

Introduction to Systems Programming (Systems I)

Lab #0

Due: Tuesday June 2, 2020 by 11:59pm Midnight

Maximum Points: 50

Submission Instructions

This part of the Lab assignment must be turned-in electronically via Canvas. Ensure you name this document `MUId_lab0.docx`, where `MUId` is your Miami University unique ID. Complete the method shown for each problem. For each method, you can develop and test them in NetBeans and just copy-paste your solutions into this document.

Once you have completed answering the questions save this document as a PDF file (don't just rename the document; that is not the correct way to save as PDF) and upload it to Canvas

General Note: Upload each file associated with homework (or lab exercises) individually to Canvas. Do not upload archive file formats such as zip/tar/gz/7zip/rar etc.

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Part 1: Configure Remote C++ Project Development using NetBeans 8.2

Required reading:

- <https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/cnd/remotedev-tutorial.html>
- <https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/cnd/remote-modes.html>
 - Simple; Mixed; Full

Remote development toolbar

- View → Toolbars → Remote
- Connection status
 - (red, disconnected)
 - (green, connected)
- Create Remote Project
- Open Remote Project
- Open Remote File

Open the services window by choosing:

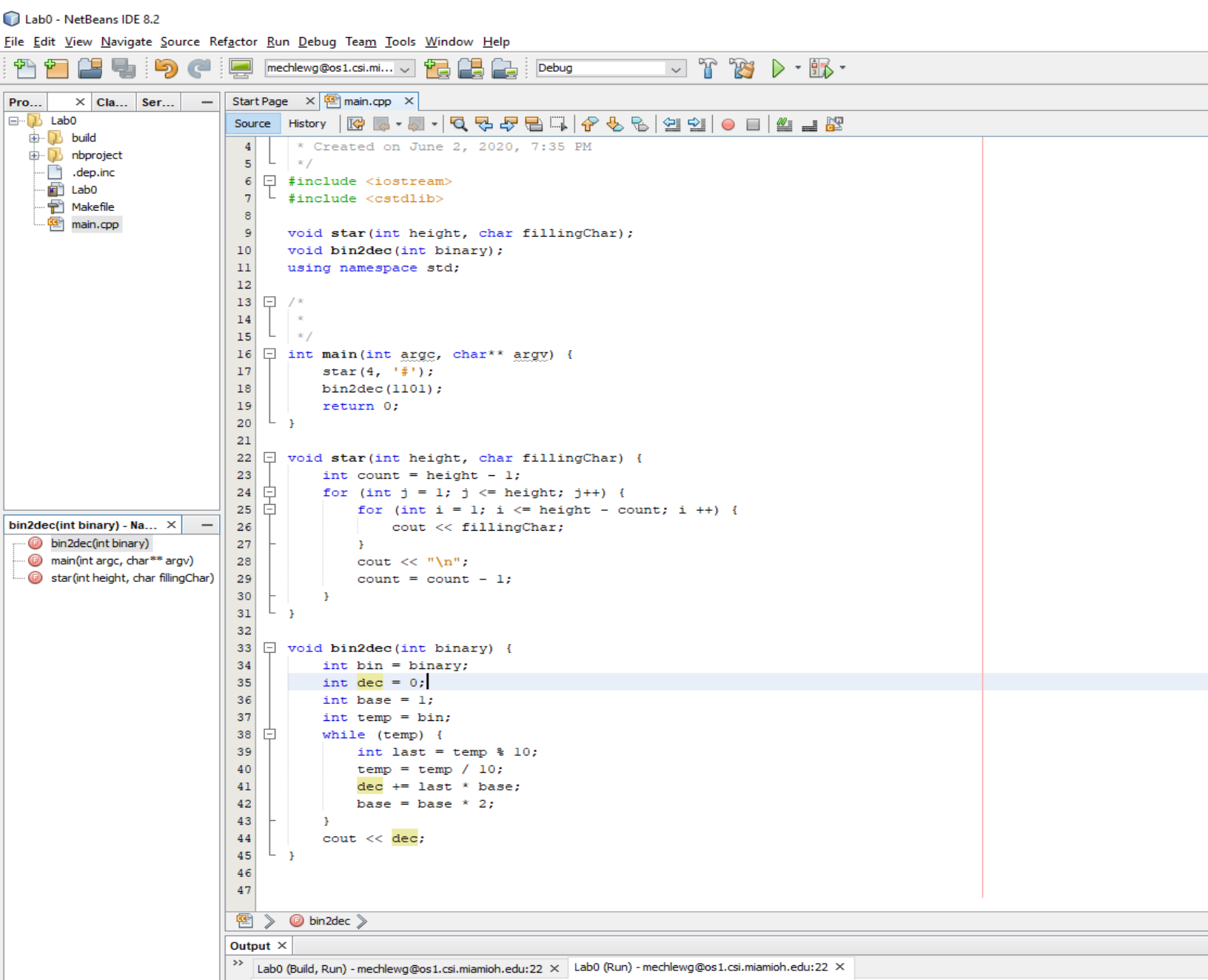
- Window → services

Right click the C++ Build Hosts node and select Add New Host

Manage Hosts

- Properties
 - File Transfer by SFTP

Once successfully setup the remote configuration, complete Part 2 and Part 3.



Part 2:

1. Write a function star that displays at the left margin of the screen a solid triangle of whatever character is contained in character parameter fillingChar and whose height is specified in integer parameter height.

Thus, if height is 4 and fillingChar is #, then this function should print the following:

```
#  
##  
###  
####
```

```
// Prototype declaration  
void star (int height, char fillingChar);  
  
int main() {  
  
}  
void star(int height, char fillingChar)  
    int count = height - 1;  
    for (int j = 1; j <= height; j++) {  
        for (int i = 1; i <= height - count; i++) {  
            cout << fillingChar;  
        }  
        cout << "\n";  
        count = count - 1;  
    }  
}
```

Part 3:

2. (*Printing the Decimal Equivalent of a Binary Number*) Input an integer containing only 0s and 1s (i.e., a “binary” integer) and print its decimal equivalent. Use the remainder and division operators to pick off the “binary” number’s digits one at a time from right to left. Much as in the decimal number system, where the rightmost digit has a positional value of 1, the next digit left has a positional value of 10, then 100, then 1000, and so on, in the binary number system the rightmost digit has a positional value of 1, the next digit left has a positional value of 2, then 4, then 8, and so on. Thus the decimal number 234 can be interpreted as $2 * 100 + 3 * 10 + 4 * 1$. The decimal equivalent of binary 1101 is $1 * 1 + 0 * 2 + 1 * 4 + 1 * 8$ or $1 + 0 + 4 + 8$, or 13

```
// Prototype declaration  
void bin2dec(int binary);  
  
int main() {  
  
}  
  
Void bin2dec(int binary) {  
    int bin = binary;  
    int dec = 0;  
    int base = 1;  
    int temp = bin;  
    while (temp) {  
        int last = temp % 10;  
        temp = temp / 10;
```

```
    dec += last * base;
    base = base * 2;
}
cout << dec;
}
```

Part 4: Submission

- No late assignments will be accepted!
- This work is to be done individually
- The submission file will be saved with the name ***Lab0_yourMUID.pdf***
- The source code will be saved with the name ***Lab0_yourMUID.cpp***
- Assignment is due Tuesday June 2, 2020 by 11:59pm Midnight
- On or before the due time, drop the *electronic copy* of your work in the *canvas*

Don't forget to Turn in the files! Lab0_yourMUID.pdf & Lab0_yourMUID.cpp