Predefined Debugger Variables

\$fpasingle

If set, Pdbx prints floating-point registers as

single-precision numbers.

If set, Pdbx prints nonzero floating-point stack \$fpustackall entries even if in empty state (80387 FPU

only).

If set, Pdbx prints characters in hexadecimal. \$hexchars

If set, Pdbx prints floating-point stack **Shexfloats**

registers in hexadecimal.

If set, Pdbx interprets integers in command Shexin

input as hexadecimal.

If set, Pdbx prints integers in hexadecimal. **Shexints** If set, Pdbx prints offsets from registers in **Shexoffsets**

hexadecimal.

If set, Pdbx prints character arrays in **Shexstrings**

hexadecimal.

Default number of lines to display with the

list command. If not set, Pdbx prints 10 lines. When used with list proc for listing a procedure, Pdbx lists \$listwindow lines

around the beginning of the procedure.

If set, Pdbx does not follow the chain of call \$noframe

frames on the stack. This allows access to global variables and register contents in code

that does not have conventional stack frames.

If set, Pdbx relaxes type checking rules for \$nostrict

call and assign commands.

If set, Pdbx interprets integers in command \$octin input as octal. If \$hexin is set, \$octin is

ignored.

If set, Pdbx includes the register name with \$whichreg

the information displayed by the whatis command for the specified variable. Your program must declare the storage class for the variable as type register. Valid for C

programs only.

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Type Conversion

To coerce the value of expression $\it expr$ to type typename, use the construct $expr\typename$. To coerce the value of expression expr to a pointer to type typename, use the construct $expr \setminus & typename$. If typename is a struct, precede it with a double dollar sign (\$\$).

If Pdbx prints the message incompatible types or type mismatch after you enter a command that includes type conversion, you can use the set \$nostrict command to relax type-checking rules and then reenter the command.

Formats

The following table lists the formats you can use with the address/ and address= commands.

Format	Type ^a	Radix
ì	machine instruction	n/a
d	short word	decimal
D	long word	decimal
0	short word	octal
0	long word	octal
x	short word	hexadecimal
X	long word	hexadecimal
b	byte	octal
c	character	n/a
s	null-terminated string	n/a
f	single-precision real	n/a
g	double-precision real	n/a

^aA short word is 16 bits; a long word is 32 bits

Identifiers Containing Special Characters

When entering an identifier that contains special characters (such as a period) or an identifier that is also a Pdbx reserved word, you should enclose the identifier in back quotes. For example, entering the following command instructs Pdbx to stop in the routine ._SQRT:

stop in '. SQRT'

Register Names

_	Processor		
Register Type	80386	80387	1167
scratch	\$eax \$ecx \$edx	n/a n/a n/a	\$fp2-\$fp7
user ^a	\$ebx \$edi \$esi	n/a n/a n/a	\$fp8-\$fp31
stack	n/a	\$st0-\$st7	n/a
other	\$eip \$esp \$eflags \$ebp	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a

aprogram variable declared with the register keyword

The following aliases are also supported: pc for eip, sp for esp, and fp for ebp.



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Invoking Pdbx

Use one of the following syntax forms to invoke Pdbx. Use the first form when debugging an application that consists of a single program; use the second form when debugging applications that consist of multiple programs. Invoking Pdbx as pdbx is useful when debugging a parallel program; invoking Pdbx as dbx is useful when debugging a program that creates child processes and only the parent process is of interest.

Exiting Pdbx

Enter the following command to exit Pdbx: quit

Pdbx Command Summary

Creating and Executing Processes			
%n	Change the current process to n		
call procedure ([parameters])	Execute specified procedure		
$\begin{bmatrix} cont \begin{bmatrix} %procnum \\ al1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} signal \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} to sourceline \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \end{bmatrix}$	Resume process execution		
create [execfile] [args] [<infile] [="">outfile]</infile]>	Create new process; use cont to execute the process		
$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{next} \begin{bmatrix} *procnum \\ & \operatorname{all} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{\tilde{c}} \end{bmatrix} \end{array} $	Execute next line or, if the next line calls a procedure, execute the entire procedure		
ps [%procnum]	Print processes and their states; an asterisk (*) in the resultant display marks the current process		
release %procnum	Release process from Pdbx control		
rerun [execfile] [args] [<infile] [="">outfile] [&]</infile]>	Same as run except uses arguments specified with last run or create command when no arguments are specified		
return [procedure]	Continue until current procedure returns or until return to the specified procedure		
run [execfile] [args] [<infile] [=""> outfile] [&]</infile]>	Create and execute a new process; terminate old processes		
step [%procnum] [&]	Execute next source line		
terminate [%procnum]	Terminate processes and remove from process list		

