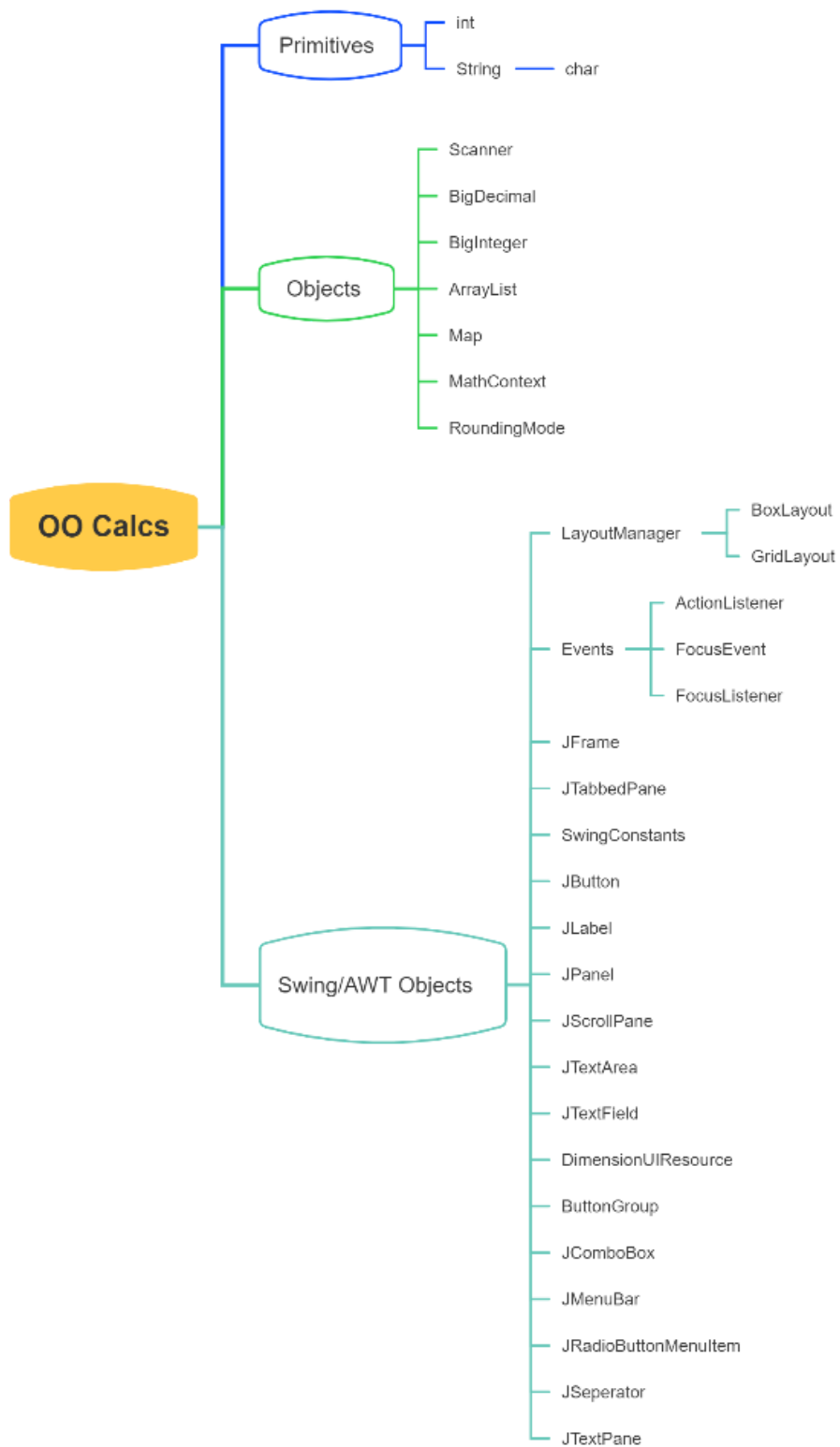


1.

