

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a C++ project. The main editor window displays the file `GameplayState.cpp` with a breakpoint set at line 213. The code is as follows:

```

200 if (!m_player.HasKey())
201 {
202     m_player.PickupKey(collidedKey);
203     collidedKey->Remove();
204     m_player.SetPosition(newPlayerX, newPlayerY);
205     AudioManager::GetInstance()->PlayKeyPickupSound();
206 }
207 break;
208
209 case ActorType::Sword:
210 {
211     Sword* collidedSword = dynamic_cast<Sword*>(collidedActor);
212     assert(collidedSword);
213     if (!m_player.HasSword()) ≤ 1ms elapsed
214     {
215         m_player.PickupSword(collidedSword);
216         collidedSword->Remove();
217         m_player.SetPosition(newPlayerX, newPlayerY);
218         AudioManager::GetInstance()->PlayKeyPickupSound(); // AudioManager::GetInstance()->PlaySwordPickupSound();
219     }
220     break;
221 }
222 case ActorType::Door:
223 {
224     Door* collidedDoor = dynamic_cast<Door*>(collidedActor);

```

The right sidebar shows the **Diagnostics Tools** panel with a warning: "Resource limits have been exceeded. Data collection in this window has been stopped." Below this, there are graphs for **Process Memory (MB)** and **CPU (% of all processors)**. The **Events** panel shows a summary of events, and the **Memory Usage** panel shows a snapshot of memory usage. The **CPU Usage** panel shows a record of CPU profile.

The bottom panel shows the **Locals** window with the following variables:

Name	Value	Type
Player::HasSword returned	false	bool
this	0x0000025b81825100 {m_pOwner=0x000000ce85f1f7a8 {m_pOwner=0x000000ce85f...	GameplayState *
collidedActor	0x0000025b8181eab0 [...]	PlacableActor * (Sword)
collidedSword	0x0000025b8181eab0 [...]	Sword *
newPlayerX	7	int
newPlayerY	3	int

When I was building my Sword actor, I wanted the sword to only last for the current level it was picked up on. Level 2 and Level 3 had swords on them. When you picked up the sword on Level 2, then progressed to Level 3 and tried to pick up the sword there, you originally could not. Line 213 "if (!m_player.HasSword())" would evaluate to true. The player still had the sword, even though I had thought that after each level, everything restarted. Had I set a breakpoint and compared the memory address of the collidedSword pointer to the sword pointer saved in the player (which I could check by stepping into the function HasSword(), shown in the image below) I would have seen that a) m_player.m_pSword was not null, and b) m_player.m_pSword had a different address then collidedSword. Although I did not do that originally, it could have helped me come to the conclusion quicker that I needed to remove the player's sword pointer reference after each level, that the levels themselves reset, but the player is persistent.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C++ project. The main editor displays the `Player.cpp` file, showing the `DropKey()`, `HasSword()`, `PickupSword()`, and `RemoveSword()` methods. The `DropKey()` method calls `AudioManager::GetInstance()->PlayKeyDropSound()` and `m_pCurrentKey->Place(m_pPosition->x, m_pPosition->y)`. The `HasSword()` method returns `m_pSword != nullptr`. The `PickupSword()` method sets `m_pSword = sword`. The `RemoveSword()` method sets `m_pSword = nullptr`.

The `Locals` window shows the following variables:

Name	Value	Type
this	0x0000025b81825110 {m_pCurrentKey=0x0000000000000000 <NULL> m_pSword=0...	Player *
PlacableActor	{m_pPosition=0x0000025b81821720 (x=7 y=2) m_IsActive=true m_color=Regular (7...	PlacableActor
m_pCurrentKey	0x0000000000000000 <NULL>	Key *
m_pSword	0x0000000000000000 <NULL>	Sword *
m_money	0	int
m_lives	3	int

The `Call Stack` window shows the following call sequence:

- Project.exe:Player::HasSword() Line 58
- Project.exe:GameplayState::HandleCollision(int newX, int newY) Line 213
- Project.exe:GameplayState::Update(bool processInput) Line 119
- Project.exe:StateMachineExampleGame::UpdateCurrentState(bool processInput) Line 35
- Project.exe:Game::Update(bool processInput) Line 44
- Project.exe:Game::RunLoop() Line 29
- Project.exe:main() Line 18
- [External Code]

The `Diagnostic Tools` window shows the following summary:

- Summary
- Events
- Memory Usage
- CPU Usage

The `Events` window shows 6 events.

The `Memory Usage` window shows the following summary:

- Take Snapshot
- Enable heap profiling (affects performance)

The `CPU Usage` window shows the following summary:

- Record CPU Profile

(the images above do not show the exact problem I was talking about as I had already solved it, but rather the player picking up a sword for the first time.)

Screenshot of the CPU performance, GameState::Update highlighted in yellow.

