

Data Window

Display Button

The screenshot shows the DDD (Data Display Debugger) interface. The title bar reads "DDD: /usr/users/sts1/zeller/ddd/doc/sample.c". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Program, Commands, Status, Source, Data, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Lookup, Find, Break, Watch, Print, Display, Plot, Hide, Rotate, Set, and Undisp. The main window is divided into three panes. The top pane, labeled "Data Window", displays a data structure: "1: a[0] @ (argc - 1)" with a value of "0|0|0|0|0". The middle pane shows the source code of the program, with a green arrow pointing to the line "a[i] = atoi(argv[i + 1]);". The bottom pane shows the command window with the following text: "\$1 = 0", "(gdb) print a[0] @ (argc - 1)", "\$2 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}", "(gdb) graph display a[0] @ (argc - 1)", and "(gdb) :". A small "DDD" window is visible on the right side of the main window, containing buttons for Run, Interrupt, Step, StepI, Next, NextI, Until, Finish, Cont, Kill, Up, Down, Undo, Redo, Edit, and Make.

```
DDD: /usr/users/sts1/zeller/ddd/doc/sample.c
File Edit View Program Commands Status Source Data Help
(): a[0] @ (argc - 1)
1: a[0] @ (argc - 1)
0|0|0|0|0

}
} while (h != 1);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int *a;
    int i;
    a = (int *)malloc((argc - 1) * sizeof(int));
    for (i = 0; i < argc - 1; i++)
        a[i] = atoi(argv[i + 1]);

    shell_sort(a, argc);

    for (i = 0; i < argc - 1; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    printf("\n");

    free(a);

    return 0;
}

$1 = 0
(gdb) print a[0] @ (argc - 1)
$2 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
(gdb) graph display a[0] @ (argc - 1)
(gdb) :

Display 1: a[0] @ (argc - 1) (enabled, scope main, address 0x8049878)
```

Data Window