

Ex.No: 14

Date :

Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

Aim:

To develop a Simple Android Application for Native Calculator.

Procedure:

Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on **File -> New -> New project**.
- Then type the Application name as **“exno12”** and click Next.
- Then **select the Minimum SDK** as shown below and click Next.
- Then **select the Empty Activity** and click Next.
- Finally click **Finish**.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- After completion it will look as given below.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on **app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml**.
- Now click on Text as shown below.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for Activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_margin="20dp">

        <LinearLayout
            android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_margin="20dp">
```

```
<EditText android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<EditText android:id="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="20dp">
```

|

|

```
<Button android:id="@+id/Add"
    android:layout_width="match_paren
t"
    android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="+"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>

<Button android:id="@+id/Sub"
    android:layout_width="match_paren
t"
    android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="-"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>

<Button android:id="@+id/Mul"
    android:layout_width="match_pare
nt"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="*"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>

<Button android:id="@+id/Div"
    android:layout_width="match_paren
t"
    android:layout_height="wrap_conte
nt" android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="/"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<TextView      android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Answer      is"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:gravity="center"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

- Now click on Design and your application will look as given below. • So now the designing part is completed.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

- Click on **app -> java -> com.example.exno12 -> MainActivity**.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for

MainActivity.java:

```

packagecom.example.exno12
; import
android.os.Bundle;
//import
android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity; import
android.text.TextUtils; import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener; import
android.widget.Button; import
android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView; import
androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; public class MainActivity extends
AppCompatActivity implements OnClickListener {
    //Defining the
    Views EditText
    Num1; EditText
    Num2; Button Add;
    Button Sub;
    Button Mul;
    Button Div;
    TextView
    Result;

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle
savedInstanceState)
{ super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

