help` Get information about gdb  
`quit` Exit gdb  
`run` Run program  
`run 1 2 3` Run with command-line arguments 1 2 3  
`run < in.txt` Run with input redirected from in.txt  
`kill` Stop the program  
`Control-D` Exit gdb  
`Control-C` Stop the currently running gdb command  
`make` Run make to rebuild without leaving gdb

### Breakpoints

`break sum` Set breakpoint at entry to function sum  
`break 20` Set breakpoint at line 20 in current file  
`break prog.c:20` Set breakpoint at line 20 in prog.c  
`break *0x80483c3` Set breakpoint at address 0x80483c3  
`delete 1` Delete breakpoint #1  
`disable 1` Disable breakpoint #1  
`enable 1` Enable breakpoint #1  
`delete` Delete all breakpoints  
`clear sum` Clear breakpoints at entry to function sum

### Execute

`step` Execute one C line  
`next` Execute one C line  
(treats functions as one line)  
`stepi` Execute one instruction  
`stepi 4` Execute four instructions  
`nexti` Execute one instruction  
(treats function as one instruction)  
`continue` Execute until next breakpoint  
`until 3` Execute until breakpoint #3  
`finish` Execute until current function returns  
`call sum(1, 2)` Call sum(1, 2) and print return value

### Context

`backtrace / where` Print current address & stack backtrace  
`info program` Print current status of the program  
`info functions` Print functions in program  
`info stack` Print backtrace of the stack  
`info frame` Print info about current stack frame  
`info registers` Print registers and their contents  
`info breakpoints` Print status of breakpoints

### Examine Code

`disas` Disassemble current function  
`disas sum` Disassemble function sum  
`disas 0x80483b7` Disassemble function around 0x80483b7  
`disas 0x80483b7 0x80483c7` Disassemble within address range  
`print /x $rip` Print program counter in hex  
`print /d $rip` Print program counter in decimal  
`print /t $rip` Print program counter in binary

### Examine Data

`print /d $rax` Print contents of %rax in decimal  
`print /x $rax` Print contents of %rax in hex  
`print 0x100` Print decimal representation of 0x100  
`print /x 555` Print hex representation of 555  
`print /x ($rsp+8)` Print (contents of %rsp) + 8 in hex  
`print *(int*) ($rsp+8)` Print integer at address %rsp + 8  
`print (char*) 0xbfff890` Print string at address 0xbfff890

`x/w 0xbfff890` Examine 4-byte word at address 0xbfff890  
`x/w $rsp` Examine 4-byte word at address \$rsp  
`x/wd $rsp` Examine 4-byte word at address \$rsp  
in decimal  
`x/2w $rsp` Examine two 4-byte words at address \$rsp  
`x/2wd $rsp` Examine two 4-byte words at address \$rsp  
in decimal  
`x/g $rsp` Examine 8-byte word at address \$rsp  
`x/s 0xbfff890` Examine string stored at 0xbfff890  
`x/20b sum` Examine first 20 opcode bytes of func sum  
`x/10i sum` Examine first 10 instructions of func sum

`display /FMT EXPR` Print expression EXPR using format FMT  
each time execution stops  
`display` Show current auto-display expressions  
`undisplay NUM` Remove expression NUM from auto-display

### Formats: x/[NUM][SIZE][FORMAT]

If not given, uses sensible default or last-used format

NUM = number of objects to display

SIZE = size of each object

b = 1 byte

h = 2 bytes ("half word")

w = 4 bytes ("word")

g = 8 bytes ("giant/quad word")

FORMAT = format for displaying each object

d = decimal

x = hexadecimal

o = octal

t = binary

a = address (pointer)

c = character

s = string