

# Folder starter

25 printable files

(file list disabled)

starter\Main.java

```
import calculator.JCalculator;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String ... args) {
        new JCalculator();
    }
}
```

starter\calculator\Add.java

```
package calculator;

class Add extends Operator {
    Add(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.cannotCalculate()) {
            return;
        }

        // Add together the current value and the last value of the stack
        state.currentValue = Double.parseDouble(state.stack.pop()) + Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue) + "";
        state.hasResult = true;

        if (state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
            state.currentValue = "0";
        }
    }
}
```

starter\calculator\Backspace.java

```
package calculator;

class Backspace extends Operator {
    Backspace(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.hasError) {
            state.clearCurrentValue();
            return;
        }

        // Remove the last character from the current value
        if (!state.currentValue.isEmpty()) {
            state.currentValue = state.currentValue.substring(0, state.currentValue.length() - 1);
        }
    }
}
```

starter\calculator\Calculator.java

```
package calculator;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Calculator {
    private final State state = new State();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input;

        System.out.println("java Calculator");
        do {
            System.out.print("> ");
            input = scanner.nextLine();
            calculator.processInput(input);
        } while (!input.equals("exit"));
    }

    private void processInput(String input) {
        if (input.matches("-?\\d+(\\.\\d+)?")) {
            // If the input is a number, we set the current value to this number
            double number = Double.parseDouble(input);
            state.currentValue = Double.toString(number);
        } else {
            // If the input is not a number, we check if it is an operator
            switch (input) {
                case "+":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Add(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "-":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Subtract(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "*":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Multiply(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "/":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Divide(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "sqrt":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new SquareRoot(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "square":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Square(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "oneover":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new OneOver(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "negate":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new Negate(state).execute();
                    break;
                case "store":
                    state.stack.pop();
                    new MemoryStore(state).execute();
                    // If the stack is empty, we don't print it
                    if (state.stack.isEmpty()) {
```

```

        return;
    }
    break;
    case "recall":
        new MemoryRecall(state).execute();
        break;
    case "clear":
        new Clear(state).execute();
        return;
    case "exit":
        return;
    default:
        System.out.println("Erreur : Entrée non valide");
        return;
    }
}

if (!state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
    // If the current value is not 0, we add it to the stack
    state.stack.push(state.currentValue);
    System.out.println(state.stack);
} else if (!state.stack.isEmpty()) {
    // If the current value is 0 and the stack is not empty, we print the stack
    System.out.println(state.stack);
}
}
}

```

starter\calculator\Clear.java

```

package calculator;

class Clear extends Operator {
    Clear(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        // Set the current value to its default 0 and empty the stack
        state.clearCurrentValue();
        state.stack.clear();
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\ClearError.java

```

package calculator;

class ClearError extends Operator {
    ClearError(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        // Set the current value to its default 0
        state.clearCurrentValue();
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Digit.java

```

package calculator;

```

```

import java.util.Objects;

class Digit extends Operator {

    String number;

    Digit(State state, int number) {
        super(state);
        this.number = Integer.toString(number);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.hasError) {
            return;
        }

        // If the current value is the result from the previous calculation, add it to the stack unless it is 0
        if (state.hasResult && !state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
            state.stack.push(state.currentValue);
            state.clearCurrentValue();
        }

        // Add a new digit to the current value if not default 0
        if (state.currentValue.equals("0")) {
            state.currentValue = number;
        } else {
            state.currentValue += number;
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Divide.java

```

package calculator;

class Divide extends Operator {
    Divide(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.cannotCalculate()) {
            return;
        }

        // Check if dividing by 0
        if (state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
            state.hasError = true;
            state.currentValue = "Cannot divide by zero";
            return;
        }

        // Divide the current value with the last value of the stack
        state.currentValue = Double.parseDouble(state.stack.pop()) / Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue) + "";
        state.hasResult = true;
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Dot.java

```

package calculator;

public class Dot extends Operator{
    Dot(State state) {
        super(state);
    }
}

