



Institute of Computer Engineering Technology



iCET Certified Developer

COURSE WORK

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Assignment | Programming Fundamentals |
| Batch No | iCD 113 |
| Name | Iteration with JAVA Loops |
| Ass. Date | 09th September 2024 |

iCALC Number Converter System

This project involves creating a Java application for number conversion. The application will implement the following use cases

When you run the application, you should come up with something similar to the following Command Line Interface (CLI), where the user can enter an option number that he wants to execute. This will be the Home Page of the application that you will be developing.

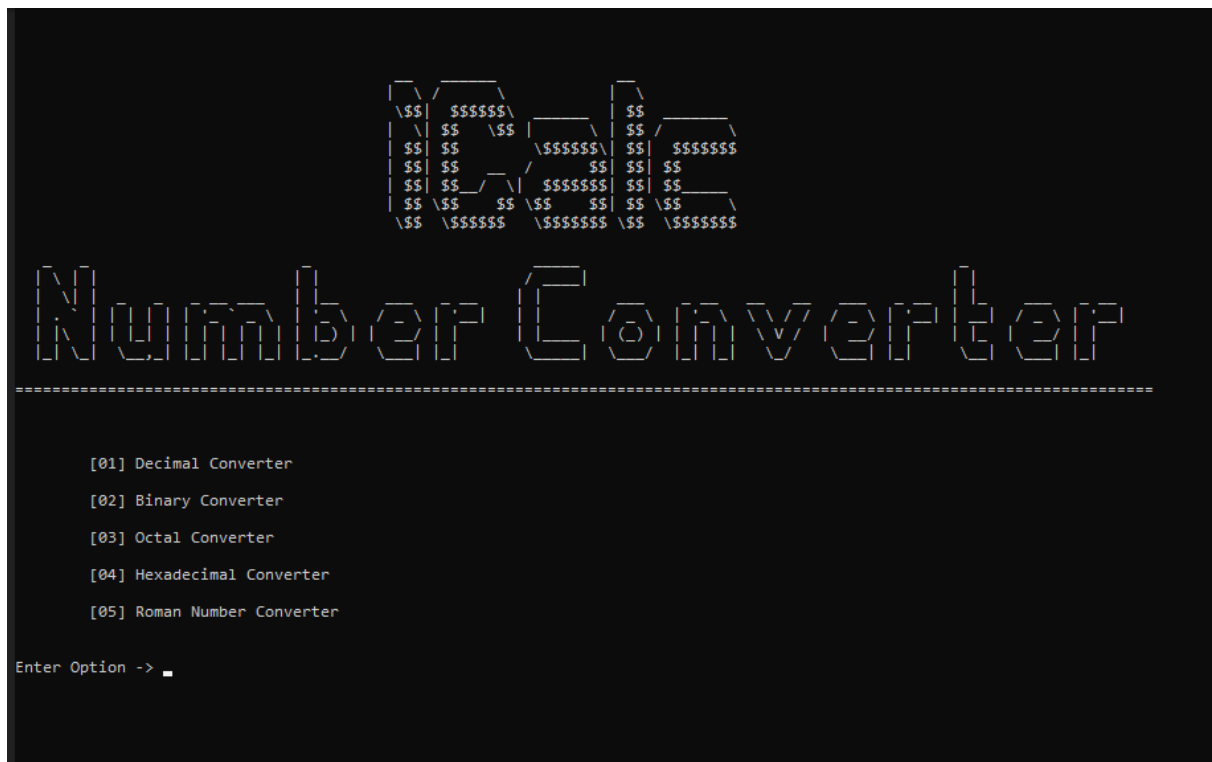


Figure 1 – Home Page

01. Decimal Converter ([Demo](#))

This program takes a positive decimal number as input and converts it to its equivalent binary, octal, and hexadecimal representations.

