Calculator Documentation

Release 0.1

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CONTENTS:

1	duction	3	
	1.1	GUI Class in Python	3
	1.2	Calculator in C++	5
2	Indic	res and tables	11







CONTENTS: 1

2 CONTENTS:

CHAPTER

ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 GUI Class in Python

⊗ ⊜ □ Calculator By Geetha, Ali, Yaseen, Majid and Mortaza								
7	8	9	1	(
4	5	6	*)				
1	2	3	-	^				
0	·	=	+	Clear				

Calculator is a Python GUI to visualise the C++ results. It can solve basic mathematical expressions containing +, -, \star , /, \star , and (). The development version of the package is available on Github.

1.1.1 Python Code for GUI Calculator

```
# By Geetha, Ali, Yaseen, Majid and Mortaza
# import Tkinter as Tk # Python2
import tkinter as Tk # Python3
import subprocess
```

4

```
class Calculator:
    # Constructor for adding buttons
   def __init__(self, window):
       window.title('Calculator By Geetha, Ali, Yaseen, Majid and Mortaza')
       window.geometry()
       self.text_box = Tk.Entry(window, width=40, font="Noto 20 bold")
       self.text_box.grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=6)
       self.text_box.focus_set()
        # Buttons
       Tk.Button(window,text="+",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('+')).grid(row=4, column=3)
       Tk.Button(window,text="*",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('*')).grid(row=2, column=3)
       Tk.Button(window,text="-",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('-')).grid(row=3, column=3)
       Tk.Button(window,text="/",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('/')).grid(row=1, column=3)
       Tk.Button(window,text="7",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('7')).grid(row=1, column=0)
       Tk.Button(window,text="8",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(8)).grid(row=1, column=1)
       Tk.Button(window,text="9",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
\rightarrowcommand=lambda:self.action(9)).grid(row=1, column=2)
       Tk.Button(window,text="4",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(4)).grid(row=2, column=0)
       Tk.Button(window,text="5",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(5)).grid(row=2, column=1)
       Tk.Button(window,text="6",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(6)).grid(row=2, column=2)
       Tk.Button(window,text="1",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(1)).grid(row=3, column=0)
       Tk.Button(window,text="2",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(2)).grid(row=3, column=1)
       Tk.Button(window,text="3",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(3)).grid(row=3, column=2)
       Tk.Button(window,text="0",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
\rightarrowcommand=lambda:self.action(0)).grid(row=4, column=0)
       Tk.Button(window,text=".",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('.')).grid(row=4, column=1)
       Tk.Button(window,text="(",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('(')).grid(row=1, column=4)
       Tk.Button(window,text=")",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action(')')).grid(row=2, column=4)
       Tk.Button(window,text="=",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.equals()).grid(row=4, column=2)
       Tk.Button(window,text="^",font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.action('^')).grid(row=3, column=4)
       Tk.Button(window,text='Clear',font="Noto 10 bold",width=14,height=6,
→command=lambda:self.clearall()).grid(row=4, column=4)
   def action(self, arg):
        """Attaching button's value to end of the text box"""
        self.text_box.insert(Tk.END, arg)
   def get(self):
        """Getting expression from c++ code"""
        self.expression = self.text_box.get()
```

```
def equals(self):
    self.get()
    self.expression=self.expression.replace('(','\(')') # Because of echo!
    self.expression=self.expression.replace(')','\(')') # Because of echo!
    self.value= subprocess.check_output("echo {} | ./main.x".format(self.
    expression), shell=True)
    self.text_box.delete(0, Tk.END)
    self.text_box.insert(0, self.value)

def clearall(self):
    """Clearing the text box"""
    self.text_box.delete(0, Tk.END)
```

1.2 Calculator in C++

Calculator is a C++ programm to solve basic mathematical expressions. It can solve basic mathematical expressions containing +, -, *, /, **, and (). The development version of the package is available on Github.

