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This chapter takes you through the basic commands of JDB. After launching a session, these commands are used for debugging a program.

The following is the list of commands used for debugging.

Name	Description
help or ?	The most important <b>JDB</b> command; it displays a list of recognized commands with a brief description.
run	After starting <b>JDB</b> and setting the necessary breakpoints, you can use this command to start execution and debug an application.
cont	Continues execution of the debugged application after a breakpoint, exception, or step.
print	Displays Java objects and primitive values.
dump	For primitive values, this command is identical to print. For objects, it prints the current value of each field defined in the object. Static and instance fields are included.
threads	Lists the threads that are currently running.
thread	Selects a thread to be the current thread.
where	Dumps the stack of the current thread.

## **Example**

Let us assume we have a sample class called **Add** for the following examples:

## Add.java

```
public class Add
{
   public int addition( int x, int y)
   {
      int z = x + y;
      return z;
   }

   public static void main( String ar[])
   {
      int a = 5, b = 6;
      Add ob = new Add();
      int c = ob.addition(a,b);
      System.out.println("Add: " + c);
   }
}
```

Compile this class Add.java using the following command:

```
\>javac Add.java
```

## Run

This command executes the main class file, which is added to JDB for debugging. Execute the following commands to run the Add class.

```
\>jdb Add
initializing jdb ...
>run
```

On executing these commands, you get to see the following output:

```
C:\Users\Satish Kumar\Desktop\jdb\jdb Add
Initializing jdb ...
> run
run Add
Set uncaught java.lang.Throwable
Set deferred uncaught java.lang.Throwable
>
UM Started: Add: 11
The application exited
C:\Users\Satish Kumar\Desktop\jdb>_
```