Simple Calculator Project Instructions

1. index.html

Create the basic HTML structure for a simple calculator using the following specifications:

- Link the external CSS file: style.css.
- Link the external JavaScript file: script.js.
- Use a div with class "calculator" to contain all calculator elements.
- Inside it, create an <input> element with id="display" and disabled attribute.
- Below the input, create a grid of buttons inside a div with class "buttons". The layout should be:

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[7] [8] [9] [+] [4] [5] [6] [-] [1] [2] [3] [*] [0] [C] [=] [/]
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- Use onclick handlers to call JS functions like appendNumber(), operator(), clearDisplay(), and calculateResult().

2. style.css

Add styles for the calculator layout:

- Reset all margins and paddings using universal selector (*).
- Center the calculator using flexbox on the body element.
- Style the calculator div with background, rounded corners, padding, and shadow.
- Style the input to have full width, right-aligned text, padding, and a subtle background.
- Use grid layout for the ".buttons" container with 4 equal columns and gaps.
- Style the buttons with uniform size, rounded corners, and hover/active effects.

3. script.js

Implement the calculator logic in JavaScript using the following functions:

- Variables: currentInput, currentOperator, firstOperand, and a reference to the display element.
- appendNumber(number): Append the digit to the input and update display.
- operator(op): If firstOperand is null, assign currentInput to it and store the operator.

Otherwise, call calculateResult() and update operator.

- calculate Result (): Perform the arithmetic operation based on the current Operator. Show result on display.
- clearDisplay(): Reset all variables and clear the display.
- Use document.getElementById('display') to access the input element.
- No need to export functions or attach them to window define them globally so they work with inline onclick handlers.