1.2.1 Code for Main Function

```
#include <iostream>
#include "tokenizer.h"
#include "parser.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
using namespace std;
int main () {
 Tokenizer tokenizer;
 Parser parser;
 std::string line;
  while (!std::cin.eof()) {
   std::getline (std::cin, line);
   if (!line.empty())
      std::vector<Token> res = tokenizer.split(line);
      std::cout << "result: " << parser.parse_line(res);</pre>
   }
  }
  return 0;
```

1.2.2 Code for Tokenizer Function

```
#include "tokenizer.h"
#include <iostream>
```

1.2. Calculator in C++ 5

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include "error.h"
std::vector<Token> Tokenizer::split (std::string str)
 std::vector<Token> result;
 for (int i=0; i<str.length(); ++i) {</pre>
   char c = str[i];
   if (c=='+')
     std::string op;
     op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(PLUS,op));
   else if (c=='-')
     std::string op;
     op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(MINUS,op));
   else if (c=='*')
     std::string op;
     if (str[i+1] == ' * ')
       op+= '^';
       result.push_back(Token(POW,op));
       i++;
      }
      else
       op+= c;
       result.push_back(Token(STAR,op));
    }
   else if (c=='^')
     std::string op;
      op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(POW,op));
   else if (c=='/')
     std::string op;
     op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(SLASH,op));
   else if (c=='(')
     std::string op;
     op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(OPENPTS,op));
   else if (c==')')
     std::string op;
     op += c;
     result.push_back(Token(CLOSEPTS,op));
```

```
else if (c=='.')
   std::string number;
   number += str[i];
   i++;
    while(isdigit(str[i])) number+=str[i++];
    if (str[i]=='.')
     error_exit ("Invalid float!");
    result.push_back(Token(NUMERIC, number));
  else if (isblank(c)) continue;
  else if (isdigit(c))
   int dot_counter=0;
   std::string number;
    while(isdigit(str[i]) || (str[i]=='.'))
      if (str[i]=='.') dot_counter++;
     number+=str[i++];
    if (dot_counter>1)
     error_exit ("Invalid float!");
   result.push_back(Token(NUMERIC, number));
   i--;
 }
 else
   error_exit ("Unknown character");
return result;
```

1.2.3 Code for Parser Function

```
#include "tokenizer.h"
#include "parser.h"
#include <cmath>
#include "error.h"

double Parser::parse_line (const std::vector<Token> &t) {
   tokens = t;
   counter = 0;
   return expression ();
}

double Parser::factor ()
{
   double result = primary ();
   if (counter + 1 < tokens.size() && tokens[counter + 1].kind == POW)
   {
}</pre>
```

1.2. Calculator in C++ 7

```
counter += 2;
   if (counter >= tokens.size())
     error_exit("Syntax of power function incorrect!");
   double exponent = primary();
   return std::pow (result, exponent);
 else
   return result;
double Parser::primary ()
 if (tokens[counter].kind == NUMERIC)
   return stod (tokens[counter].val);
 else if (tokens[counter].kind == OPENPTS)
   counter++;
   return expression();
 else if (tokens[counter].kind == MINUS)
   counter++;
   if (tokens[counter].kind == OPENPTS)
     counter++;
     return -expression();
   else
     return -stod (tokens[counter].val);
 else if (tokens[counter].kind == PLUS)
   counter++;
   if (tokens[counter].kind == OPENPTS)
     counter++;
     return +expression();
   else
     return +stod (tokens[counter].val);
 }
 else
   return 0; // error
double Parser::term ()
 double result = factor();
 counter++;
 while (counter<tokens.size() & & (tokens[counter].kind == STAR || tokens[counter].kind_
→== SLASH))
   if (tokens[counter].kind == STAR)
     counter++;
     result *= factor();
```

```
counter++;
   }
   else
    counter++;
    result /= factor();
    counter++;
  }
 return result;
double Parser::expression ()
 double result = term();
 while (counter<tokens.size() && (tokens[counter].kind == PLUS || tokens[counter].kind,
→== MINUS))
   if (tokens[counter].kind == PLUS)
     counter++;
    result += term();
   else
     counter++;
     result -= term();
  }
 return result;
```

1.2. Calculator in C++

CHAPTER

TWO

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search