Starting and stopping gdb

```bash
gdb <file>  
gdb -h  (lists command line options)
```  
```bash
quit
Ctrl-d
Note: Ctrl-C does not exit from gdb, but halts the current gdb command
```

General commands

```bash
run  (start your program)
kill  (stop the program)
```

Breakpoints

```bash
break FUNCTION  (set a breakpoint at the entry to the function)
break *ADDRESS  (set a breakpoint at the specified address)
```  
```bash
disable <NUM>  (disable the breakpoint with that number)
enable <NUM>  (enable the breakpoint with that number)
```  
```bash
clear FUNCTION  (clear any breakpoints at the entry to the function)
delete <NUM>  (deletes the breakpoint with that number)
delete  (deletes all breakpoints)
```

Working at breakpoints

```bash
stepi  (execute one instruction)
stepi <NUM>  (execute NUM instructions)
```  
```bash
nexti  (execute one instruction, stepping over functions)
nexti <NUM>  (execute NUM instructions, stepping over functions)
```  
```bash
until LOCATION  (continue running until LOCATION is reached)
```  
```bash
continue  (resume execution)
continue <NUM>  (continue, ignoring this breakpoint NUM times)
```  
```bash
finish  (run until the current function returns)
```  
```bash
backtrace  (print the current address and stack backtrace)
where  (print the current address and stack backtrace)
```
Examining code and date

disas (display the function around the current line)
disas ADDR (display the function around the address)
disas ADDR1 ADDR2 (display the function between the addresses)

print/a $pc (print the program counter)
print $sp (print the stack pointer)
print $eax (print the contents of %eax)
print/x $eax (print the contents of %eax as hex)
print/a $eax (print the contents of %eax as an address)
print/d $eax (print the contents of %eax as decimal)
print/t $eax (print the contents of %eax as binary)
print/c $eax (print the contents of %eax as a character)

print 0x100 (print decimal repr. of hex value)
print/x 555 (print hex repr. of decimal value)

x ADDR (print the contents of ADDR in memory)
x/NFU ADDR (print the contents at ADDR in memory:
  N = number of units to display
  F = display format
  U = b (bytes), h (2 bytes), w (4 bytes))
x/10i ADDR (print the next 10 instructions)

Autodisplaying information

display $eax (print contents of %eax every time the
  program stops)
display (print the auto-displayed items)
delete display <NUM> (stop displaying item NUM)

Useful information commands

help
info program (current status of the program)
info functions (functions in program)
info frame (information about the current stack frame)
info variables (global and static variables)
info registers (registers and their contents)
info breakpoints (status of user-settable breakpoints)
info address SYMBOL (use for looking up addresses of functions)

Running gdb in emacs

M-x gdb
C-h m to see the features of GDB mode