1. number of lines of code	760
2. number of lines in the shortest class	7
3. number of lines in the longest class	195
4. maximum number of lines in a method	41
5. minimum number of lines in method	3
6. maximum number of methods in a class	16
7. minimum number of methods in a class	1
8. number of imported Java libraries	27
9. number of packages	3
10. number of classes	9
11. number of abstract classes	1
12. number of interfaces	1
13. number of concrete classes	7
14. number of methods	69
15. number of static methods	1 (main)
16. number of methods responsible for only input/output	System.out = 0 JTextComponents = 7
17. number of methods responsible for some type of processing as well as input/output	System.out = 0 JTextComponents = 16
18. number of methods responsible for some type of processing but no input/output	46
19. number of static variables	0
20. number of final static variables	15

2. <https://gitmind.com/app/doc/7ff5886851>



### Abstraction

-By inheritance, it is abstract enough that another programmer can add any of the calculators to their another JFrame. Another example is the two handlers for BigInteger and BigDecimal made doing different and new operations with two given values easy as it is already set up, so passing it 2 String of numbers and the operation will give an output.

### Encapsulation

-The MainJFrame has the 3 JPanels of calculators and the 3 JPanels each have their input, output, and keys that do not interfere with each other. BigIntegerHandler and BigDecimalHandler each have 2 input fields and an output field they can independently manipulate.

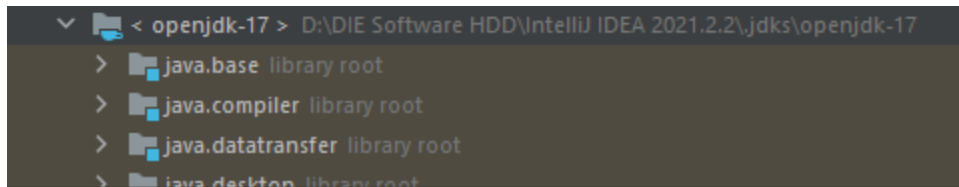
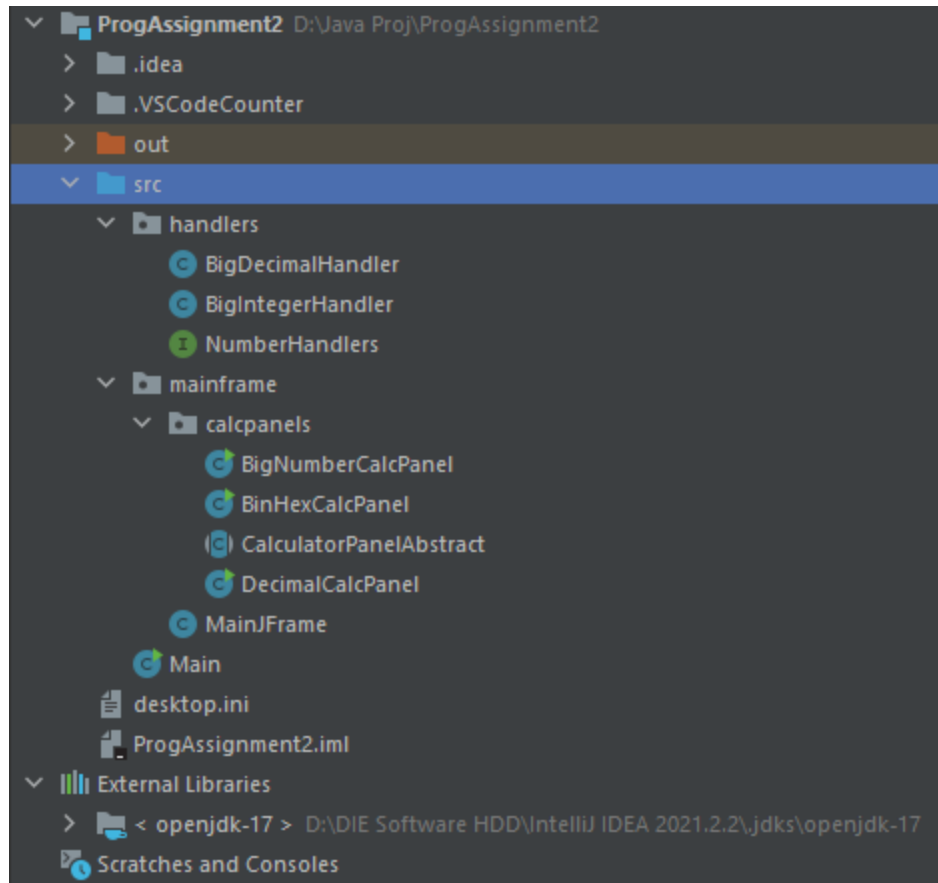
### Inheritance

