a - Install virtualbox in your buffalo partition at FIU
b - Install Fedora as a virtual machine inside virtualbox
c - Install Java JDK inside Fedora
d - Create a folder called projects inside Fedora
e - Create a folder called backups inside Fedora
f - Using Fedora's terminal (equivalent to MSDOS in Windows)
   create the java program described below
g - Copy and rename your files in the projects folder to your backup folder
h - Do above steps d,e,f and g in Windows using the cmd (MSDOS) line as shown in class.

- Program must be named: yourLastNameFirstLetterOfYourFirstNamepgm1.java
- Turn in the signed source code on paper, and email me the source code.
- Make sure the program is properly documented and aligned uniformly, looking professionally, I will take points off if it not.
- Include the following header in every program:

/******Author : Your Name
Course : CGS 3767 days and time
Professor : Michael Robinson
Program # : Program Purpose/Description
   {A brief description of the program }
Due Date : MM/DD/YYYY
Certification:
I hereby certify that this work is my own and none of it is the work of any other person.

........{ your signature }........

/******
Purpose of this project:
- Create a very simple Java program in Windows and Fedora using their Editors
   *** DO NOT USE ANY IDE ***
- Windows : From the command line (MSDOS), use the edit or notepad editor
- Fedora  : From the Terminal use the gedit editor
- Compile and run this program using the MSDOS/Terminal
   javac robinsonMpgm1.java
   java  robinsonMpgm1.class
- Use multiple variables of Primitive Data Types and the String Class by declaring them, and assigning values to them in the main method.
- Create some methods that accept, and others do not accept parameters.
   (MAKE SURE THE METHODS NAMES DESCRIBE WHAT THEY DO example: addNumbers )
- Inside the methods do calculations when needed and print results.
- Use print, println, and printf.
- Use \n and \t
- Use remarks to document your program.
- Use for loops

How:
   1 - In the main method, using the proper Primitive Data Types,
      - Create the following variables with the following values:
- Call a method named myInfo PASSING the previous variables

- Create the following variable with the following value:

  Data Type    Variable Name      Variable Contents
  ???        maxValue        =  100

- Call the following methods PASSING the maxValue variable
  - addNumbers
  - substractNumbers
  - multiplyNumbers
  - divideNumbers
  - modNumbers

2 - Create the following methods ACCEPTING their corresponding data variables
  - myInfo
  - addNumbers
  - substractNumbers
  - multiplyNumbers
  - divideNumbers
  - modNumbers

3 - In the myInfo method, using the System.out.println and 
\n commands print the information 
send from the main method and received by this method e.i.

  Hi my name is ..,
  my major is ..,
  I have completed .. credits,
  I am taking .. credits,
  This class's name is ..

- In the addNumbers method, using the System.out.print and 
\n commands print the following 
computations: ( make sure your program does the computations )

  maxValue + 1 = ??
  maxValue + 2 = ??
  maxValue + 3 = ??
  maxValue + 4 = ??
  maxValue + 5 = ??

- In the substractNumbers method, using the System.out.print and \t commands print the following 
computations: ( make sure your program does the computations )

  maxValue - 1 = ??
  maxValue - 2 = ??
  maxValue - 3 = ??
  maxValue - 4 = ??
  maxValue - 5 = ??

- In the multiplyNumbers method, using the System.out.println command print the following 
computations: ( make sure your program does the computations )

  maxValue * 1 = ??
  maxValue * 2 = ??
  maxValue * 3 = ??
  maxValue * 4 = ??
  maxValue * 5 = ??

- In the divideNumbers method, using the System.out.println command ONLY print the following 
computations: ( make sure your program does the computations )

  maxValue / 1 = ??
  maxValue / 2 = ??
maxValue / 3 = ?
maxValue / 4 = ?
maxValue / 5 = ?

- In the modNumbers method, using the System.out.print command ONLY print the following computations: ( make sure your program does the computations )

  maxValue % 1 = ?
  maxValue % 2 = ?
  maxValue % 3 = ?
  maxValue % 4 = ?
  maxValue % 5 = ?

4 - From the main method call a method named sumOfDigits(), without passing any parameters
- Create a method named sumOfDigits()
- In the sumOfDigits() method declare the variable N of type int
- Assign the value 100 to the variable N.
- Using the sum of digits formula: \((1 + N)\times(N/2)\)
  print the total amount of the sum of digits from 1 to 100

  The formula \((1 + N)\times(N/2)\) will calculate
  the sum of all the numbers from 1 to 100 \((1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \ldots + 100)\),
  The formula is: \((1 \text{ plus } N) \text{ times } (N \text{ divided by 2})\).

5 - From the main method call a method named forLoop(), without passing any parameters
- Create a method named forLoop()
- In the forLoop() method declare the variable total of type int
- Using a for loop to the variable total, add the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100
- Use the System.out.printf and \n commands to print the variable total