

# Debugging programs on Linux:

## An Overview of gdb, idb, Insure++, Valgrind, ccmalloc and mpatrol

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Slides: [http://www.lut.fi/u/jt17950/dbg\\_slides.pdf](http://www.lut.fi/u/jt17950/dbg_slides.pdf)



# Debugging

- Problems occurs - especially with C/C++ pointers and memory handling (new, malloc/calloc, free, delete)
- Segmentation fault: exceeding memory area
- But where and when?!

## Printf as debugging method

- Simple, no need for tools
- Needs recompiling, inserting lines (where?!) and removing them (in good case)
- Too much stdout is problematic (especially in loops etc.) to follow and slows execution
- Maybe problematic in multithread or process case (logfiles?)
- Often useful to print source code file and line number

```
printf("Thread.c: %d: numThreads: %d\n", __LINE__, numThreads);
```

## Compiler options to enable debugging

- Usually recommended to reduce optimisation (to `-O1` or `-O0`)
- Option `-g` is needed to show source code by many debuggers (some might not want it)
- gcc: For gdb exists also `-ggdb`
- gcc: For `-g` and `-ggdb` can be set levels 1-3. e.g. "Some debuggers support macro expansion when you use `-g3`"
- Warnings may help to spot the problem. It seems that `icc` produces more warnings by default than `gcc`.
- More gcc warning with `-Wall`. Also several others e.g. `-Wfloat-equal`

```
Reporter.c:723: warning: comparing floating point with == or != is unsafe
```

## Common functionality of debuggers

- Run & kill, break & continue the execution
- Breakpoints: to stop on certain line/function (may have condition)
- Watchpoints: stop if certain variable read or written (variables can be seen on local stack)
- clear & delete, disable & enable temporarily
- Step (to next line) or next (through subroutine) to line (#lines can be given as a parameter)
- Show backtrace of calls when crashed
- Print value or type of an variable or structure
- Some may allow setting value and executing printf

- Some may support (more or less better) POSIX threads (in `gdb info threads`, `thread th_number`)
- Also running processes may be attached (`attach process_id` and `detach` in `gdb`)
- Special action need to debug child processes  
[tutorial](#)
- `info` (in `gdb`) about processes, threads, breakpoints..
- OpenMP (threads) and message passing libraries (MPI, PVM) exists specific debuggers

## Usage of idb

- Documentation on Intel's web site
- A bit different than gdb, can be set to `-gdb` mode (other mode `dbx` (Berkeley UNIX symbolic debugger)).
- Include source code files with `-I directory`
- GUI (`-gui`) is worth of trying! `ddd` can use `idb` too.
- Exists at least in some oplapro (IA-64) machines
- Has limitations as well e.g. does not support new and delete C++ calls

## IDB example

```
Thread received signal SEGV
stopped at [<opaque> __cfree(...) 0x200000000038b5a0]
```

Information: An <opaque> type was presented during execution of the previous command. For complete type information on this symbol, recompilation of the program will be necessary. Consult the compiler man pages for details on producing full symbol table information using the '-g' (and '-gall' for cxx) flags.

```
(idb) where
```

```
>0 0x200000000038b5a0 in __cfree(...) in /lib/tls/libc.so.6.1
#1 0x2000000000151480 in /usr/lib/libstdc++.so.5
#2 0x2000000000151550 in /usr/lib/libstdc++.so.5
#3 0x4000000000000bc90 in Settings_Destroy(mSettings=0x6000000000012ce0)
"Settings.cpp":262
#4 0x40000000000003f80 in thread_run_wrapper(paramPtr=<no value>)
"Thread.c":264
#5 0x2000000000288510 in start_thread(...) in /lib/tls/libpthread.so.0
```



File Edit View Help

```

667     } else {
668         data->TotalLen += packet->packetLen;
669     }
670 } else {
671     // update recieved amount and time
672     data->packetTime = packet->packetTime;
=> 673     reporter_condprintstats( &reporthdr->report, reporthdr->multireport, finished );
674     data->TotalLen += packet->packetLen;
675     if ( packet->packetID != 0 ) {
676         // UDP packet

```

Print

data-&gt;packetTime

Do

Cont

Next

Step

Return

=&gt;

Up

Down

 Frames

Interrupt

Run

 Run Args

Thread: 2

Details...

