

Fraction Calculator report

**** ***, ** *****

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Part I

Project report

Chapter 1

Introduction

We have written a fraction based calculator using JavaFX library and it is capable of calculating basic operations on fractions and integers.

Used Java Libraries

- JavaFX library

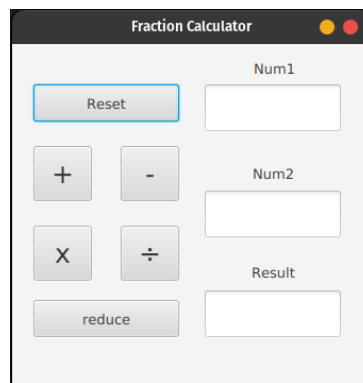
Chapter 2

Project

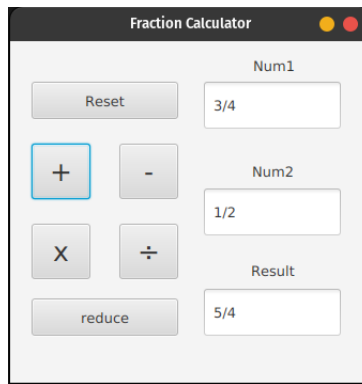
the JavaFX project which is a fraction calculator can be used to simple integer math operations or using fractions as seen below

preview images

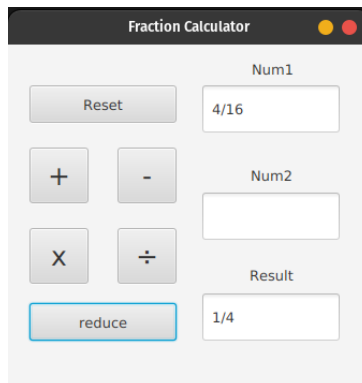
User interface



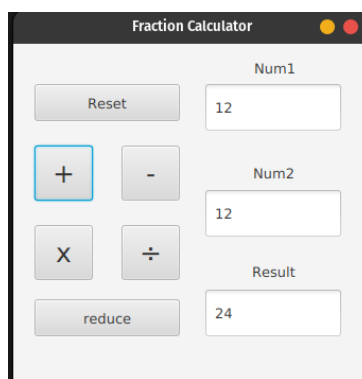
Add Fractions



Reducing Fractions



Adding Integers



Work distrubution

- Abdussamad: App and Controller
- Hassan: Fraction and ParseInput

Code Structure

the Code base contains 4 classes

- App : Which contains the main function
- ParseInput : which contains Input parser
- Controller : which contains code interfacing with the UI
- Fraction : which contains the calculations in the program

1. App class

- (a) sets the main stage and scene and loads a fxml file **App.fxml** and css file **style.css**
- (b) resizable is set to false
- (c) only one scene and stage is used in the program

2. ParseInput class

- (a) receives String input from each TextField in the program and parses to 2 numbers
- (b) It supports special handling if the String input is an integer
- (c) Error handling is caught and thrown till reaches Controller class

3. Controller class

- (a) Method used for each button and calls other classes in each method
- (b) Error handling in the whole program is in the controller class
- (c) Objects for mutable UI elements are defined in the class

4. Fraction class

- (a) contains 2 private variables for numerator and denominator

- (b) Constructor with String parameter calls ParseInput class and also it contains 2 long parameter constructor
 - (c) the class contains method for each operation and one for getting greatest common denominator
-

Part II

App.java

```

1  import java.io.IOException;import java.io.IOException;
2
3  import javafx.application.Application;
4  import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
5  import javafx.scene.Parent;
6  import javafx.scene.Scene;
7  import javafx.stage.Stage;
8
9  public class App extends Application {
10
11      public static void main(String[] args) {
12          launch(args);
13      }
14
15      @Override
16      public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws
17          ↪ IOException {
18          primaryStage.setTitle("Fraction Calculator");
19          Parent root = FXMLLoader.load(getClass()
20              .getResource("App.fxml"));
21          Scene scene = new Scene(root);
22          scene.getStylesheets().add(
23              getClass().getResource("style.css")
24              .toExternalForm());
25          primaryStage.setScene(scene);
26          primaryStage.setResizable(false);
27          primaryStage.show();
28      }
29  }

