

Debugging

CSCE 310J Jason Stark November 4, 2004



Methods of "Debugging"

- cout/printf
- Assertions
- Debuggers



Debuggers

- A debugger allows a programmer to see what goes on inside a running program
 - Start the program in a controlled environment
 - Stop the program at any point and examine its current state
 - Find out what caused the program to crash and examine its state at the time of the crash
 - Change variables within the running program to help find and eliminate bugs



Terminology

- Breakpoint
 - Set a specific point in the code where execution should pause
- Watchpoint
 - Execution pauses when a specific variable is changed and/or read
- Catchpoint
 - Pauses execution when a specific event occurs (e.g. exception, library loaded)



GDB: The GNU Debugger

- Available on csce.unl.edu and most Unix or Linux environments
- Probably the most complete debugger and has the most useful features
- Interfaces
 - Command-line
 - Emacs interface
 - KDevelop
 - Others



Prerequisites

- IMPORTANT: Add debugging symbols when compiling
 - # g++ -ggdb -o exec main.cpp
 - Debugger is not very helpful without this flag
- Debugging your program
 - # gdb exec



GDB: Tutorial

- Login to csce.unl.edu
- Copy example files
 - # cp -R /home/misc/jstark/gdb .
- Enter new gdb directory
 - # cd gdb
- Build and debug broken.c
 - # make broken
 - Makefile includes debug flag
 - # gdb broken



GDB: Tutorial

• List of commands for "broken" tutorial:

run break length break length2 watch a info break undisplay undiaplay
list
continue
display/s z
continue (do this a few times)
backtrace
continue [repeat until watchpoint hit]
list list continue step backtrace

list continue continue continue print c print *c continue print 1 display 1 display/c z[1] info display step step step 2 quit



- CSCE 310J Webpage http://www.cse.unl.edu/~goddard/Courses/CSCE310J/Assignments.html
 The GNU Debugger http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/gdb.html

- GDB tutorial by Andrew Gilpin http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~gilpin/tutorial/