## The GDB Debugger for IA-32 Assembly Language Programs

gcc217 -g -o program ... gdb [-d sourcefiledir] [-d sourcefiledir] ... program [corefile] ESC x gdb [-d sourcefiledir] [-d sourcefiledir] ... program [corefile] Assemble and link with debugging information Run GDB from a shell Run GDB from Emacs

Miscellaneous	
quit	Exit GDB.
directory [dir1] [dir2]	Add directories dir1, dir2, to the list of directories searched for source files,
	or clear the directory list.
help [cmd]	Print a description command <i>cmd</i>

Running the Program	
run [arg1],[arg2]	Run the program with command-line arguments arg1, arg2,
set args arg1 arg2	Set program's the command-line arguments to arg1, arg2,
show args	Print the program's command-line arguments.

Using Breakpoints	
info breakpoints	Print a list of all breakpoints.
break label	Set a breakpoint at the memory address denoted by <i>label</i> .
break fn	Set a breakpoint at the third instruction of function fn.
condition bpnum expr	Break at breakpoint bpnum only if expression expr is non-zero (TRUE).
commands [bpnum] cmd1 cmd2	Execute commands cmd1, cmd2, whenever breakpoint bpnum (or the
	current breakpoint) is hit.
continue	Continue executing the program.
kill	Stop executing the program.
delete [bpnum1][,bpnum2]	Delete breakpoints bpnum1, bpnum2,, or all breakpoints.
clear [* <i>addr</i> ]	Clear the breakpoint at memory address addr, or the current breakpoint.
clear [fn]	Clear the breakpoint at function fn, or the current breakpoint.
disable [bpnum1][,bpnum2]	Disable breakpoints bpnum1, bpnum2,, or all breakpoints.
enable [bpnum1][,bpnum2]	Enable breakpoints bpnum1, bpnum2,, or all breakpoints.

Stepping through the Program	
next	"Step over" the next instruction.
step	"Step into" the next instruction.
finish	"Step out" of the current function.

Examining Registers and Memory	
info registers	Print the contents of all registers.
print/f \$reg	Print the contents of register <i>reg</i> using format <i>f</i> . The format can be x
	(hexadecimal), d (decimal), u (unsigned decimal), o (octal), a (address), c
	(character), or f (floating point).
print/f label	Print the contents of memory at the address denoted by <i>label</i> using format <i>f</i> .
x/rsf addr	Examine the contents of memory at address <i>addr</i> using repeat count <i>r</i> , size <i>s</i> , and format <i>f</i> . The repeat count is optional; it defaults to 1. The size is optional; it can be b (byte), h (halfword), w (word), or g (double word). The format can be x (hexadecimal), d (decimal), u (unsigned decimal), o (octal), a (address), c (character), f (floating point), s (string), or i (instruction).
x/rsf \$reg	Examine the contents of memory at the address contained in register reg.
info display	Print the display list.
display/f \$reg	At each break, print the contents of register <i>reg</i> using format <i>f</i> (as with a print command).
display/si addr	At each break, print the contents of memory at address <i>addr</i> using size <i>s</i> (as with an x command).
display/ss addr	At each break, print the string of size <i>s</i> that begins in memory at address <i>addr</i> (as with an x command).
undisplay displaynum	Remove displaynum from the display list

Examining the Call Stack	
where	Print the call stack.
backtrace	Print the call stack.
frame	Print the top of the call stack.
up	Move the context toward the bottom of the call stack.
down	Move the context toward the top of the call stack