Web Technology and Mobile Applications Experiment- 09

Develop an Android application using controls like Button, TextView, EditText for designing a calculator having basic functionality like Addition, Subtraction, multiplication, and Division.

AIM:

To develop an Android application using Button, TextView, and EditText controls to design a simple calculator that performs basic arithmetic operations such as Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start the Android Studio Project

- Create a new project with an Empty Activity.
- Set the project language as Kotlin.

Step 2: Design the User Interface (UI)

- Open the activity_main.xml file.
- Add the following UI elements:
 - o A TextView to display the result or operations.
 - Two EditText fields for user input (first number and second number).
 - Four Buttons for operations: Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide.

Step 3: Initialize UI Components in Kotlin

 In MainActivity.kt, use findViewByld() or ViewBinding to link Kotlin variables to XML elements.

Step 4: Add Click Listeners to Buttons

- For each button:
 - Read input values from the EditTexts.
 - Convert them to numeric types (e.g., toDouble() or toFloat()).
 - Perform the selected arithmetic operation.
 - Display the result in the TextView.

Step 5: Handle Invalid Input

- Check if both inputs are not empty.
- Check if the divisor is not zero in case of division.
- Use try-catch to handle input format exceptions.

Step 6: Test the Application

- Run the app on the emulator or a physical device.
- Enter values and press the operation buttons.
- · Verify correct results are shown and errors are handled gracefully.

Code:

MainActivity.kt:

```
package com.example.myapplication_1
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

   private lateinit var display: TextView
   private lateinit var expressionDisplay: TextView
   private var currentInput: String = ""
   private var operator: String = ""
   private var isoperatorPressed = false

   override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        display = findViewById(R.id.display)
```

```
val numberButtons = listOf(
                val number = (it as Button).text.toString()
currentInput += number
        findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnAdd).setOnClickListener {
handleOperator("+") }
handleOperator("-") }
        findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnMultiply).setOnClickListener {
handleOperator("*") }
        findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnDivide) .setOnClickListener {
handleOperator("/") }
        findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnClear).setOnClickListener {
        findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnEquals).setOnClickListener {
                display.text = result.toString()
                currentInput = result.toString()
```

```
private fun calculate(num1: Double, num2: Double, op: String): Double {
    return when (op) {
        "+" -> num1 + num2
        "-" -> num1 - num2
        "*" -> num1 * num2
        "/" -> if (num2 != 0.0) num1 / num2 else Double.NaN
        else -> 0.0
    }
}

private fun clearAll() {
    currentInput = ""
    firstNumber = ""
    operator = ""
    display.text = "0"
    expressionDisplay.text = ""
    isOperatorPressed = false
}
```

activity_main.xml:

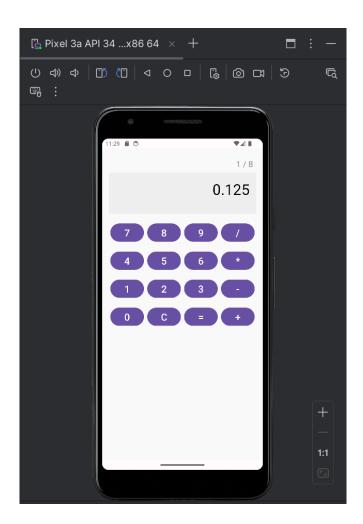
```
< ?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf - 8"?>
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="100dp"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="16dp" />
```

```
android:layout width="match parent"
        android:orientation="horizontal"
        android:layout marginBottom="8dp">
       android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="4" />
android:text="*" />
   </LinearLayout>
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout marginBottom="8dp">
android:text="1" />
        <Button android:id="@+id/btnSubtract" style="@style/CalcButton"</pre>
android:text="-" />
    </LinearLayout>
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="0" />
android:text="C" />
android:text="=" />
        <Button android:id="@+id/btnAdd" style="@style/CalcButton"</pre>
```

```
android:text="+" />
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Styles.xml:

Output:



Result:

Thus, a mobile application is created to do the basic functionalities of a calculator using Kotlin.