-All of the class that deals with Swing components are extended from the class with the closest functionality. CalculatorPanelAbstract also organizes the structure of the calculator panels that extends it. There's an input panel, output panel, and a numeric keys button panel.

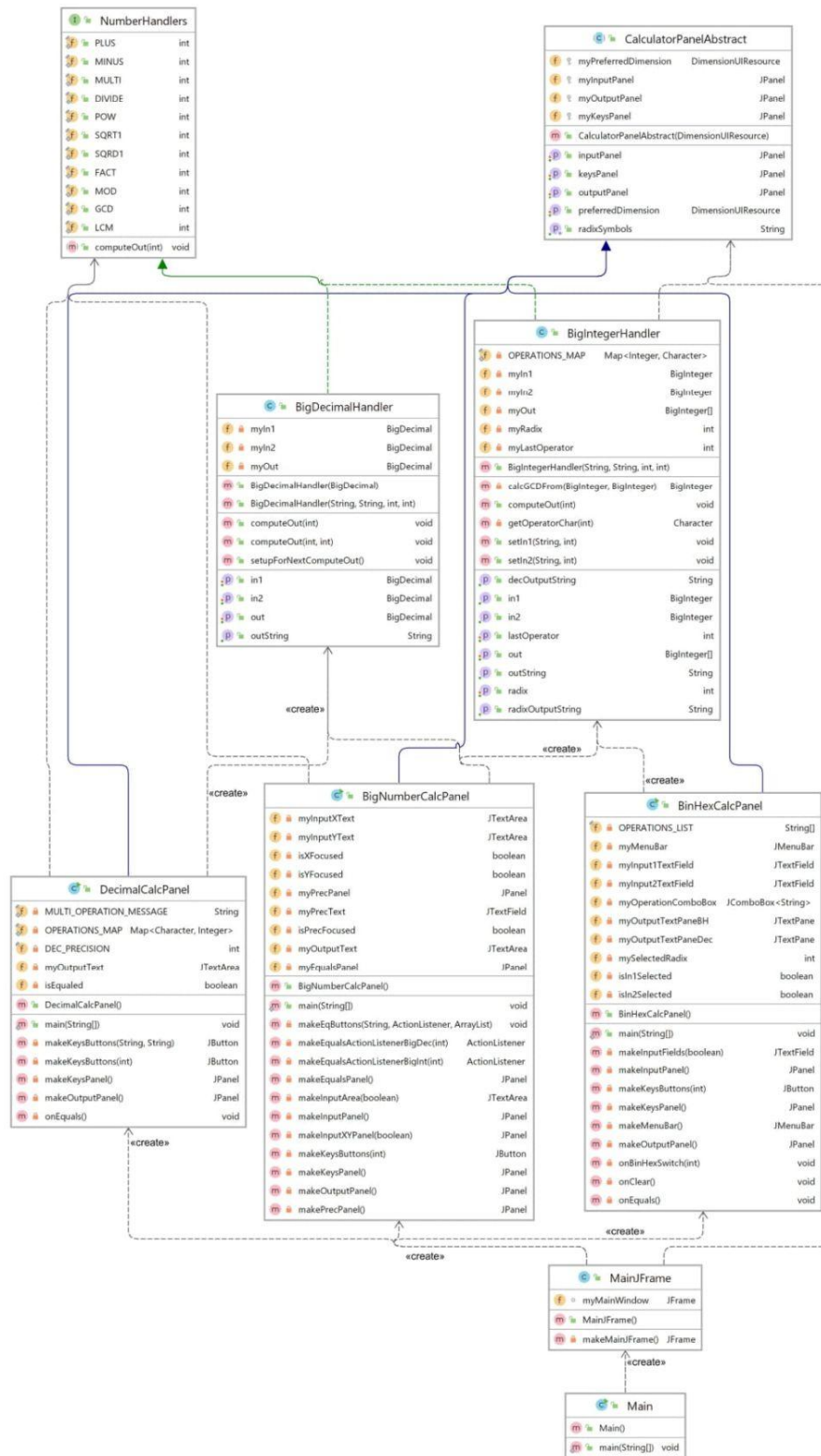
### Polymorphism

-I used static polymorphism with various methods, one is computeOut() in BigDecimalHandler where you can specify the decimal