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/**
 *@ClassName :Calculator.java
 *@author : Amit Dhanorkar
 *@Version: 1.1
 *@Date : 22nd Nov 2021
 */
package com.main.calculator;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Calculator
      public static final String ADDITION = "Addition";
      public static final String SUBSTRACTION = "Substraction";
      public static final String MULTIPLICATION = "Multiplication";
      public static final String DIVISION = "Division";
      public static final String ADD = "+";
      public static final String SUBSTRACT = "-";
      public static final String MULTIPLY = "*";
      public static final String DIVIDE = "/";
      Scanner sc;
      //Constructor
      public Calculator() {
            this.sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      }
       * Method to show Menu list
      public void showMenu() {
            System.out.println("-----");
            System.out.println("0.Exit");
            System.out.println("1.Addition");
            System.out.println("2.Subtraction");
            System.out.println("3.Multiplicatin");
            System.out.println("4.Division");
            System.out.println("----");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice : ");
      }
       * Method written to return entered choice number from Menu list
       * @return choice
       */
      public int getChoice() {
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final int choice = this.sc.nextInt();
             return choice;
      }
      /**
       * Method written to return entered value for arithmetic operation
       * @return val
      public float getValue() {
             float val = 0.0f;
             try {
                   System.out.print("Enter the value :");
                   final String str = this.sc.next();
                   val = Float.parseFloat(str);
             catch (NullPointerException | NumberFormatException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
             return val;
      }
      /**
       * Method written to do required arithmetic operation and return the result
       * @param value1
       * @param value2
       * @param operation
       * @return return final result one of arithmetic operation, otherwise -1 if
operation not equal to mention list operation
       * @throws Exception if {@value2} is zero and trying to divide with zero value
      public float opeartion(float value1, float value2, String operation) throws
Exception {
             if (operation.equals(ADD))
                    return value1 + value2;
             else if (operation.equals(SUBSTRACT))
                    return value1 - value2;
             else if(operation.equals(MULTIPLY))
                    return value1 * value2;
             else if (operation.equals(DIVIDE)) {
                    if (value2 != 0) {
                          return value1 / value2;
                    } else {
                          throw new Exception("Cannot divide by zero");
                    }
             return -1;
      }
      public static void main(final String[] args) {
             final Calculator cal = new Calculator();
             float result = 0;
             String operationName = null;
             float val1, val2;
             try {
                    while (true) {
                          cal.showMenu();
                          final int choice = cal.getChoice();
                          if (choice == 0) {
                                 break;
                          }
```

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if (choice > 4 || choice < 0) {</pre>
                                 System.out.println("You've entered incorrect
option!!!\n \t Choose AGAIN...");
                           }
                           else {
                                 val1 = cal.getValue();
                                 val2 = cal.getValue();
                                 switch (choice) {
                                 case 1:
                                        operationName = ADDITION;
                                        result = cal.opeartion(val1, val2, ADD);
                                 case 2:
                                        operationName = SUBSTRACTION;
                                        result = cal.opeartion(val1, val2, SUBSTRACT);
                                        break;
                                 case 3:
                                        operationName = MULTIPLICATION;
                                        result = cal.opeartion(val1, val2, MULTIPLY);
                                        break;
                                 case 4:
                                        operationName = DIVISION;
                                        result = cal.opeartion(val1, val2, DIVIDE);
                                        break;
                                 System.out.println(operationName + " of number " +
                        " is : " + result);
             catch (Exception e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
             }
      }
}
```