```

```

    void execute() {
        // Add a dot to the current value if there isn't already one in the value and there is a number
        if (state.currentValue.indexOf('.') == -1 && !state.hasError && !state.currentValue.isEmpty()) {
            state.currentValue += '.';
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Enter.java

```

package calculator;

class Enter extends Operator {
    Enter(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {

        // Add the current value to the stack if not 0 or ending with '.'
        if (!state.isCurrentValueZero() && !state.hasError && !state.currentValue.endsWith(".")) {
            state.stack.push(state.currentValue);
            if (state.hasResult) {
                state.hasResult = false;
            }
            state.currentValue = "0";
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\JButton.java

```

package calculator;

public class JButton {
}

```

starter\calculator\JCalculator.java

```

package calculator;

import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

//import java.awt.event.*;

public class JCalculator extends JFrame
{
    // Tableau representant une pile vide
    private static final String[] empty = { "< empty stack >" };

    // Zone de texte contenant la valeur introduite ou resultat courant
    private final JTextField jNumber = new JTextField("0");

    // Composant liste representant le contenu de la pile
    private final JList jStack = new JList(empty);

    // Contraintes pour le placement des composants graphiques
    private final GridBagConstraints constraints = new GridBagConstraints();

    private final State state = new State();
}

```

```

// Mise a jour de l'interface apres une operation (jList et jStack)
private void update()
{
    // Modifier une zone de texte, JTextField.setText(string nom)
    jNumber.setText(state.currentValue);
    // Modifier un composant liste, JList.setListData(Object[] tableau
    if (state.stack.isEmpty()) {
        jStack.setListData(empty);
    } else {
        jStack.setListData(state.stack.getStack());
    }
}

// Ajout d'un bouton dans l'interface et de l'operation associee,
// instance de la classe Operation, possedeant une methode execute()
private void addOperatorButton(String name, int x, int y, Color color,
    final Operator operator)
{
    JButton b = new JButton(name);
    b.setForeground(color);
    constraints.gridx = x;
    constraints.gridy = y;
    getContentPane().add(b, constraints);
    b.addActionListener(e -> {
        operator.execute();
        update();
    });
}

public JCalculator()
{
    super("JCalculator");
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    getContentPane().setLayout(new GridBagLayout());

    // Contraintes des composants graphiques
    constraints.insets = new Insets(3, 3, 3, 3);
    constraints.fill = GridBagConstraints.HORIZONTAL;

    // Nombre courant
    jNumber.setEditable(false);
    jNumber.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
    jNumber.setHorizontalAlignment(JTextField.RIGHT);
    constraints.gridx = 0;
    constraints.gridy = 0;
    constraints.gridwidth = 5;
    getContentPane().add(jNumber, constraints);
    constraints.gridwidth = 1; // reset width

    // Rappel de la valeur en memoire
    addOperatorButton("MR", 0, 1, Color.RED, new MemoryRecall(state));

    // Stockage d'une valeur en memoire
    addOperatorButton("MS", 1, 1, Color.RED, new MemoryStore(state));

    // Backspace
    addOperatorButton("<=", 2, 1, Color.RED, new Backspace(state));

    // Mise a zero de la valeur courante + suppression des erreurs
    addOperatorButton("CE", 3, 1, Color.RED, new ClearError(state));

    // Comme CE + vide la pile
    addOperatorButton("C", 4, 1, Color.RED, new Clear(state));

    // Boutons 1-9
    for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
        addOperatorButton(String.valueOf(i), (i - 1) % 3, 4 - (i - 1) / 3,
            Color.BLUE, new Digit(state,i));

    // Bouton 0
    addOperatorButton("0", 0, 5, Color.BLUE, new Zero(state));
}