When the user inputs a decimal number system should validate the number, which means the number should be positive and the user input number can only contain a number between 0 and 9. If user input invalid number system should display a message that “invalid input...” and ask from user that input number again. If user input ‘Y’, user can input number again and if user said ‘N’ system should load homepage(Figure 3).

When user input number in valid format system should display output and asked from user that “Do you want to go to homepage”. If user input ‘Y’, user can go to home page and if user said ‘N’ system should exit(Figure 2).

```
+-----+
|           Decimal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Decimal number: 120

      Binary number: 1111000
      Octal number: 170
      Hexadecimal number: 78

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)->
```

Figure 2 – Decimal Converter

```
+-----+
|           Decimal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Decimal number: -120
      Invalid input...

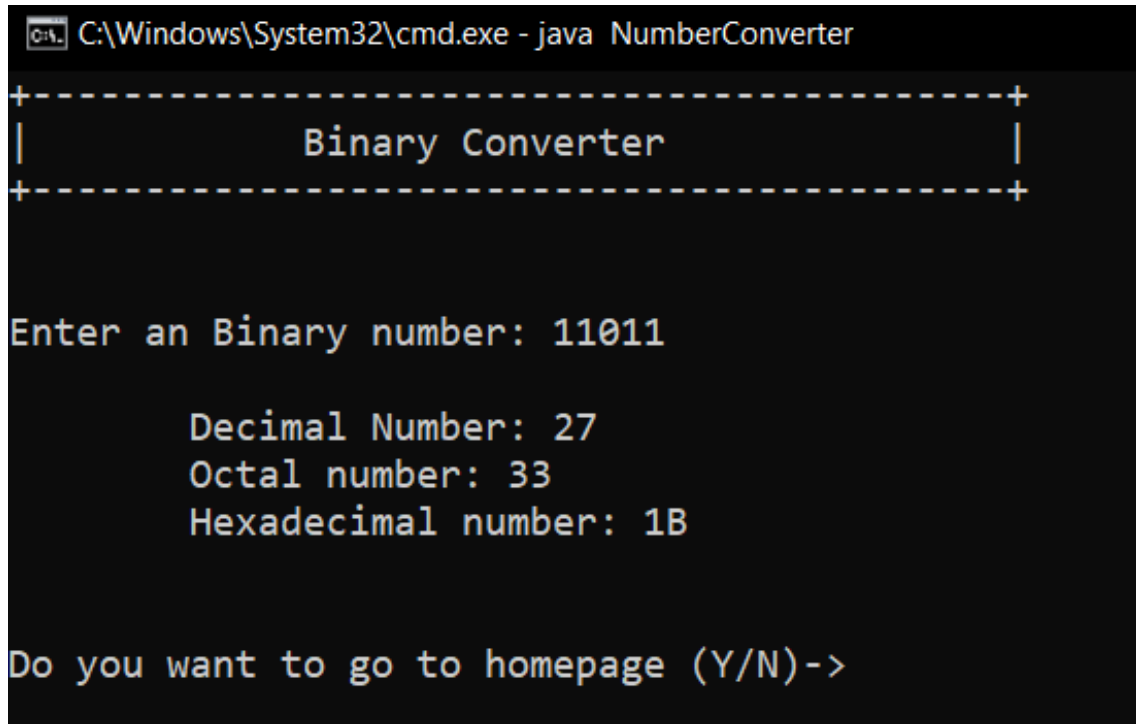
Do you want to input number again (Y/N) -> _
```

Figure 3 – Invalid Input

02. Binary Converter ([Demo](#))

The system prompts the user to enter a binary number and then converts it to its decimal, octal, and hexadecimal equivalents. (Figure 4).

Similar to the previous implementation, the system will validate the user input to ensure it only contains the digits 0 and 1. (Figure 5).



