

CS 261 Lab #2

In which we delve into pointers



“Pointers” are just memory addresses

They “point” to some location in the computer’s memory.

```
int foo;  
int *bar;
```

```
// &foo is 1000  
// &bar is 1004
```

```
foo = 10;  
bar = &foo;
```

```
// bar == 1000  
// *bar == 10
```

```
*bar = 20;
```

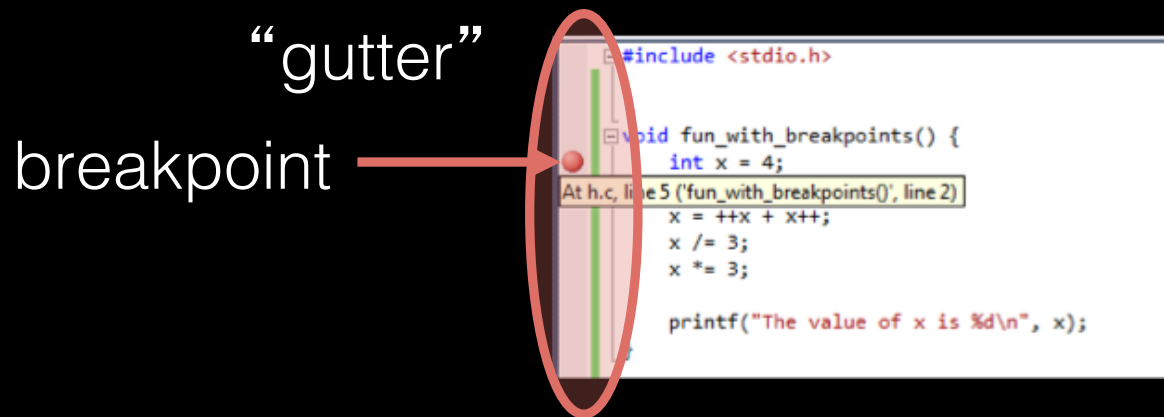
Memory address	Value
“foo” 1000	20
1001	?
1002	?
1003	?
“bar” 1004	1000

Debugging with breakpoints

Breakpoints tell the computer to stop execution at specific points. You can see variables' values while your program is still running.

Execute one line at a time with the **step into** and **step over** commands.

Resume normal execution of your program with the **continue** command.



Debugging in Visual Studio

Insert breakpoints by **clicking** in the gutter.

Start debugging by pressing F5.

After a breakpoint is hit, step through the program with F10 or F11. F11 **steps** into functions; F10 **steps** over them.

Hover over a **variable** to see its value (but only **after** the line has executed).

Two exercises

Download from <http://dropline.net/cs261/lab2>

1. pointers.c — Create pointers, point them at existing variables, and print their contents.
2. swap.c — Debug a program that uses pointers to swap variable values.

When you're finished, you can start working on Assignment #1 with your partner.