precision in one with an int. I also used dynamic polymorphism, like getting the preferred dimension for each panel or overriding the methods that create the input, output, and key panels.

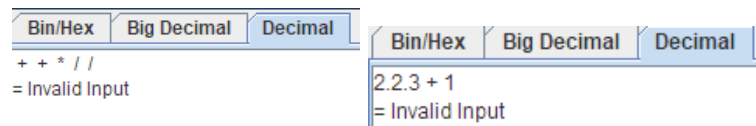
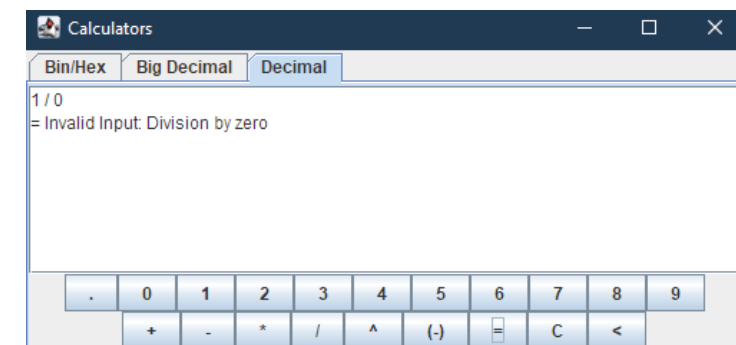
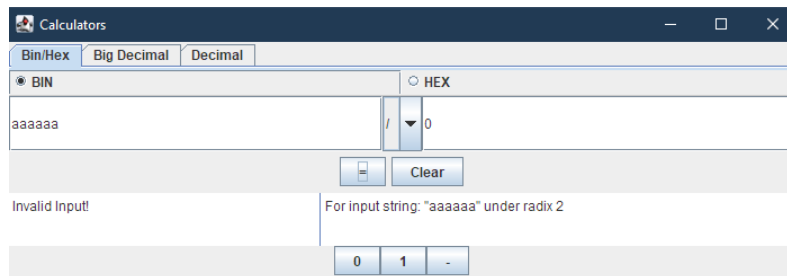
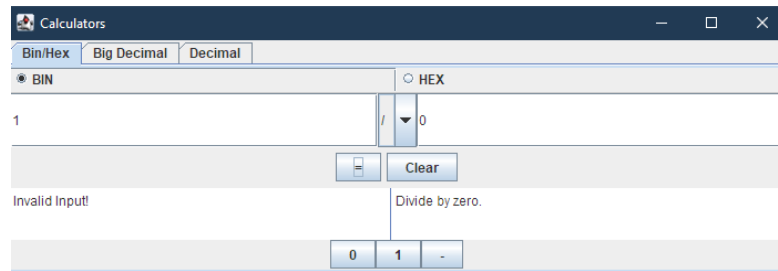
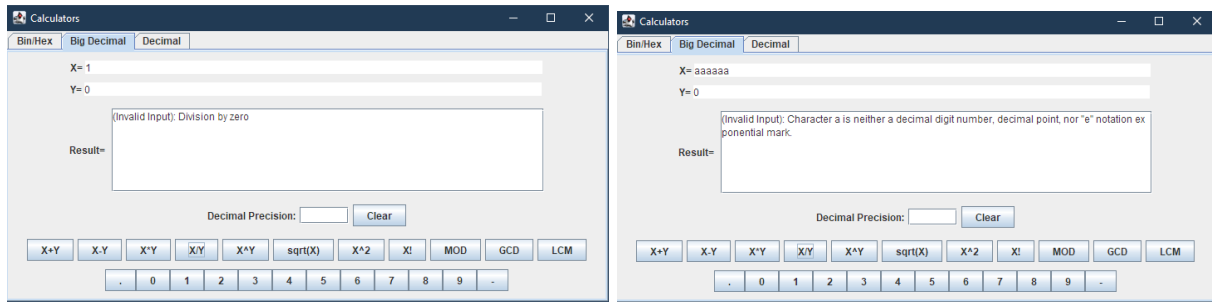
4. I didn't use any external libraries, it's just JDK 17.



