
26. The perl debugger

The perl symbolic debugger is invoked with `perl -d`.

h	Prints out a help message.
T	Stack trace.
s	Single steps.
n	Single steps around subroutine call.
r	Returns from the current subroutine.
c [LINE]	Continues (until LINE, or another breakpoint or exit).
RET	Repeats last s or n .
l [RANGE]	Lists a range of lines. RANGE may be a number, start-end, start+amount, or a subroutine name. If omitted, lists next window.
f FILE	Switches to FILE and start listing it.
-	Lists previous window.
w	Lists window around current line.
l SUB	Lists the named SUBroutine.
/PATTERN/	Forward search for PATTERN.
?PATTERN?	Backward search for PATTERN.
L	Lists lines that have breakpoints or actions.
S	List the names of all subroutines.
t	Toggles trace mode.
b [LINE [CONDITION]]	Sets breakpoint at LINE, default: current line.
b SUBNAME [CONDITION]	Sets breakpoint at the subroutine.
S	Lists names of all subroutines.
d [LINE]	Deletes breakpoint at the given line.
D	Deletes all breakpoints.
a LINE COMMAND	Sets an action for line.
A	Deletes all line actions.
< COMMAND	Sets an action to be executed before every debugger prompt.
> COMMAND	Sets an action to be executed before every s , c or n command.
v [PACKAGE [VARS]]	Lists all variables in a package. Default package is main.
x [VARS]	Like v , but assumes current package.
! [[-]NUMBER]	Redo a debugging command. Default is previous command.
H [-NUMBER]	Displays the last -NUMBER commands of more than one letter.
q	Quits. You may also use your EOF character.
COMMAND	Executes COMMAND as a perl statement.
p EXPR†	Prints EXPR.
= [ALIAS VALUE]	Sets alias, or lists current aliases.