stopped

+ &gt;0 reporter\_handle\_packet(reporthdr=0x600000000001efc0) "Reporter.c":673

- 1 reporter\_process\_report(reporthdr=0x600000000001efc0) "Reporter.c":635

2 reporter\_process\_report(reporthdr=0x60000000000282b0) "Reporter.c":592

3 reporter\_process\_report(reporthdr=0x60000000000315a0) "Reporter.c":592

4 reporter\_process\_report(reporthdr=0x600000000003a890) "Reporter.c":592

X

+

-

Debugger Output

Blank Line

Clear

 Command input

```

-----
object file name: ./iperf
Reading symbolic information from ./iperf...done
struct timeval {
    tv_sec = 1090825887;
    tv_usec = 878018;
}

```

# GNU debugger (gdb)

- Homepage and docs: <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/gdb.html>
- Many GUIs `cgdb` (ncurses), `ddd` (X), `kdbg`, (KDE, probably best of these) and `insight` (X)
- Start debugging: `gdb [--args] ./executable [arg1]`
- Set source file directories `dir sub1:sub2`
- Starting the execution: `run` Stopping the execution: `kill` (`quit` to exit gdb)
- Help: `help [command]`
- List code lines: `list` (params can be file, function, lines or address)
- To see, where it crashed: `where` or `backtrace`, which gives list of frames

- To choose frame: `frame nmb` or `up` or `down`. Print vars `info locals`

```
(gdb) up
#1 0x0804b7da in Server::Run (this=0x806f220) at Server.cpp:110
110             currLen = recv( mSettings->mSock, mBuf,
mSettings->mBufLen, 0 );
(gdb) info locals
currLen = 8192
mBuf_UDP = (UDP_datagram *) 0x806f238
reportstruct = (ReportStruct *) 0x805b060
(gdb) list
105             if ( reportstruct != NULL ) {
106                 reportstruct->packetID = 0;
```

- Breakpoints: (temporary (deleted when hit)) `tbreak` and non-temporary: `break`. Both takes as a parameter function name or line number
- Printing variable: `print variable`
- Setting variable: `set variable=3`
- Possibly to monitor (`watch`) a variable (read,write,condition)

- Has problems with multiple threads (NPTL library)
  - ★ reading register r1 (#1): No such process. Or
  - ★ Cannot find thread 655401: no thread to satisfy query
  - ★ Probably using back port setenv LD\_ASSUME\_KERNEL 2.4.1 works better

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.

[Switching to Thread 65541 (LWP 2447)]

0x0804fbf1 in ReportPacket (agent=0xd156728, packet=0x805bab8)

at Reporter.c:321

```
321         int index = agent->reporterindex;
```

Current language: auto; currently c

(gdb) list ReportPacket

```
314     * the arrival or departure of a "packet" (for TCP it
315     * will actually represent many packets). This needs to
316     * be as simple and fast as possible as it gets called for
317     * every "packet".
318     */
319     void ReportPacket( ReportHeader* agent, ReportStruct *packet ) {
320         if ( agent != NULL ) {
321             int index = agent->reporterindex;
```

```
322          /*
323          * First find the appropriate place to put the
information
```

```
(gdb) print index
```

```
$1 = 1074857152
```

```
(gdb) whatis agent->reporterindex
```

```
type = int
```

```
(gdb) print agent->reporterindex
```

```
Cannot access memory at address 0xd156728
```

```
(gdb) break ReportPacket
```

```
Breakpoint 1 at 0x804fbe4: file Reporter.c, line 320.
```

```
(gdb) run
```

```
The program being debugged has been started already.
```

```
Start it from the beginning? (y or n) y
```

```
Breakpoint 1, ReportPacket (agent=0x8083d28, packet=0x8083d08)
```

```
at Reporter.c:320
```

```
320          if ( agent != NULL ) {
```

```
(gdb) next
```

```
321             int index = agent->reporterindex;
```

```
(gdb) print agent->reporterindex
```

```
$3 = 699
```

```
(gdb) clear ReportPacket
```

```
Deleted breakpoints 2 1
```

```
(gdb) continue
```

```
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
```

```
[Switching to Thread 65541 (LWP 2542)]
```

```
0x401d114c in memcpy () from /lib/libc.so.6
```

```
(gdb) where
```

```
#0 0x401d114c in memcpy () from /lib/libc.so.6
```

```
#1 0x0804fc67 in ReportPacket (agent=0x805baf8, packet=0x805c000)  
    at Reporter.c:341
```

```
#2 0x0804b8e7 in Server::Run() (this=0x805baf8) at Server.cpp:122
```

```
#3 0x0804a243 in server_spawn (thread=0x805c000) at Launch.cpp:85
```

```
#4 0x08049c7f in thread_run_wrapper (paramPtr=0x805c000) at  
Thread.c:216
```

```
#5 0x40109c40 in pthread_start_thread_event () from
```

```
/lib/libpthread.so.0
```

```
(gdb) list Reporter.c:341
```

```
336             thread_rest();
337             index = agent->reporterindex;
338         }
339
340         // Put the information there
341         memcpy( agent->data + agent->agentindex, packet,
sizeof(ReportStruct) );
```

```
(gdb) print agent->data
```

```
No symbol "agent" in current context.
```

The screenshot displays the kdbg debugger interface for the iperf application. The main window shows the source code of the `reporter_multistats` function. The `Locals` pane shows the `stats` variable, which is a `Transfer_Info` structure. The `Registers` pane shows the values of the `eax`, `ecx`, `edx`, and `ebx` registers. The `Threads` pane shows a list of threads, with the current thread highlighted. The `Stack` pane shows the call stack, including the `pthread_start` function.