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - java NumberConverter

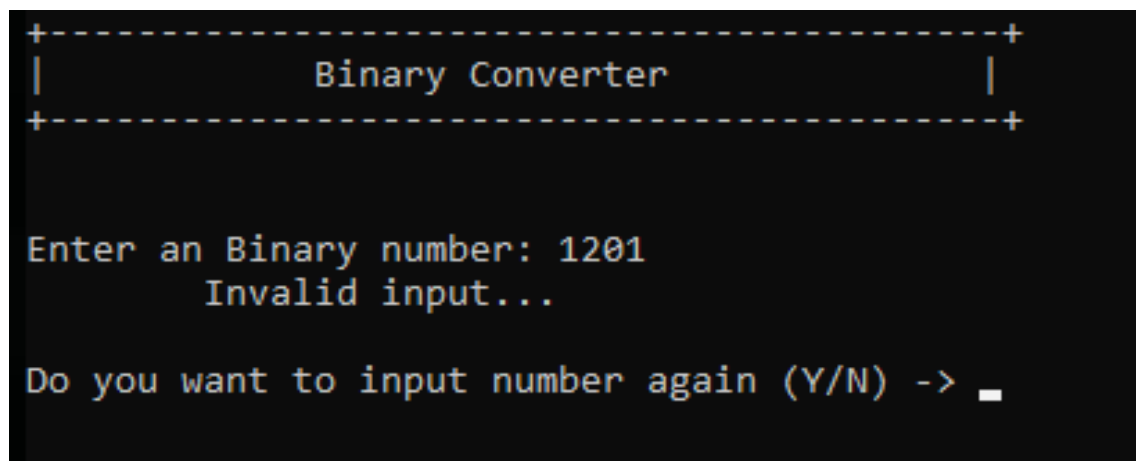
+-----+
|               Binary Converter               |
+-----+

Enter an Binary number: 11011

        Decimal Number: 27
        Octal number: 33
        Hexadecimal number: 1B

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)->
```

Figure 4 – Binary Converter



```
+-----+
|               Binary Converter               |
+-----+

Enter an Binary number: 1201
        Invalid input...

Do you want to input number again (Y/N) -> _
```

Figure 5 – Invalid Input

03. Octal Converter ([Demo](#))

The system prompts the user to enter an octal number. The system then converts the valid octal number to its decimal, binary, and hexadecimal equivalents (Figure 6).

Similar to the previous validation, the system ensures the user input only contains digits between 0 and 7 (Figure 7).

```
+-----+
|           Octal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Octal number: 2047

      Decimal Number: 1063
      Binary Number: 10000100111
      Hexadecimal Number: 427

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)-> _
```

Figure 6 – Octal Converter

```
+-----+
|           Octal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Octal number: 2048
      Invalid input...

Do you want to input number again (Y/N) ->
```

Figure 7 – Invalid Input

04. Hexadecimal Converter ([Demo](#))

The system prompts the user to enter a hexadecimal number. Upon valid input, the system converts the hexadecimal number to its decimal, binary, and octal equivalents (Figure 8).

As with previous validations, the system ensures the user input only contains valid hexadecimal digits: numbers between 0 and 9, and uppercase or lowercase letters A through F (Figure 9).

```
+-----+
|           HexaDecimal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an HexaDecimal number: B03AF

      Decimal Number: 721839
      Binary Number: 10110000001110101111
      Octal Number: 2601657

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)-> _
```

Figure 8 –Hexadecimal Converter

```
+-----+
|           HexaDecimal Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an HexaDecimal number: b03af

      Decimal Number: 721839
      Binary Number: 10110000001110101111
      Octal Number: 2601657

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)-> _
```

Figure 9 – Hexadecimal Converter

05. Roman Number Converter ([Demo](#))

The Roman numeral converter offers two functionalities:

- I. Decimal Number to Roman Number Converter
- II. Roman Number to Decimal Number Converter

```
+-----+
|           Roman Number Converter           |
+-----+

[01] Decimal Number to Roman Number Converter
[02] Roman Number to Decimal Number Converter

Enter an option: _
```

Figure 10 – Roman Number Home Page

[01] Decimal Number to Roman Number Converter

The system should output the roman number of the decimal number entered by the user(Figure 11). Again here, the number should be validated like previously.

