gdb cheat-sheet for reverse-engineering

Nota bene: character ' is a backquote (AltGr+7)!

Starting GDB

gdb start GDB, with no debugging files

gdb program
gdb --args prg args
begin debugging prg args

Stopping GDB

quit exit GDB; also q or EOF (eg C-d)

 $\label{eq:command} \textbf{INTERRUPT} \qquad \qquad (\text{eg } \textbf{C-c}) \text{ terminate current command, or send}$

to running process

Getting Help

help list classes of commands

help class one-line descriptions for commands in class

help command describe command

Executing your Program

command cmd as an argument

r[un] 'cmd'

r[un] ... <inf >outf start your program with I/O redirected r[un] ... <<< str start your program with str as standard

input content

r[un] ... < <(cmd) start your program with the output of command cmd as standard input content

r[un] ... <<< \$(cmd)

r[un] ... <<< 'cmd'

kill running program
set args arglist specify arglist for next run
set args specify empty argument list

show args display argument list

set disable-

randomization [on|off]

disable ASLR

Breakpoints and Watchpoints

break [file:] line set breakpoint at line number [in file]

b [file: line eg: break main.c:37

break [file:] func set breakpoint at func [in file]

 $\verb|break [+|-|]| \textit{offset} \qquad \text{set break at } \textit{offset lines from current stop}$

 ${f break} * addr$ set breakpoint at address addr break set breakpoint at next instruction

catch event break at event, which may be catch, throw,

 $\mathtt{exec}, \; \mathtt{fork}, \; \mathtt{vfork}, \; \mathtt{load}, \; \mathrm{or} \; \, \mathtt{unload}$

info break show defined breakpoints

delete[n] delete breakpoints

surround optional arguments ... show one or more arguments

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Program Stack

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backtrace $[n]$	print trace of all frames in stack; or of n
bt $[n]$	frames—innermost if $n>0$, outermost if $n<0$
${ t frame} \left[n ight]$	select frame number n or frame at address n ;
	if no n , display current frame
$\operatorname{up}\ n$	select frame n frames up
${\tt down}\ n$	select frame n frames down
${ t info frame} \ igl[addr igr]$	describe selected frame, or frame at $addr$
info args	arguments of selected frame
info locals	local variables of selected frame
info reg $[rn]$	register values [for regs rn] in selected frame;
info all-reg $ig[rnig]$	all-reg includes floating point

Execution Control			
	$\begin{array}{l} \texttt{continue} \ \left[count \right] \\ \texttt{c} \ \left[count \right] \end{array}$	continue running; if $count$ specified, ignore this breakpoint next $count$ times	
	$\begin{array}{l} \mathtt{step} \ [\mathit{count}] \\ \mathtt{s} \ [\mathit{count}] \end{array}$	execute until another line reached; repeat $count\ {\rm times}\ {\rm if}\ {\rm specified}$	
	s[tep]i[count]	step by machine instructions	
	$\mathtt{next} \ [\mathit{count}]$	execute next line, including any function calls	
	n [count]		
	${\tt n[ext]i} \ \big[count \big]$	next machine instruction	
	$\verb"until" \left[location \right]$	run until next instruction (or <i>location</i>) or the	
	finish	run until selected stack frame returns	
	$\texttt{return} \ \left[expr \right]$	pop selected stack frame without executing [setting return value]	
	<pre>jump line jump *address</pre>	resume execution at specified <i>line</i> number or address	
	set var= $expr$	evaluate $expr$ without displaying it;	

Working Files	
$\mathtt{file} \; \big[\mathit{file} \big]$	use file for both symbols and executable; with no arg, discard both
$\verb"core" \left[\mathit{file} \right]$	read file as coredump; or discard
$\verb"exec" [file]"$	use file as executable only; or discard
$\verb"symbol" [file]"$	use symbol table from file; or discard
${ t load} \; file$	dynamically link file and add its symbols
${\tt add-sym}\ file\ addr$	read additional symbols from $file$, dynamically loaded at $addr$
info files	display working files and targets in use
${\tt path}\ dirs$	add <i>dirs</i> to front of path searched for executable and symbol files
show path	display executable and symbol file path
info share	list names of shared libraries currently loaded

Display

Display	
$\begin{array}{l} \mathtt{print} \left[/ f \right] \left[expr \right] \\ \mathtt{p} \left[/ f \right] \left[expr \right] \end{array}$	show value of $expr$ [or last value \$] according to format f :
X	hexadecimal
d	signed decimal
u	unsigned decimal
0	octal
t	binary
a	address, absolute and relative
С	character
f	floating point
$\operatorname{call}\left[/f\right]\ expr$	like print but does not display void
x [/Nuf] expr	examine memory at address <i>expr</i> ; optional format spec follows slash
N	count of how many units to display
u	unit size; one of
	b individual bytes
	h halfwords (two bytes)
	w words (four bytes)
	g giant words (eight bytes)
f	printing format. Any print format, or
	s null-terminated string
	i machine instructions
${\tt disassem} \; \big[addr \big]$	display memory as machine instructions

Debugging Targets

target type param	connect to machine, process, or file; e.g.
	target remote sshpass -p pw ssh -T [-p
	$port bracket{ [user@] host gdbserver - prog [args]}}$
attach param	connect to another process
detach	release target from GDB control

Source Files

dir names	add directory names to front of source path
dir	clear source path
show dir	show current source path
list	show next ten lines of source
list -	show previous ten lines
list lines	display source surrounding lines, specified as
[file:] num	line number [in named file]
[file:] function	beginning of function [in named file]
+ off	off lines after last printed
- off	off lines previous to last printed
*address	line containing address
list f , l	from line f to line l

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https://github.com/zxgio/gdb-cheatsheet/