**Source Code:**

```

+ (100.0 * s
+ if ( stats->cntOut
+   printf( report
+     stats-
+     stats-
+   }
+ }
+ if ( stats->free == 1
+   printf( report_dat
+ )
+ }
+ /*
+ * Prints multiple transfe
+ */
+ void reporter_multistats(
+
+   byte_snprintf( buffer,
+     toupper
+   byte_snprintf( &buffer
+     stats->
+     stats->
+
+   if ( stats->mUDP != (char)kMode_Server ) {
+     // TCP Reporting
+     printf( report_sum_bw_format,
+       stats->startTime, stats->endTime,
+       buffer, &buffer, sizeof(buffer), (21) );
+
+   }

```

**Locals:**

```

stats (Transfer_Info *) 0x805b14c
  *(Transfer_Info *) 0x805b14c
    reserved_delay 0x0
      *0x0 Attempt to dereference a generic pointer.
    transferID -1
    groupID -2
    cntError 0
    cntOutOfOrder 0
    cntDatagrams 362594
    TotalLen 296971468
    jitter 0
    startTime 0
    endTime 10.4095289
    mFormat 97 'a'
    mTTL 0 '\0'
    mUDP 0 '\0'
    free 1 '\001'

```

**Registers:**

Register	Value	Decoded value
eax	0x9	9
ecx	0xbf7ff824	-1082132444
edx	0x9	9
ebx	0x805b2b0	134591152

**Threads:**

Thread ID	Location
Thread 16384	(... __pthread_sigsuspend () from /lib/libp
Thread 16386	(... reporter_multistats (stats=0x805b14c
Thread 32769	(... poll () from /lib/libc.so.6
Thread 32771	(... accept () from /lib/libpthread.so.0
Thread 688171	(... nanosleep () from /lib/libc.so.6

**Stack:**

```

reporter_multistats (stats=0x805b14c) at ReportDefault.c:112
reporter_print (stats=0x805b0f0, type=16, end=1) at Reporter.c:835
reporter_handle_multiple_reports (reporthdr=0x805b088, stats=0x81
reporter_condprintstats (stats=0x81555a0, multireport=0x805b088, 1
reporter_handle_packet (reporthdr=0x8155598) at Reporter.c:704
reporter_process_report (reporthdr=0x8155598) at Reporter.c:632
reporter_spawn (thread=0x8056b98) at Reporter.c:547
thread_run_wrapper (paramPtr=0x8056b98) at Thread.c:226
pthread_start thread () from /lib/libpthread.so.0