```
+-----+
|           Decimal Number to Roman Number Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Decimal number: 516

        Roman numeral: DXVI

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)-> _
```

Figure 11 – Decimal - Roman Converter

Figure 11 – Decimal Number to Roman Number Converter

You can study how to convert decimal numbers to Roman numbers in the following example. For further study, Roman Numerals are given on pages 9 and 10.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Example:-} & 516 = & 500 + 10 + 5 + 1 \\ & & \text{D} + \text{X} + \text{V} + \text{I} \\ & & \text{DXVI} \end{array}$$

[02] Roman Number to Decimal Number Converter

The system should output the roman number of the decimal number entered by the user(Figure 12).

```

+-----+
|           Roman Number to Decimal Number Converter           |
+-----+

Enter an Roman number: DCCCLXXIX

        Decimal number: 879

Do you want to go to homepage (Y/N)-> _

```

Figure 12 – Roman - Decimal Converter

You can study how to convert decimal number to roman number in the following example. For further study, Roman Numerals are given on pages 9 and 10.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Example:-} & 879 = & 500 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 50 + 10 + 10 + (10-1) \\ & & \text{D} + \text{C} + \text{C} + \text{C} + \text{L} + \text{X} + \text{X} + (\text{X}-\text{I}) \\ & & \text{D} + \text{C} + \text{C} + \text{C} + \text{L} + \text{X} + \text{X} + \text{IX} \\ & & \text{DCCCLXXIX} \end{array}$$

| Number | Roman numeral | Calculation |
|--------|---------------|------------------|
| 0 | not defined | |
| 1 | I | 1 |
| 2 | II | 1+1 |
| 3 | III | 1+1+1 |
| 4 | IV | 5-1 |
| 5 | V | 5 |
| 6 | VI | 5+1 |
| 7 | VII | 5+1+1 |
| 8 | VIII | 5+1+1+1 |
| 9 | IX | 10-1 |
| 10 | X | 10 |
| 11 | XI | 10+1 |
| 12 | XII | 10+1+1 |
| 13 | XIII | 10+1+1+1 |
| 14 | XIV | 10-1+5 |
| 15 | XV | 10+5 |
| 16 | XVI | 10+5+1 |
| 17 | XVII | 10+5+1+1 |
| 18 | XVIII | 10+5+1+1+1 |
| 19 | XIX | 10-1+10 |
| 20 | XX | 10+10 |
| 21 | XXI | 10+10+1 |
| 22 | XXII | 10+10+1+1 |
| 23 | XXIII | 10+10+1+1+1 |
| 24 | XXIV | 10+10-1+5 |
| 25 | XXV | 10+10+5 |
| 26 | XXVI | 10+10+5+1 |
| 27 | XXVII | 10+10+5+1+1 |
| 28 | XXVIII | 10+10+5+1+1+1 |
| 29 | XXIX | 10+10-1+10 |
| 30 | XXX | 10+10+10 |
| 31 | XXXI | 10+10+10+1 |
| 32 | XXXII | 10+10+10+1+1 |
| 33 | XXXIII | 10+10+10+1+1+1 |
| 34 | XXXIV | 10+10+10-1+5 |
| 35 | XXXV | 10+10+10+5 |
| 36 | XXXVI | 10+10+10+5+1 |
| 37 | XXXVII | 10+10+10+5+1+1 |
