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/**
* This program defines two classes: A NumberConversionCalculator class
* and a NumberConversion class. The NumberConversionCalculator class
* sets up the GUI for the methods defined in the NumberConversion class
* that actually allow for the base conversions to occur.
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// All required imports
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.*;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.scene.paint.Color;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
public class NumberConversionCalculator extends Application {
  private TextField inputTF;
  private TextField base1TF;
  private TextField base2TF;
  private TextField resultTF;
  private Label errMsg;
  public void start(Stage myStage) {
    // Set title
    myStage.setTitle("Number Base Conversion Calculator");
    // Create new GridPane and set padding, vertical, and horizontal spacing
    GridPane pane = new GridPane();
    pane.setPadding(new Insets(10, 10, 10, 10));
    pane.setVgap(5);
    pane.setHgap(5);
    // Create new scene
    Scene myScene = new Scene(pane);
    // Create Labels
    Label label1 = new Label("Input Number: ");
    Label label2 = new Label("Current input base \n(accepted values from 2-16): ");
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Label label3 = new Label("Desired output base \n(accepted values from 2-16): ");
  Label label4 = new Label("Result: ");
  errMsg = new Label("Please enter valid inputs");
  errMsg.setTextFill(Color.web("#FF0000"));
  errMsg.setVisible(false);
  // Create TextFields
  inputTF = new TextField();
  base1TF = new TextField();
  base2TF = new TextField();
  resultTF = new TextField();
  // Create Button
  Button convert = new Button("Convert");
  // Create event handler object
  ButtonHandler buttonHandler = new ButtonHandler();
  // Register event handler
  convert.setOnAction(buttonHandler);
  // Add all Labels, TextFields, and Button to GridPane
  pane.add(label1, 0, 0);
  pane.add(label2, 0, 1);
  pane.add(label3, 0, 2);
  pane.add(label4, 0, 3);
  pane.add(errMsg, 0, 5);
  pane.add(inputTF, 1, 0);
  pane.add(base1TF, 1, 1);
  pane.add(base2TF, 1, 2);
  pane.add(resultTF, 1, 3);
  pane.add(convert, 1, 5);
 // Display
  myStage.setScene(myScene);
  myStage.show();
class ButtonHandler implements EventHandler<ActionEvent> {
  private String input;
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}

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private int base1;
    private int base2;
    public void handle(ActionEvent a) {
      try {
         input = inputTF.getText();
         base1 = Integer.parseInt(base1TF.getText());
         base2 = Integer.parseInt(base2TF.getText());
         resultTF.setText(NumberConversion.baseConvert(input, base1, base2));
         errMsg.setVisible(false);
      catch (Exception e) {
         errMsg.setVisible(true);
    }
  }
  public static void main( String[] args ) {
    launch();
  }
}
* This class consists of methods that
* convert numbers between different number
* systems.
*/
class NumberConversion {
  public static char charFromVal(int num) {
    if (num >= 0 \&\& num <= 9)
      return (char) (num + 48);
    else
      return (char) (num + 55);
  }
  public static int valFromChar(char c) {
    if (c \ge '0' \&\& c \le '9')
      return (int) c - '0';
    else
      return (int) c - 'A' + 10;
  }
```

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public static String baseConvert(String input, int base1, int base2) {
  int temp = toDecimal(input, base1);
  String result = fromDecimal(temp, base2);
  return result;
public static String fromDecimal(int input, int base) {
  String revResult = "";
  while (input > 0) {
    revResult += charFromVal(input % base);
    input /= base;
  }
  String result = "";
  for (int i = revResult.length() - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
    result += revResult.substring(i, i + 1);
  }
  return result;
}
public static int toDecimal(String input, int base) {
  int power = 1;
  int num = 0;
  for (int i = input.length() - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
    num += valFromChar(input.charAt(i)) * power;
    power *= base;
  }
  return num;
}
```