## 5. UML

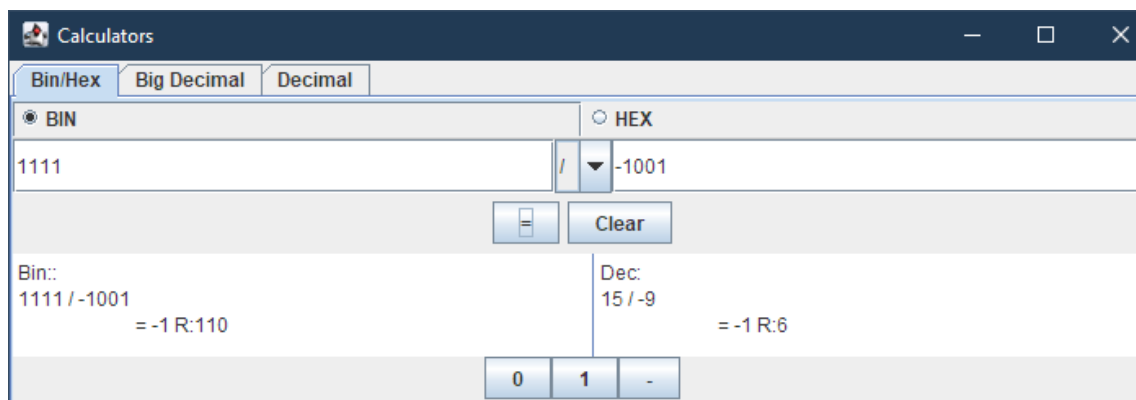
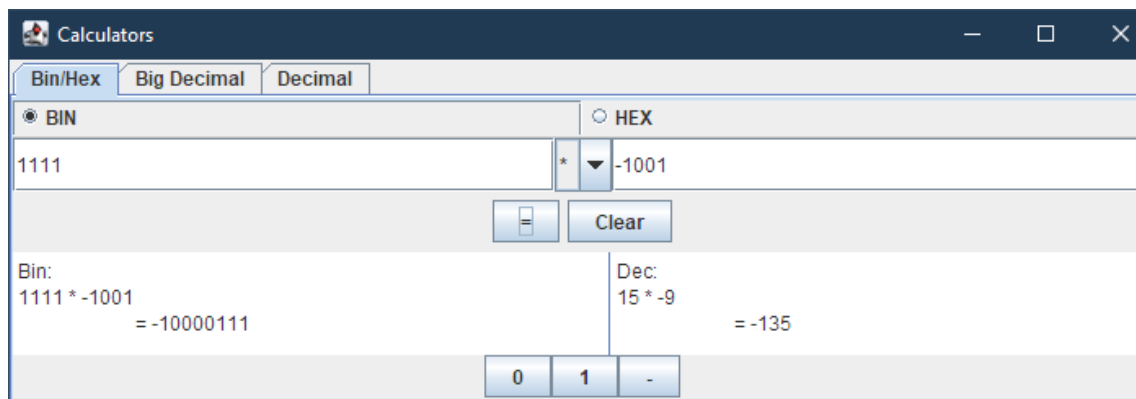
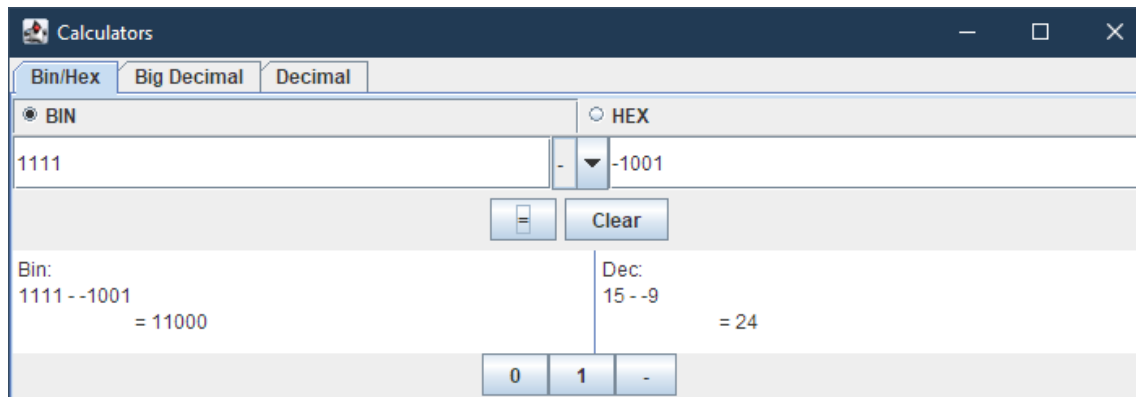