```

Figure 2: kdbg: A nice user interface for gdb



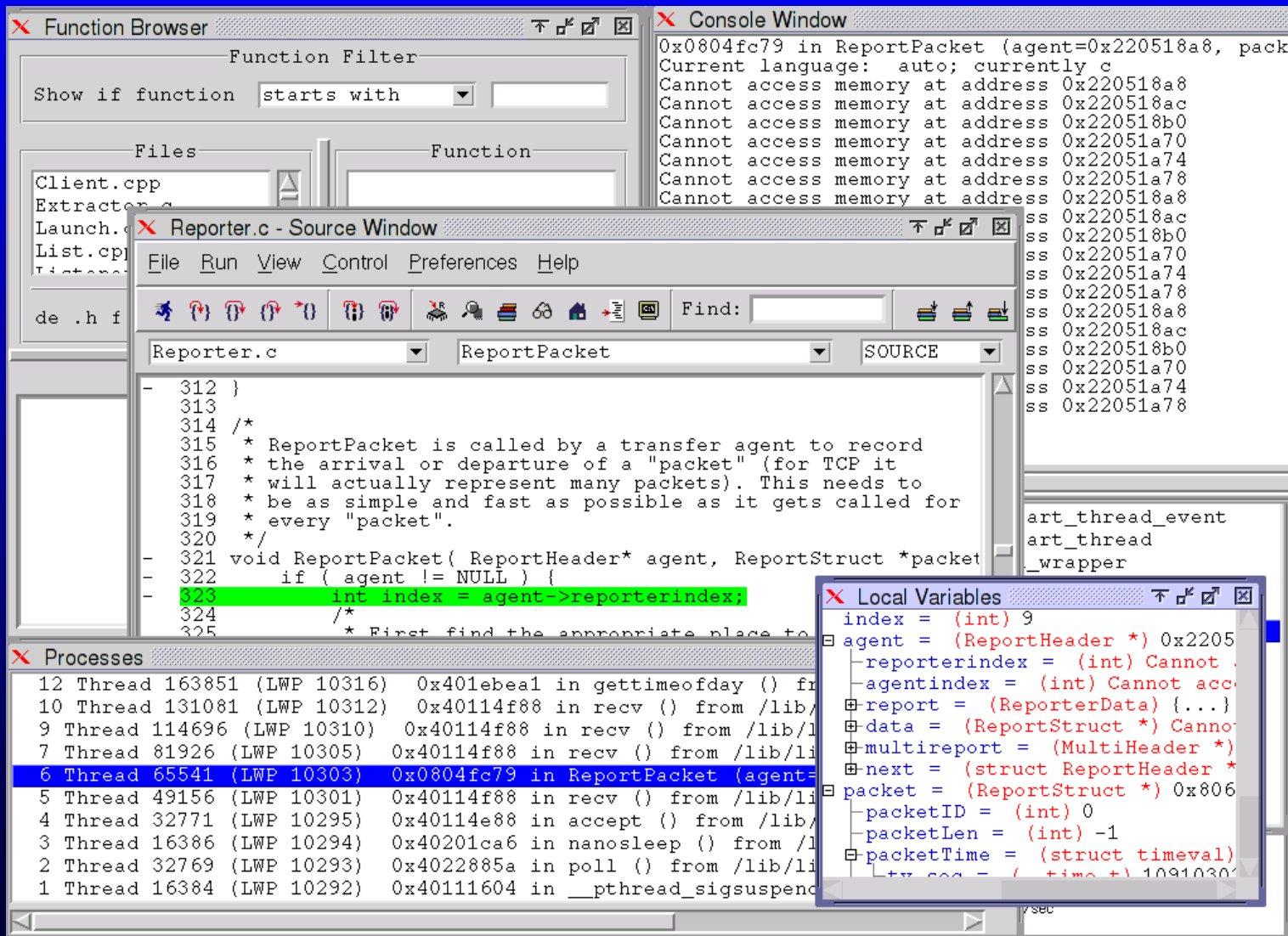


Figure 3: Insight: Yet another GUI for gdb. A bit nicer than ddd.

## Post-mortem analysis of a core dump

- No need to run in debugger
- To get core dump when segfaulting, `ulimit -c none` (may be a big)

```
(gdb) core core.23257
Core was generated by `./iperf -s'.
Program terminated with signal 11, Segmentation fault.
Reading symbols from /usr/lib/libstdc++.so.5...done.
Loaded symbols for /usr/lib/libstdc++.so.5
..
(gdb) backtrace
#0  0x200000000038ddd0 in _int_free () from /lib/tls/libc.so.6.1
#1  0x200000000038b620 in free () from /lib/tls/libc.so.6.1
#2  0x2000000000151480 in operator delete(void*) ()
    from /usr/lib/libstdc++.so.5
#3  0x400000000000c070 in Settings_Destroy
(mSettings=0x600000000001bc80)    at Settings.cpp:266
..
```

# Valgrind

- GPL licensed: <http://valgrind.kde.org/>
- Support NPTL threads, but not IA-64
- Takes binary file, written in any language, as a parameter
- Can start debugger on erroneous point (`-db-attach=yes`)
- Logfile: `--log-file=something`
- Couple projects to create GUI (Gnome/Kde devel needed)
- Also profiler projects (picture from [kcachegrind](#))

