

## Lab 03: Temperature Conversion

### Objective

This lab is to make you familiar with data types, assignment operator, arithmetic operations, and casting.

Useful links:

[http://web.mst.edu/~cpp/cpp\\_coding\\_standard\\_v1\\_1.pdf](http://web.mst.edu/~cpp/cpp_coding_standard_v1_1.pdf) (sec. 5, 6.1, and 6.2)

<http://classes.mst.edu/compsci53/variabledeclarations.htm>

<http://classes.mst.edu/compsci53/assignmentandarithmeticooperators.htm>

### Assignment: Temperature Conversion

The temperature conversion program aims to convert the temperature value from Fahrenheit to Celsius. The formula for conversion is as follows:

$$(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9 = ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

In the program the formula can be used as:

**`(tempInFahrenheit - 32) * CONVERSION_FACTOR = tempInCelsius`**

Where *CONVERSION\_FACTOR* = 5/9

Write a program to calculate the temperature value in Celsius. The initial temperature value entered by the user *will be an integer*. Extend the program by type casting the calculated temperature to *int* using **`static_cast<int>(temperature)`**. This casting will truncate the value after the decimal, not round it.

(Hint: Use **`#include<math.h>`** also in addition to **`#include<iostream>`**)

### Program Structure:

*//Include your headers. A common header usually needed is <iostream.h> to use cin and cout.*

```
int main ()
{
    // variable declarations; say int variable1 = someNumericalValue1
    // read values from user
    // perform calculations
    // print output to user

    return 0;
}
```

## Sample output

```
Welcome to the temperature converter!
Let's convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius
Enter the temperature in Fahrenheit: 100
The temperature in Celsius is: 37
```

## Things to consider to earn full grade

Your program will be graded based on the following:

- Use of constants where appropriate.
- Use of meaningful variable and constant names.
- Proper use of spacing for indentations.
- The program header (in which you specify the program description, your name, section, etc).
- Adequate commenting.
- Use of proper messages to prompt for input and labels to describe the output.
- Handling integer division where necessary.
- Use static casting where appropriate; **show that information lost was intentional**.
- **DO NOT** use any Library functions for rounding.
- Readability of the program
- Correctness of the program

## Steps:

1. Remotely connect to a Unix/Linux machine using Putty
2. Make a new directory named Lab3 under cs1580 folder and go into that directory
3. Identify the steps and design the program (try writing pseudocode for your reference)
4. Open a new C++ file and write the code: *jpico lab3.cpp*
5. Compile the program: *g++ lab3.cpp -o lab3*
6. Run the program: *lab3*

Some test cases:

|            | F → C |
|------------|-------|
| Fahrenheit | 100   |
| Celsius    | 37    |

## 7. Submit your work

Once you are sure you have the program running correctly, to submit a copy of your work, do the following command:

Section F (4:00 p.m. to 5:50 p.m.): **cssubmit 1580 f 3**

Section G (6:00 p.m. to 7:50 p.m.): **cssubmit 1580 g 3**

Note:

- a) If you are unsure about submitting the code, show me/helpers the code and its output in order to avoid any mistakes or error.
- b) When you submit your work, run your program for the set of input in the table above

## 8. Logoff