BCIT
Comp 3951
Technical Programming Option
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Winter 2022
Mark: _____ /100

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Mark: /100 Lab 2 Calculator C#
This is an peer assignment . Submit only one project per peer group. Indicate your partner. No late assignments will be accepted.
Readings:
CLR and executing managed code:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/clr https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/managed-execution-process?redirectedfrom=MSDN
Button Class:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.windows.forms.button?view=netframework-4.8
TextBox Class:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.windows.forms.textbox?view=netframework-4.8
EventArgs Class:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.eventargs?view=netframework-4.8
SendKeys Class:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.forms.sendkeys(v=vs.110).aspx
Event Handlers:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/desktop/winforms/creating-event-handlers-in-windows-

Arithmetic operations exceptions:

forms?view=netframeworkdesktop-4.8

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.dividebyzeroexception?view=net-6.0

Requirements:

- 1. Implement a calculator similar to a scientific calculator, with the following requirements:
 - a. The application is a control box (no minimization/maximization or full screen options).

- b. Use containers (group boxes and panels)
- c. Create your icon (use Visual Studio or the editor of your choice to create icons)
- d. "On" button starts the calculator.
- e. The calculator performs minimum the following operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, square root, %, 1/x and x^2.
- f. You can use **CE** to clear only the current operand. It does not clear previous calculations.
- g. C deletes all. Backspace deletes the last digit.
- h. Implement multiple operations.
- i. Implement the keyboard functionality
 - i. use the Form's KeyDown or KeyPress events
 - ii. use SendKeys

Use the **sender** and/or the **SendKeys** to implement Button events.

Hints: use the Sender object to identify the key. SendKeys class is used to send keystrokes to the active application.

Important: use the same handler for several keys.

- j. Create a picture box that loads an image or paint a rectangle.
- k. Identify what exceptions are needed and add them to your code.
- 1. Implement memory functions.
- m. You can add a calculation into memory by clicking the M+ button. Then you recall it later with the MR button. You clear the memory with the MC button.
- n. Note that M+ will add whatever you have on the display to whatever is already in the memory, so it is good to click MC before adding with M+, unless you have recently started the calculator.
- o. Bonus 20%: implement brackets and order of operations.
- 2. Test your calculator.
- 3. Use good programming style:
 - a. Include headers.
 - b. Meaningful naming: e.g., buttonStart, formCalculator, etc.
 - c. Comments /// and //
 - **d.** Do not repeat code; use functions instead.
 - e. Do not leave unused code in your final submission.

Example: You want to add 1+2 and then multiply that by the sum of 9-2 Click ${\bf C}$ to clear all.

Add 1 + 2 and click =

Click MC to clear the memory, then click M+ to add the value to memory.

Click **CE** to clear previous addition.

Then enter 9 - 2 =

Click * to multiply by another number.

Click **MR** to recall what is in memory. Then click =

You should get a total of 21.

Code example 1:

```
/// <summary>
/// Click event digit button
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sender"></param>
/// <param name="e"></param></param>
```

```
private void buttonDigit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            if (start == true)
            {
                Button buttonDigit = (Button)sender;
                this.textBoxNumber.Text += buttonDigit.Text;
            }
        }
Code example 2:
       /// <summary>
        /// Event when a digit 0 - 9 or the decimal point are clicked
        /// Use the sender to find what button was selected
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="sender"></param>
        /// <param name="e"></param>
        private void ButtonDigit_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            {
                Button b = (Button)sender;
                SendKeys.Send(b.Text);
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// Sendkeys sends keystrokes to the active application
        /// Keypad add
                           {ADD}
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="sender"></param>
        /// <param name="e"></param>
        private void ButtonAdd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            // addition
            SendKeys.Send("{ADD}");
        }
```