| 38 | XXXVIII | 10+10+10+5+1+1+1 |
| 39 | XXXIX | 10+10+10-1+10 |
| 40 | XL | -10+50 |

| | | |
|----|---------|------------------|
| 41 | XLI | -10+50+1 |
| 42 | XLII | -10+50+1+1 |
| 43 | XLIII | -10+50+1+1+1 |
| 44 | XLIV | -10+50-1+5 |
| 45 | XLV | -10+50+5 |
| 46 | XLVI | -10+50+5+1 |
| 47 | XLVII | -10+50+5+1+1 |
| 48 | XLVIII | -10+50+5+1+1+1 |
| 49 | XLIX | -10+50-1+10 |
| 50 | L | 50 |
| 51 | LI | 50+1 |
| 52 | LII | 50+1+1 |
| 53 | LIII | 50+1+1+1 |
| 54 | LIV | 50-1+5 |
| 55 | LV | 50+5 |
| 56 | LVI | 50+5+1 |
| 57 | LVII | 50+5+1+1 |
| 58 | LVIII | 50+5+1+1+1 |
| 59 | LIX | 50-1+10 |
| 60 | LX | 50+10 |
| 61 | LXI | 50+10+1 |
| 62 | LXII | 50+10+1+1 |
| 63 | LXIII | 50+10+1+1+1 |
| 64 | LXIV | 50+10-1+5 |
| 65 | LXV | 50+10+5 |
| 66 | LXVI | 50+10+5+1 |
| 67 | LXVII | 50+10+5+1+1 |
| 68 | LXVIII | 50+10+5+1+1+1 |
| 69 | LXIX | 50+10-1+10 |
| 70 | LXX | 50+10+10 |
| 71 | LXXI | 50+10+10+1 |
| 72 | LXXII | 50+10+10+1+1 |
| 73 | LXXIII | 50+10+10+1+1+1 |
| 74 | LXXIV | 50+10+10-1+5 |
| 75 | LXXV | 50+10+10+5 |
| 76 | LXXVI | 50+10+10+5+1 |
| 77 | LXXVII | 50+10+10+5+1+1 |
| 78 | LXXVIII | 50+10+10+5+1+1+1 |
| 79 | LXXIX | 50+10+10-1+10 |
| 80 | LXXX | 50+10+10+10 |

| | | |
|-----|----------|---------------------|
| 81 | LXXXI | 50+10+10+10+1 |
| 82 | LXXXII | 50+10+10+10+1+1 |
| 83 | LXXXIII | 50+10+10+10+1+1+1 |
| 84 | LXXXIV | 50+10+10+10-1+5 |
| 85 | LXXXV | 50+10+10+10+5 |
| 86 | LXXXVI | 50+10+10+10+5+1 |
| 87 | LXXXVII | 50+10+10+10+5+1+1 |
| 88 | LXXXVIII | 50+10+10+10+5+1+1+1 |
| 89 | LXXXIX | 50+10+10+10-1+10 |
| 90 | XC | 100-10 |
| 91 | XCI | 100-10+1 |
| 92 | XCII | 100-10+1+1 |
| 93 | XCIII | 100-10+1+1+1 |
| 94 | XCIV | 100-10-1+5 |
| 95 | XCV | 100-10+5 |
| 96 | XCVI | 100-10+5+1 |
| 97 | XCVII | 100-10+5+1+1 |
| 98 | XCVIII | 100-10+5+1+1+1 |
| 99 | XCIX | 100-10-1+10 |
| 100 | C | 100 |

| | | |
|------|------|-----------------|
| 100 | C | 100 |
| 200 | CC | 100+100 |
| 300 | CCC | 100+100+100 |
| 400 | CD | 500-100 |
| 500 | D | 500 |
| 600 | DC | 500+100 |
| 700 | DCC | 500+100+100 |
| 800 | DCCC | 500+100+100+100 |
| 900 | CM | 1000-100 |
| 1000 | M | 1000 |

Procedure for submission:

- A demo video is provided to help you understand the expected functionality better. This video may also clarify any doubts you encounter during development.
- Complete the Java code for this system.
- Upload your code file (.java) without renaming it to the designated submission platform before the deadline.

NOTE: JAVA codes with screen shots/.png files are not valid. ONLY (.java) files are valid.