```

```

// Changement de signe de la valeur courante
addOperatorButton("/+/-", 1, 5, Color.BLUE, new Negate(state));

// Operateur point (chiffres apres la virgule ensuite)
addOperatorButton(".", 2, 5, Color.BLUE, new Dot(state));

// Operateurs arithmetiques a deux operandes: /, *, -, +
addOperatorButton("/", 3, 2, Color.RED, new Divide(state));
addOperatorButton("*", 3, 3, Color.RED, new Multiply(state));
addOperatorButton("-", 3, 4, Color.RED, new Subtract(state));
addOperatorButton("+", 3, 5, Color.RED, new Add(state));

// Operateurs arithmetiques a un operande: 1/x, x^2, Sqrt
addOperatorButton("1/x", 4, 2, Color.RED, new OneOver(state));
addOperatorButton("x^2", 4, 3, Color.RED, new Square(state));
addOperatorButton("Sqrt", 4, 4, Color.RED, new SquareRoot(state));

// Entree: met la valeur courante sur le sommet de la pile
addOperatorButton("Ent", 4, 5, Color.RED, new Enter(state));

// Affichage de la pile
JLabel jLabel = new JLabel("Stack");
jLabel.setFont(new Font("Dialog", 0, 12));
jLabel.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
constraints.gridx = 5;
constraints.gridy = 0;
getContentPane().add(jLabel, constraints);

jStack.setFont(new Font("Dialog", 0, 12));
jStack.setVisibleRowCount(8);
JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(jStack);
constraints.gridx = 5;
constraints.gridy = 1;
constraints.gridheight = 5;
getContentPane().add(scrollPane, constraints);
constraints.gridheight = 1; // reset height

setResizable(false);
pack();
setVisible(true);
}
}

```

starter\calculator\MemoryRecall.java

```

package calculator;

class MemoryRecall extends Operator {
    MemoryRecall(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        // Recall the last stored value
        if (!state.memory.equals("0") && !state.hasError) {
            // Add the current value to the stack if it is a result
            if (state.hasResult) {
                state.stack.push(state.currentValue);
            }
            state.currentValue = state.memory;
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\MemoryStore.java

```

package calculator;

class MemoryStore extends Operator {
    MemoryStore(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        // Store the current value
        if (!state.currentValue.equals("0") && !state.hasError) {
            // If we stored a result, we no longer have a result
            if (state.hasResult) {
                state.hasResult = false;
            }
            state.memory = state.currentValue;
            state.currentValue = "0";
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Multiply.java

```

package calculator;

class Multiply extends Operator {
    Multiply(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.cannotCalculate()) {
            return;
        }

        // Multiply together the current value and the last value of the stack
        state.currentValue = Double.parseDouble(state.stack.pop()) * Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue) + "";
        state.hasResult = true;

        if (state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
            state.currentValue = "0";
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Negate.java

```

package calculator;

class Negate extends Operator {
    Negate(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.isCurrentValueZero() || state.hasError) {
            return;
        }

        // Invert the sign of the current value
        if (state.currentValue.charAt(0) == '-') {
            state.currentValue = state.currentValue.substring(1);
        } else {
            state.currentValue = "-" + state.currentValue;
        }
    }
}

```



```
}  
}
```

starter\calculator\OneOver.java

```
package calculator;  
  
class OneOver extends Operator {  
    OneOver(State state) {  
        super(state);  
    }  
  
    void execute() {  
        if (state.hasError) {  
            return;  
        }  
  
        if (state.isCurrentValueZero()) {  
            state.hasError = true;  
            state.currentValue = "Cannot divide by zero";  
            return;  
        }  
  
        // One divided by the current value  
        state.currentValue = Double.toString(1 / Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue));  
        state.hasResult = true;  
    }  
}
```

starter\calculator\Operator.java

```
package calculator;  
  
abstract class Operator {  
    State state;  
  
    Operator(State state) {  
        this.state = state;  
    }  
  
    abstract void execute();  
}
```

starter\calculator\Square.java

```
package calculator;  
  
class Square extends Operator {  
    Square(State state) {  
        super(state);  
    }  
  
    void execute() {  
        if (state.hasError) {  
            return;  
        }  
  
        // Current value to the power of 2  
        state.currentValue = String.valueOf(Math.pow(Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue), 2));  
        state.hasResult = true;  
    }  
}
```

starter\calculator\SquareRoot.java