Tracing, Bre	akpoints, and Signals
$\mathtt{catch}\left[egin{array}{c} \mathtt{event} \\ \mathtt{signal} \end{array} ight]$	Stop process when specified signal or event occurs
delete cmdnumber	Cancel the breakpoint or tracepoint associated with cmdnumber
$\mathtt{ignore}\begin{bmatrix} \mathit{event} \\ \mathit{signal} \end{bmatrix}$	Do not stop when specified signal or event occurs
signal {%procnum all sig	Send the signal specified by sig to one or all processes

Tracing, Breakpoints, and Signals (cont.)		
statu	is [> filename]	Print active breakpoints and tracepoints
stop	[procid] in procedure [if condition]	Stop execution on entry to procedure
stop	[procid] at sourceline [if condition]	Stop before executing specified source line
stop	[procid] variable [if condition]	Stop when value of variable changes
stop	[procid] if condition	Stop when condition becomes true
stop	all	Stop all running processes
trace	[procid] [in procedure] [if condition]	Print trace information as process executes
trace	[procid] sourceline [if condition]	Print specified source line each time it is encountered (before executing it)
trace	[procid] procedure [in procedure] [if condition]	Print which procedure called procedure and value of each parameter passed to it
trace	[procid] expression at sourceline [if condition]	Evaluate and print expression before executing code at the specified source line
trace	[procid] variable [in procedure] [if condition]	Print value of variable each time it changes

Command Allases	and Debugger Variables ———
alias name cmdname	Define an abbreviation for a Pdbx command name
alias name "cmdstring"	Define an abbreviation for a Pdbx command string
alias name (parameter [,parameter]) "cmdstring"	Define an abbreviation for
alias [name]	Print current aliases
unalias name	Undefine name as an alias
<pre>set [name [=expression]]</pre>	Set a debugger variable
unset name	Delete the specified debugger variable

assign variable=expression Assign value of expression to variable dump [procedure] Print names and values of variables in current procedure print expression Print value of variable or expression print fpustack Print contents of 80387 FPU registers

Accessin	ng Source Files
/pattern[/]	Search forward for specified pattern
?pattern[?]	Search backward for specified pattern
edit [sourcefile]	Edit current source file
edit procedure	Edit current source file and place cursor at beginning of specified procedure
file [[%execfile] sourcefile]	Use sourcefile as current source file
list [linenumber [, linenumber]]	Print source lines in the current source file
list procedure	List specified procedure
use [%execfile] [directory]	Add directory to source file directory search list

Examining and	Altering the Current Context
down [nlevels]	Change the current procedure to the procedure <i>nlevels</i> down the stack
func [procedure]	Change the current procedure and current source file designations to the specified procedure
up [nlevels]	Change the current procedure to the procedure <i>nlevels</i> up the stack
whatis identifier where [%procnum]	Print declaration for identifier Print traceback

Examining and Alte	ering the Current Context (cont.)	-
whereis identifier	Print qualified names for all instances of <i>identifier</i>	
which identifier	Print qualified name for identifier in the current context	

Machine	-Level Debugging
address , address / [format]	Print values in memory in specified address range
address/ [count] [format]	Print count values in memory starting at address
address= [format]	Print value of the number specified by <i>address</i> in the specified format
listi [linenumber [, linenumber]]	Disassemble and print instructions
listi procedure	Disassemble and print instructions for specified procedure
nexti [%procnum][s]	Execute next instruction or, if next instruction calls a proce- dure, execute entire procedure
$stepi \begin{bmatrix} *procnum \\ all \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \end{bmatrix}$	Execute next instruction
stopi [procid] [at] address [if condition]	Stop before executing the instruction at address
tracei [procid] [in procedure] [if condition]	Trace program at machine level
tracei [procid] address [if condition]	Print instruction at specified address before it executes
tracei [procid] variable [at address] [if condition]	Print value of variable before execution of instruction at specified address

Miscel	laneous Commands ————————————————————————————————————
help	Print synopsis of frequently used Pdbx commands
sh [commandline]	Create new shell and pass it the specified command line
source filename	Execute Pdbx commands in filename
suspend	Suspend Pdbx and return to shell; use csh's fg to resume