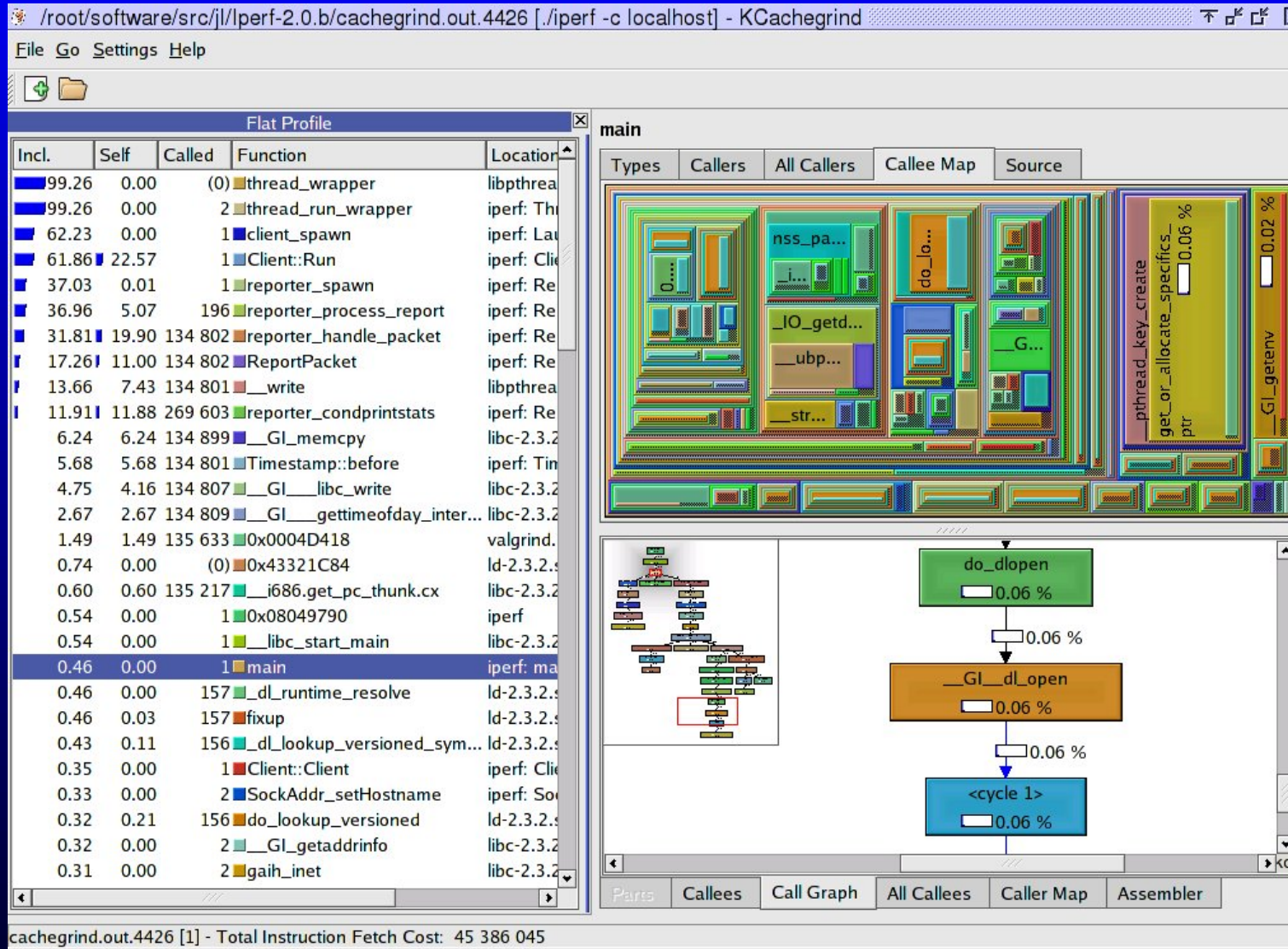


Figure 4: kcachegrind

- Valgrind core can be extended with plugins (`-tool`)
  - ★ **memcheck**: To detect memory-management problems (C/C++) use of uninitialised mem, R/W freed memory or inappropriate places, memory leaks, mismatched allocation and frees (C vs. C++), passing uninitialised/unaddressible mem to syscalls and misuse of some POSIX theads

```
==9112== Thread 2:
==9112== Invalid read of size 8
==9112==    at 0x8050782: reporter_handle_multiple_reports
(Reporter.c:716)
==9112==    by 0x8050AAF: reporter_condprintstats (Reporter.c:781)

==9112== Thread 2:
==9112== Invalid read of size 4
==9112==    at 0x80508CF: reporter_handle_multiple_reports
(Reporter.c:741)
==9112==    by 0x8050AAF: reporter_condprintstats (Reporter.c:781)
==9112==    by 0x805071A: reporter_handle_packet (Reporter.c:702)
==9112==    by 0x80504E7: reporter_process_report (Reporter.c:630)
==9112== Address 0x1BB69FD4 is not stack'd, malloc'd or (recently)
free'd
```

```

==9112== Address 0x1BB69FE4 is 12 bytes before a block of size 152
free'd
==9112== at 0x1B904249: free (vg_replace_malloc.c:153)
==9112== by 0x1B9FC880: my_free (vg_libpthread.c:346)
==9112== by 0x1B9FD830: thread_wrapper (vg_libpthread.c:850)
==9112== by 0xB000F6A8: do__quit (vg_scheduler.c:1861)

```

```

==9112== ERROR SUMMARY: 259 errors from 26 contexts (suppressed: 21 :
1)

```

```

==9112== malloc/free: in use at exit: 10644 bytes in 10 blocks.

