

How to use GDB: Basic Commands

• Compiling your program

All source files must be compiled with the -g flag. For example: `g++ -g -c main.cc`

• Running GDB

To run gdb, type: `gdb <executable file name>`

• To exit from GDB

`q`

• To run your program (possibly after setting some breakpoints)

`r`

• To look at source code

`l <fn name>` Print 10 lines, centered around the start of the given function.
`l` Print 10 more lines.
`l -` Print the 10 lines just before the lines last printed.
`l <start #>,<stop #>` Print lines <start #> through <stop #>.

• Breakpoints

`b <fn name>` Stop at entry to the given function.
`b <line #>` Stop at the given line of the current file.
`info b` To see what breakpoints are set.
`clear <fn name>` Remove breakpoint at entry to given function.
`clear <line #>` Remove breakpoint at given line of current file.
`delete <breakpoint #>` Remove a single breakpoint (use 'info b' to find breakpoint numbers).
`cond <#> <cond>` Stop at breakpoint <#> only if condition <cond> evaluates to true. <cond> can be any C++ expression.
`commands` Use this after setting a breakpoint or after stopping at a breakpoint to specify *gdb* commands that are to be executed every time execution stops at this breakpoint. You will be asked to type commands, one per line, ending with "end".
`c` Continue execution after stopping at a breakpoint.
`s` Execute a single statement after stopping at a breakpoint.
`n` Like 's', but execute function calls as a single unit.

• To look at and/or change the values of variables

`p <exp>` Print the value of the given expression. The expression can be any legal C++ expression, including a function call, *e.g.*, `L.myItems[0]`, `L.CurrentItem()`, *etc.*
`set <variable>=<exp>` Set the given variable to have the value of the given expression.

• Call information

`bt` Show all currently active functions.

• Help information

`help` To see a summary of GDB commands (follow instructions for more detailed information).

• C++ classes and class templates

To refer to a class member function (*e.g.* to look at the source code or to set a breakpoint) use: `<class name>::<function name>`. For example: `b StringList::CurrentItem`

To refer to a member function of a class derived from a class template use: `'<class template name><<type>>::<function name>(<args>')`. For example: `b 'List<String>::CurrentItem(void)'`