# LAB TWO

# STACK FRAMES AND THE DEBUGGER

## CS2263, Fall 2021



# LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the conclusion of the lab, students should be able to

- Write C programs and interrogate them using the DDD debugger
- Within DDD move between and examine the stack frames

## RESOURCES

- To use DDD you will have to use vnc. If you have not done so, review the documentation under Services & Support > Returning Students at http://help.cs.unb.ca:
- Compiling a C program and starting the debugger:

```
$ gcc -g -Wall -Wshadow prog.c -o prog
$ ddd
```

• Program p1.c from the textbook:

```
/* pl.c */
                                       int main (int argc, char** argv) {
#include <stdio.h>
                                          int a = 5;
#include <stdlib.h>
                                          int b = 17;
                                          int c = g2(a - 1, b * 2);
int g1(int a, int b){
                                         printf("main: %d %d %d \n", a, b, c);
  int c = (a + b) * b;
                                          return EXIT SUCCESS;
  printf("g1: %d %d %d \n", a, b, c); }
  return c;
}
int g2(int a, int b){
  int c = q1(a + 3, b - 11);
  printf("g2: %d %d %d \n", a, b, c);
  return c - b;
}
```

# EXERCISE ONE

Modify the p1.c program from the textbook, page 27, by including the printing of the memory addresses of the variables a, b and c in each function (main, g1 and g2). For example:

printf("a's address is %p\n ", &a);

## QUESTIONS:

- Are the values of the variables printed from your program the same as obtained by your colleagues? Why?
- Are the addresses printed from your program the same as obtained by your colleagues? Why?
- Are the addresses printed for the variables in the function g1 bigger or smaller than the addresses printed from the function g2? Why?

#### SUBMIT:

- the modified source code
- the screen shot of the output from your program
- The answers to the questions in this section

## **EXCERCISE TWO**

Run the modified p1.c program in the debugger. Set up the breakpoints as described in the Section 2.7, page 28, in the textbook.

```
(gdb) b g1
(gdb) b g2
```

#### QUESTIONS:

• Are the stack addresses listed in backtrace related to the addresses of the variables a, b and c printed by the functions g1 and g2? Explain.

#### SUBMIT:

- the debugger screenshot showing the backtrace after reaching the breakpoint g2. How many frames are shown in the trace?
- the debugger screenshot showing the backtrace after reaching the breakpoint g1 (as described in Section 2.7). How many frames are shown?
- The answers to the questions in this section

# EXCERCISE THREE

Run your program from your assignment 1 for finding the Fibonacci primes in the debugger. Set the breakpoints to the functions isFib and isPrime.

#### SUBMIT:

- One debugger screenshot showing the backtrace after reaching the breakpoint isFib.
- One debugger screenshot showing the backtrace after reaching the breakpoint isPrime.
- Do not submit the entire source code, we need only the debugger screenshots.

# SUBMISSION

Before the due date for this lab, students should submit a single zip or tar file (named *LastName\_FirstName\_Lab2.zip or LastName\_FirstName\_Lab2.tar*) online to the Ims containing:

- the required material for each question (use the headings indicating the question number) in a single pdf file (named LastName\_FirstName\_Lab2.pdf)
- Your source code directory:
  - o This should include all of your source files, including any test programs.
  - This should not include object (.o) files and executables. Nobody needs to see those.