```

```

==9112== malloc/free: 85 allocs, 75 frees, 273392 bytes allocated

```

- ★ **addrcheck:** Checks fewer errors Memcheck (faster, less mem needed)
- ★ **cachegrind:** Aims to point cache misses in code. Gives amount of cache misses, memory references and instructions per line/function/programs

```

==9142== I refs: 19,709,481

```

```

==9142== I1 misses: 13,196

```

```

==9142== L2i misses: 3,286

```

```

==9142== I1 miss rate: 0.6%

```

```

==9142== L2i miss rate: 0.1%

```

```

==9142==

```

```

==9142== D refs: 13,011,762 (8,491,314 rd + 4,520,448 wr)

```

```

==9142== D1 misses:          290,854 ( 116,930 rd + 173,924 wr)
==9142== L2d misses:         15,739 (   8,875 rd +   6,864 wr)
==9142== D1 miss rate:       2.2% (   1.3% +   3.8% )
==9142== L2d miss rate:      0.1% (   0.1% +   0.1% )
==9142==
==9142== L2 refs:            304,050 ( 130,126 rd + 173,924 wr)
==9142== L2 misses:          19,025 (  12,161 rd +   6,864 wr)
==9142== L2 miss rate:       0.0% (   0.0% +   0.1% )

```

- ★ **massif**: Profiles program's heap. Produces graphs of usage over time and places where most memory was allocated

```

==24753== Total spacetime:    5,465,480,517 ms.B
==24753== heap:                96.0%
==24753== heap admin:          0.2%
==24753== stack(s):            3.6%