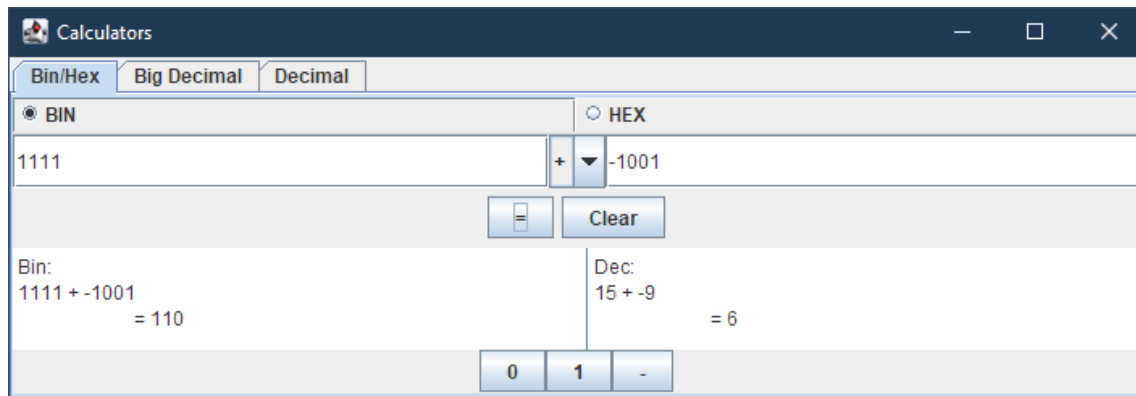


6.



7. Bin

(The program is all GUI based, so I didn't use System.out)