```

```

//Referring the Views
Num1      =      (EditText)      findViewById-
Id(R.id.editText1); Num2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);
Add = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Add);
Sub      =      (Button)
    findViewById(R.id.Sub); Mul =
(Button) findViewById(R.id.Mul); Div =
(Button) findViewById(R.id.Div);
Result = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);

// set a listener
Add.setOnClickListener(this);
Sub.setOnClickListener(this);
Mul.setOnClickListener(this);
Div.setOnClickListener(this);
} @Override public void
onClick (View v)
{
    float num1 = 0;
    float num2
    = 0; float re-
    sult = 0;
    String oper =
    "";
    // check if the fields are empty
        if (TextUtils.isEmpty(Num1.getText().toString()) ||
            TextUtils.isEmpty(Num2.getText().toString())) return;

    // read EditText and fill variables with numbers num1
    =
    Float.parseFloat(Num1.getText().toString()); num2
    = Float.parseFloat(Num2.getText().toString());

    // defines the button that has been clicked and performs the corresponding operation
    // write operation into oper, we will use it later for
    output switch (v.getId())
    {
        case
        R.id.Add:
            oper    =    "+";
            result = num1 +
            num2; break; case
        R.id.Sub:
            oper    =    "-";
            result = num1 -

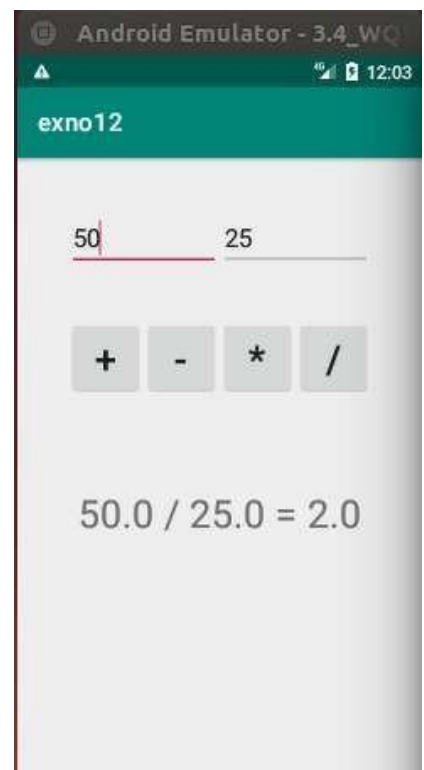
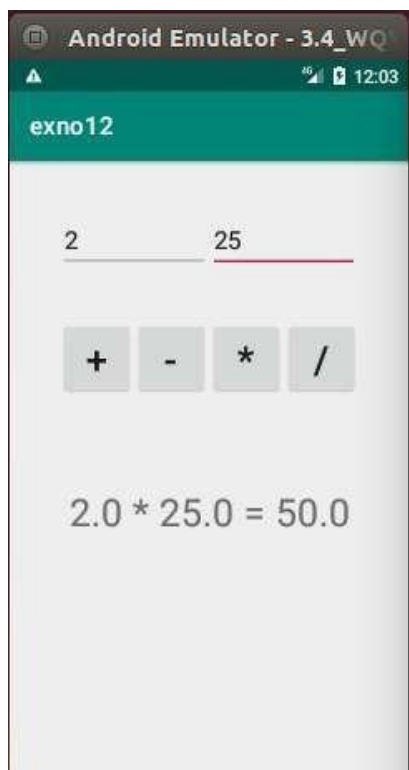
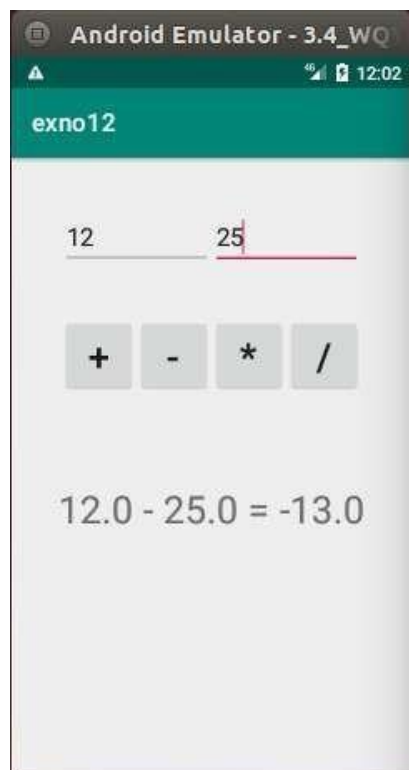
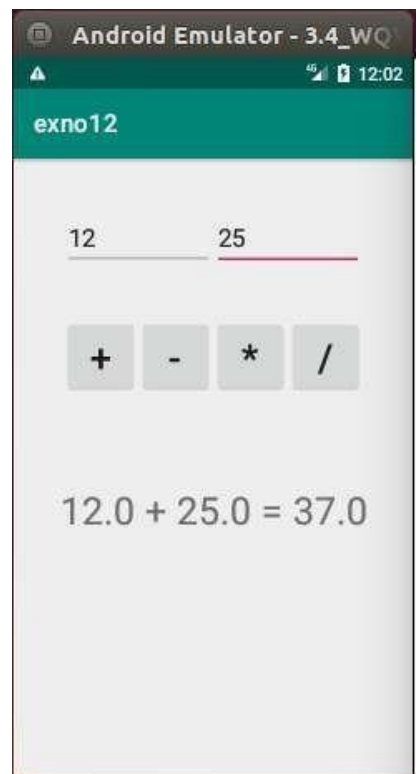
```

```

num2; break; case
R.id.Mul:
    oper    =    "*";
    result = num1 *
    num2; break;
case    R.id.Div:
    oper    =    "/";
    result = num1 /
    num2; break;
default
    :
    break
    ;
}
// form the output line
Result.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " + result);
}
}

```

- So now the Coding part is also completed.
- Now run the application to see the output. **Output:**



Result:

Thus a Simple Android Application for Native Calculator is developed and executed successfully.