```

Part III

ParseInput.java

```

1  import java.util.InputMismatchException;
2  import java.util.regex.Pattern;
3
4  public class ParseInput {
5      private long top;
6      private long down;
7
8      public ParseInput(String input) throws
9          ↪ InputMismatchException, NumberFormatException,
10         ↪ ArithmeticException {
11          String[] arr = input.split("/");
12          // used regex to get if the string is only
13          ↪ numbers
14          if (Pattern.matches("[0-9]+[\\\\.]?[0-9]*", input))
15              ↪ {
16                  top = Long.parseLong(input);
17                  down = 1;
18              } else if (arr.length != 2) {
19                  throw new InputMismatchException("Wrong
20                  ↪ Input. Input must be a fraction");
21              } else {
22                  top = Long.parseLong(arr[0]);
23                  down = Long.parseLong(arr[1]);
24              }
25          if (down == 0) {
26              throw new ArithmeticException("Divide by Zero
27              ↪ error");
28          }
29      }
30
31      public long getTop() {
32          return top;
33      }
34
35      public long getDown() {
36          return down;
37      }
38  }

```

Part IV

Fraction.java

```

1 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
2
3 public class Fraction {
4     private long numerator;
5     private long denominator;
6
7     public Fraction(String input) throws
        ↳ InputMismatchException, NumberFormatException,
        ↳ ArithmeticException {
8         ParseInput parsedInput = new ParseInput(input);
9         long parsedDenominator = parsedInput.getDown();
10        long parsedNumerator = parsedInput.getTop();
11        long gcd =
            ↳ greatCommonDenominator(parsedNumerator,
            ↳ parsedDenominator);
12        this.numerator = (parsedDenominator > 0 ? 1 : -1)
            ↳ * parsedNumerator / gcd;
13        this.denominator = Math.abs(parsedDenominator) /
            ↳ gcd;
14    }
15
16    public Fraction(long numerator, long denominator) {
17        long gcd = greatCommonDenominator(numerator,
            ↳ denominator);
18        this.numerator = (denominator > 0 ? 1 : -1) *
            ↳ numerator / gcd;
19        this.denominator = Math.abs(denominator) / gcd;
20    }
21
22    private static long greatCommonDenominator(long n,
        ↳ long d) {
23        long num1 = Math.abs(n);
24        long num2 = Math.abs(d);
25        int gcd = 1;
26
27        for (int i = 1; i <= num1 && i <= num2; i++) {
28            if (num1 % i == 0 && num2 % i == 0)
29                gcd = i;
30        }

```

```

31         return gcd;
32     }
33
34     public long getNumerator() {
35         return numerator;
36     }
37
38     public long getDenominator() {
39         return denominator;
40     }
41
42     public Fraction addFraction(Fraction other) {
43         long n = numerator * other.getDenominator() +
44             ↪ denominator * other.getNumerator();
45         long d = denominator * other.getDenominator();
46         return new Fraction(n, d);
47     }
48
49     public Fraction subtractFraction(Fraction other) {
50         long n = numerator * other.getDenominator() -
51             ↪ denominator * other.getNumerator();
52         long d = denominator * other.getDenominator();
53         return new Fraction(n, d);
54     }
55
56     public Fraction multiplyFraction(Fraction other) {
57         long n = numerator * other.getNumerator();
58         long d = denominator * other.getDenominator();
59         return new Fraction(n, d);
60     }
61
62     public Fraction divideFraction(Fraction other) throws
63         ↪ ArithmeticException {
64         long n = numerator * other.getDenominator();
65         long d = denominator * other.numerator;
66         if (d == 0) {
67             throw new ArithmeticException("Divide by Zero
68                 ↪ error");
69         }
69         return new Fraction(n, d);

```

```

67     }
68
69     public void reduceFraction() {
70         long gcd = greatCommonDenominator(numerator,
71             ↪ denominator);
72         this.numerator = (denominator > 0 ? 1 : -1) *
73             ↪ numerator / gcd;
74         this.denominator = Math.abs(denominator) / gcd;
75     }
76
77     @Override // Override toString()
78     public String toString() {
79         if (denominator == 1)
80             return numerator + "";
81         else if (numerator == 0)
82             return "0";
83         else
84             return numerator + "/" + denominator;
85     }
86 }