## 7. Hex

Calculators

Bin/Hex Big Decimal Decimal

☐ BIN ☒ HEX

68AE329DA9 + -C632AA977

= Clear

Hex:  
68AE329DA9 + -C632AA977  
= 5C4B07F432

Dec:  
449599151529 + -53203347831  
= 396395803698

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F -

Calculators

Bin/Hex Big Decimal Decimal

☐ BIN ☒ HEX

68AE329DA9 - -C632AA977

= Clear

Hex:  
68AE329DA9 - -C632AA977  
= 75115D4720

Dec:  
449599151529 - -53203347831  
= 502802499360

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F -

Calculators

Bin/Hex Big Decimal Decimal

☐ BIN ☒ HEX

68AE329DA9 \* -C632AA977

= Clear

Hex:  
68AE329DA9 \* -C632AA977  
= -510B72ED6DA9C55DA8F

Dec:  
449599151529 \* -53203347831  
= -23920180043319862483599

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F -

Calculators

Bin/Hex Big Decimal Decimal

☐ BIN ☒ HEX

68AE329DA9 / -C632AA977

= Clear

Hex:  
68AE329DA9 / -C632AA977  
= -8 R:594DD51F1

Dec:  
449599151529 / -53203347831  
= -8 R:23972368881

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F -

## 7. Big Number



-Addition

X=	10.11
Y=	-99.623
Result=	-89.513

-Subtraction

X=	10.11
Y=	-99.623
Result=	109.733

-Multiply

X=	10.11
Y=	-99.623
Result=	-1007.18853

-Divide

X=	10.11
Y=	-99.623
Result=	-0.10148258936189434167

-Pow

X=	10.11
Y=	3
Result=	1033.364331

-Sqrt(X)

X=	10.11
Y=	
Result=	3.17962261911692910261

-X^2

X=	10.11
Y=	
Result=	102.2121

-Factorial

X=	10
Y=	
Result=	3628800

-Modulo

X=	10
Y=	3
Result=	1

-GCD

X=	100
Y=	25
Result=	25

-LCM

X=	50
Y=	3
Result=	150

7. Decimal

-Addition

Bin/Hex	Big Number	Decimal
10.11 + -99.623		
= -89.513		

-Subtract

Bin/Hex	Big Number	Decimal
10.11 - -99.623		
= 109.733		

-Multiply

Bin/Hex	Big Number	Decimal
10.11 * -99.623		
= -1007.18853		

-Divide

Bin/Hex	Big Number	Decimal
10.11 / -99.623		
= -0.10148258936189434167		

-Pow

Bin/Hex	Big Number	Decimal
10.11 ^ 3		
= 1033.364331		

8a&b. This implementation is probably really sloppy. When the user gives their input, the calculator panels pass it to either of the two big number handlers to convert and compute. Whatever runtime exception gets thrown by the handlers (should be either NumberFormat or Arithmetic) is caught and the exception's message is displayed to the user if there is one. So while this catches both bad inputs and bad calculations, it perhaps displays the error messages without enough abstraction to the user. In retrospect, I should probably have made subclasses to NumberFormat & Arithmetic exceptions to specify which input field is wrong.

9.

-This assignment gave me experience using the style of components like containers, where one holds another, which holds another. The last time I did a serious assignment with GUI, I needed only one JPanel.

-This was the first time using GUI events in Java, which required making listeners using lambdas statements or overriding a method when passing an object into a parameter.

-This also is the first big assignment where I read user input from a GUI, which I used a Scanner in order to get the text entries.

-I've handled exceptions before, but I guess I've never displayed to the user exactly what is wrong. I don't think I did a good job here as I used the default message from Java exceptions to tell the user the problem. I should have carefully broken up the exception handling, catch an exception for each user input or something.

-The resulting work here is another one of the cases after the assignment where I'm not confident if the way I implemented it was the best. From looking through my code again to type this write-up, I'm unsatisfied with how I did a lot of parts of the implementation, especially the inheritance structure of the panels. It feels so spaghetti as I should have had the input, output, and numeric button panel also be a new class where getters and setters can allow each of them to manipulate each other. The text fields should have been a new class too, able to hold an "isFocus" variable where the buttons are further linked with the text fields instead of having the panels redirect the buttons to the text field. I never saw a really good example of GUI encapsulation before coding so I realized it only after writing it up.

10.

<https://uw.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=f1ecc5f9-1d12-4c82-93d3-ade300340b89>

(I think I rambled a bit when I explained #9. I was just trying to explain the last takeaway.)