```

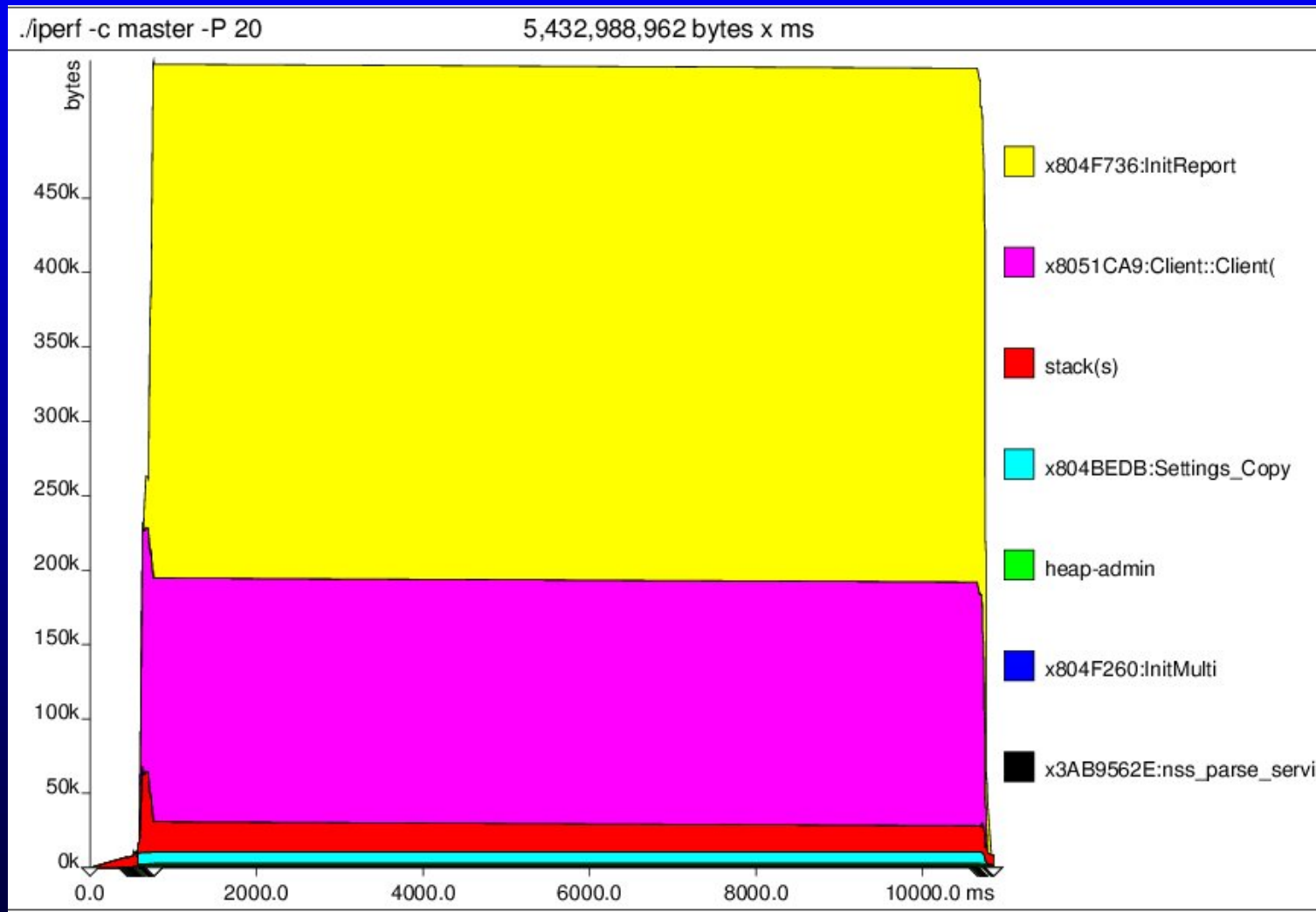


Figure 5: A graph from Valgrind's massif heap profiler

★ **helgrind**: detects data races for C/C++ Pthreads. Experimental.

==9322== Thread 2:



```
==9322== Possible data race reading variable at 0x805720C (ReportRoot)
==9322==      at 0x8050228: reporter_spawn (Reporter.c:543)
```

## Insure++

- Memory corruption/leak check on runtime for C/C++ codes
- Commercial product of Parasoft <http://www.parasoft.com/jsp/products/screenshots>
- Expensive (1 year license \$15k), but CERN has five floating lic.
- Should be more advanced than mpatrol or Valgrind

## To use CERN's Insure++

- Instructions and license usage:

<http://product-support.web.cern.ch/product-support/sdt/insure.html>

- Works at least in lxplus machines (remember `ssh -X`)
- Copy to your dir `insure.csh (.sh)` from `/afs/cern.ch/pttools/Insure/insure/linux/`
- Correct: `setenv INSURE /afs/cern.ch/pttools/Insure/insure/` (official instruction creates symlinks)
- Run: `source insure.csh (or ./insure.sh)` (sets the PATH)
- Use `insure` instead of your compiler
- Execute program as usual. Messages appears for eache process to gui, where user can browse them through and dive to source code (from vi editor, get out with `shift+zz`)

Insra on lxplus056:3275

File Messages



Runtime: Executing "iperf" on lxplus056, pid=9382 [2 tot.]

```

USER_ERROR Thread: 3 error.c : 1
+ #endif
+
>>> fflush( 0 );
+
+ #ifdef NDEBUG
LEAK_SCOPE Thread: 1 Reporter.c
+ thread_rest();
+ }
>>> } while ( 1 );
+ }
+

```

Runtime: Executing "iperf" on lxplus056, pid=9577 [3 tot.]

```

INSURE_ERROR
INSURE_ERROR Reporter.c :
+ if ( isMultipleReport( agent ) ) {
+     multihdr = malloc(sizeof(MultiHeader) + sizeof(ReporterData) +
>>>     NUM_MULTI_SLOTS * sizeof(Transfer_Info));
+     if(multihdr == NULL) FAIL(1, "Out of Memory!!\n", agent);
+ } else {

```

Insure trapped signal: 11 Thread: 1

body

File

Help



Runtime: Executing "iperf" on lxplus056, pid=9577 [3 tot.]

Stack trace where the error occurred:

```

reporter_print() Reporter.c, 847
** routines compiled without debug info **
reporter_condprintstats() Reporter.c, 788
** routines compiled without debug info **
reporter_handle_packet() Reporter.c, 708
** routines compiled without debug info **
reporter_process_report() Reporter.c, 636
** routines compiled without debug info **
reporter_spawn() Reporter.c, 551
** routines compiled without debug info **
thread_run_wrapper() Thread.c, 226

```

Segmentation violation

# Inuse

- In the same directory as Insure++
- Inuse shows charts of memory usage (when, how much)
- and memory leaks

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

File Controls Help

F. left Left Right F. right Zoom out Zoom in P Close

0x080afab8 Heap Layout 0x080c3000

Free Allocated Overhead Leaked Address: 0x080b57f4  
Size : 25,532 Status : free  
# blocks: 24

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791 Process status: Active

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

File Options Help

Bins X.scale Y.scale

Block Frequency

Linear 12 0

Smallest: 12 Average:  
Largest : 17,268 Count :

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

File Controls

F. left Left Right F. right Zoom

Time Layout

Outstanding # blocks: 24

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791 Process status: Active

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

File

Number of calls 59

Memory in bytes 122,768

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

Inuse

File Processes Reports

Previous Next Delete History Freq.

- Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791
- Host: lxplus055 PID: 7800

Host: lxplus055 PID: 7791

File Options

Sample

79,176

## ccmalloc

- GPL licensed. "Swiss made" <http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/biere/projects/ccmalloc/>
- Notices at least access to freed data, but not all illegal reads.
- Replace compiler with ccmalloc and include couple libraries in linking. Configurations made to file .ccmalloc (template included).

```
.-----.
```

total # of	allocated	deallocated	garbage
bytes	279080	260708	18372
allocations	68	61	7

```

| number of checks: 1
| number of counts: 129

```

```
| retrieving function names for addresses ... done. |
| reading file info from gdb ... done. |
| sorting by number of not reclaimed bytes ... done. |
| number of call chains: 6 |
| number of ignored call chains: 0 |
| number of reported call chains: 6 |
| number of internal call chains: 6 |
| number of library call chains: 0 |
```

```
=====
|
| * 44.6% = 8192 Bytes of garbage allocated in 1 allocation
|   |
|   @ [
|     +0x0808d34c
|   ]
|
|     0x???????? in <????>
|
|     0x4023469a in <clone>
|
|     0x40111e51 in <pthread_start_thread>
|
|     0x0804a3b0 in <thread_run_wrapper>
```



```
                                at Thread.c:232
0x0804a7ba in <listener_spawn>
                                at Launch.cpp:68
0x0804ab35 in <Listener>
                                at Listener.cpp:94
0x400b84df in <operator new[](unsigned int)>
0x400b83ae in <operator new(unsigned int)>
\-----> 0x080536bf in <malloc>
```

# mpatrol

- Mpatrol <http://www.cbmamiga.demon.co.uk/mpatrol/>
- Not so easy to use as Valgrind, but quite near to it. Manual 264 pages.
- Has plenty of options. Long list of features.
- mpatrol.h must be included to source file before others to instrument it or to use `--dynamic` switch
- Should support threads and work in multiple operation systems (originally Amiga project)
- Can produce some kind of profile data also (last three below) (apparently I had problems to tell source code files)

```
ERROR: [ILLMEM]: illegal memory access at address 0x00000000
0x00000000 (24 bytes) {malloc:471:0} [-|-|-]
0x400F748E ???
0x08052286 _ZN6Client3RunEv+394
```

```

0x0804A287 client_spawn+123
0x08049C91 thread_run_wrapper+103
0x4014FE51 ???
0x4027269A ???

```

call stack

```

0x401C4658 ???
0x4002E87E ???
0x4003C328 ???
0x4004025A ???
0x400F748E ???
0x08052286 _ZN6Client3RunEv+394
0x0804A287 client_spawn+123
0x08049C91 thread_run_wrapper+103
0x4014FE51 ???
0x4027269A ???

```

....

```

allocation count: 472
allocation peak: 257 (1047793 bytes)
allocation limit: 0 bytes
allocated blocks: 259 (1047841 bytes)
marked blocks: 0 (0 bytes)
freed blocks: 0 (0 bytes)
free blocks: 70 (103 bytes)
internal blocks: 8 (131072 bytes)
total heap usage: 1183744 bytes
total compared: 164 bytes
total located: 636 bytes
total copied: 33643 bytes
total set: 31056 bytes
total warnings: 0
total errors: 1

```

...

## ALLOCATION BINS

(number of bins: 1024)

size	allocated				unfreed			
	count	%	bytes	%	count	%	bytes	%
4	2	0.20	8	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	3	0.29	15	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00
...								

## MEMORY LEAKS

(maximum stack depth: 1)

unfreed				allocated				function
%	bytes	%	count	%	bytes	count		
83.76	1712	100.00	12	100.00	1712	12	0x40122781	
9.20	188	35.01	1	33.33	537	3	0x401219EA	
....								

## DIRECT ALLOCATIONS

(0 &lt; s &lt;= 32 &lt; m &lt;= 256 &lt; l &lt;= 2048 &lt; x)

allocated					unfreed					count	function		
bytes	%	s	m	l	x	bytes	%	s	m			l	x
73856	37.27				37	0	0.00					7	_objalloc_alloc

```
72448 36.56 37 0 0.00 283 0x080593C1
23736 11.98 . 1 11 0 0.00 4 bfd_malloc
...
```

## The backup slide..

- Also debuggers get stuck quite often
- If **Ctrl+C** does not help. Try **Ctrl+Z** and `kill %1`
- To see running processes `ps -aux`
- to kill them `kill [-9] process_id`
- or `killall [-9] process_name`