```
package calculator;

class SquareRoot extends Operator {
    SquareRoot(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.hasError) {
            return;
        }

        if (state.currentValue.charAt(0) == '-') {
            state.hasError = true;
            state.currentValue = "Cannot calculate the SquareRoot of a negative number";
            return;
        }

        // SquareRoot of the current value
        state.currentValue = Math.sqrt(Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue)) + "";
        state.hasResult = true;
    }
}
```

starter\calculator\State.java

```
package calculator;

import util.Stack;

class State {
    final Stack<String> stack;

    String currentValue, memory;

    boolean hasResult, hasError;

    State() {
        stack = new Stack<>();
        currentValue = "0";
        memory = "0";
        hasResult = false;
        hasError = false;
    }

    /**
     * Check if the current value is 0
     * Since we are using doubles, we need to check if the value is 0.0
     * @return true if the current value is 0, false otherwise
     */
    boolean isCurrentValueZero() {
        return Double.parseDouble(currentValue) == 0;
    }

    /**
     * Check if the calculus cannot be done
     * @return true if the calculus cannot be done, false otherwise
     */
    boolean cannotCalculate() {
        return hasError || stack.isEmpty() || currentValue.isEmpty();
    }

    /**
     * Clear the current value and reset the state
     */
    void clearCurrentValue() {

```

```

        currentValue = "0";
        hasResult = false;
        hasError = false;
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Subtract.java

```

package calculator;

class Subtract extends Operator {
    Subtract(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        if (state.cannotCalculate()) {
            return;
        }

        // Subtract the current value with the last value of the stack
        state.currentValue = Double.parseDouble(state.stack.pop()) - Double.parseDouble(state.currentValue) + "";
        state.hasResult = true;

        if (state.isCurrentValueZero()) {
            state.currentValue = "0";
        }
    }
}

```

starter\calculator\Zero.java

```

package calculator;

import java.util.Objects;

public class Zero extends Operator{
    Zero(State state) {
        super(state);
    }

    void execute() {
        // Add a zero to the current value unless current value is 0
        if (!Objects.equals(state.currentValue, "0") && !state.hasError) {
            state.currentValue += "0";
        }
    }
}

```

starter\util\Stack.java

```

package util;

import java.util.EmptyStackException;
import java.util.Iterator;

class Item<T> {
    T value;
    Item<T> next;

    Item(T value) {
        this.value = value;
        next = null;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

public class Stack<T> implements Iterable<T> {
    Item<T> top;
    int size;

    public Stack() {
        top = null;
        size = 0;
    }

    public void push(T value) {
        Item<T> newItem = new Item<>(value);
        newItem.next = top;
        top = newItem;
        ++size;
    }

    public T pop() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
            throw new EmptyStackException();
        }
        T value = top.value;
        top = top.next;
        --size;

        return value;
    }

    public boolean isEmpty() {
        return top == null;
    }

    public Object[] getStack() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
            throw new EmptyStackException();
        }
        Object[] array = new Object[size];
        Item<T> item = top;

        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; ++i) {
            array[i] = item.value;
            item = item.next;
        }

        return array;
    }

    public void clear() {
        while (!isEmpty()) {
            pop();
        }
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        Item<T> item = top;

        while (item != null) {
            sb.append(item.value).append(" ");
            item = item.next;
        }

        return sb.toString();
    }

    @Override
    public Iterator<T> iterator() {
        return new StackIterator<>(this);
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}
```

starter\util\StackIterator.java

```
package util;  
  
import java.util.Iterator;  
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;  
  
public class StackIterator<T> implements Iterator<T> {  
    private Item<T> current;  
  
    public StackIterator(Stack<T> stack) {  
        current = stack.top;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean hasNext() {  
        return current.next != null;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public T next() {  
        if (!hasNext()) {  
            throw new NoSuchElementException();  
        }  
        current = current.next;  
  
        return current.value;  
    }  
}
```