```


Part V

Controller.java

```

1  import java.util.InputMismatchException;
2
3  import javafx.fxml.FXML;
4  import javafx.scene.control.Alert;
5  import javafx.scene.control.Button;
6  import javafx.scene.control.ButtonType;
7  import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
8  import javafx.scene.control.Alert.AlertType;
9
10 public class Controller {
11
12     @FXML
13     private Button resetBtn;
14     @FXML
15     private Button addBtn;
16     @FXML
17     private Button subBtn;
18     @FXML
19     private Button multBtn;
20     @FXML
21     private Button divBtn;
22     @FXML
23     private Button reduceBtn;
24     @FXML
25     private TextField num1TextField;
26     @FXML
27     private TextField num2TextField;
28     @FXML
29     private TextField resultTextField;
30     @FXML
31     private Alert alert;
32
33     public void showAlert(String log) {
34         alert = new Alert(AlertType.ERROR);
35         alert.setTitle("Error");
36         alert.setHeaderText(log);
37         alert.setContentText("Click on ok to reset
38         ↵ fields");
39         if (alert.showAndWait().get() == ButtonType.OK) {

```

```

39         resetFields();
40     }
41 }
42
43 public void resetFields() {
44     num1TextField.clear();
45     num2TextField.clear();
46     resultTextField.clear();
47 }
48
49 public void add() {
50     try {
51         Fraction num1 = new
52             ↪ Fraction(num1TextField.getText());
53         Fraction num2 = new
54             ↪ Fraction(num2TextField.getText());
55         resultTextField.setText(num1
56             ↪ .addFraction(num2).toString());
57     } catch (InputMismatchException |
58             ↪ NumberFormatException | ArithmeticException
59             ↪ e) {
60         showAlert(e.getMessage());
61     }
62 }
63
64 public void subtract() {
65     try {
66         Fraction num1 = new
67             ↪ Fraction(num1TextField.getText());
68         Fraction num2 = new
69             ↪ Fraction(num2TextField.getText());
70         resultTextField.setText(num1
71             ↪ .subtractFraction(num2).toString());
72     } catch (InputMismatchException |
73             ↪ NumberFormatException | ArithmeticException
74             ↪ e) {
75         showAlert(e.getMessage());
76     }
77 }

```

```

71     public void multiply() {
72         try {
73             Fraction num1 = new
              ↳ Fraction(num1TextField.getText());
74             Fraction num2 = new
              ↳ Fraction(num2TextField.getText());
75             resultTextField.setText(num1
76                                     .multiplyFraction(num2).toString());
77         } catch (InputMismatchException |
              ↳ NumberFormatException | ArithmeticException
              ↳ e) {
78             showAlert(e.getMessage());
79         }
80     }
81
82     public void divide() {
83         try {
84             Fraction num1 = new
              ↳ Fraction(num1TextField.getText());
85             Fraction num2 = new
              ↳ Fraction(num2TextField.getText());
86             resultTextField.setText(num1
87                                     .divideFraction(num2).toString());
88         } catch (InputMismatchException |
              ↳ NumberFormatException | ArithmeticException
              ↳ e) {
89             showAlert(e.getMessage());
90         }
91     }
92
93     public void reduce() {
94         try {
95             if (num2TextField.getText().isBlank() &&
              ↳ !num1TextField.getText().isBlank()) {
96                 Fraction num1 = new
                  ↳ Fraction(num1TextField.getText());
97                 resultTextField.setText(num1.toString());
98             } else if (num1TextField.getText().isEmpty()
              ↳ && !num2TextField.getText().isEmpty()) {

```

```

99         Fraction num2 = new
           ↪ Fraction(num2TextField.getText());
100         num2.reduceFraction();
101         resultTextField.setText(num2.toString());
102     } else {
103         throw new InputMismatchException("Please
           ↪ Enter one fraction");
104     }
105 } catch (InputMismatchException |
   ↪ NumberFormatException | ArithmeticException
   ↪ e) {
106     showAlert(e.getMessage());
107 }
108 }
109 }

```