

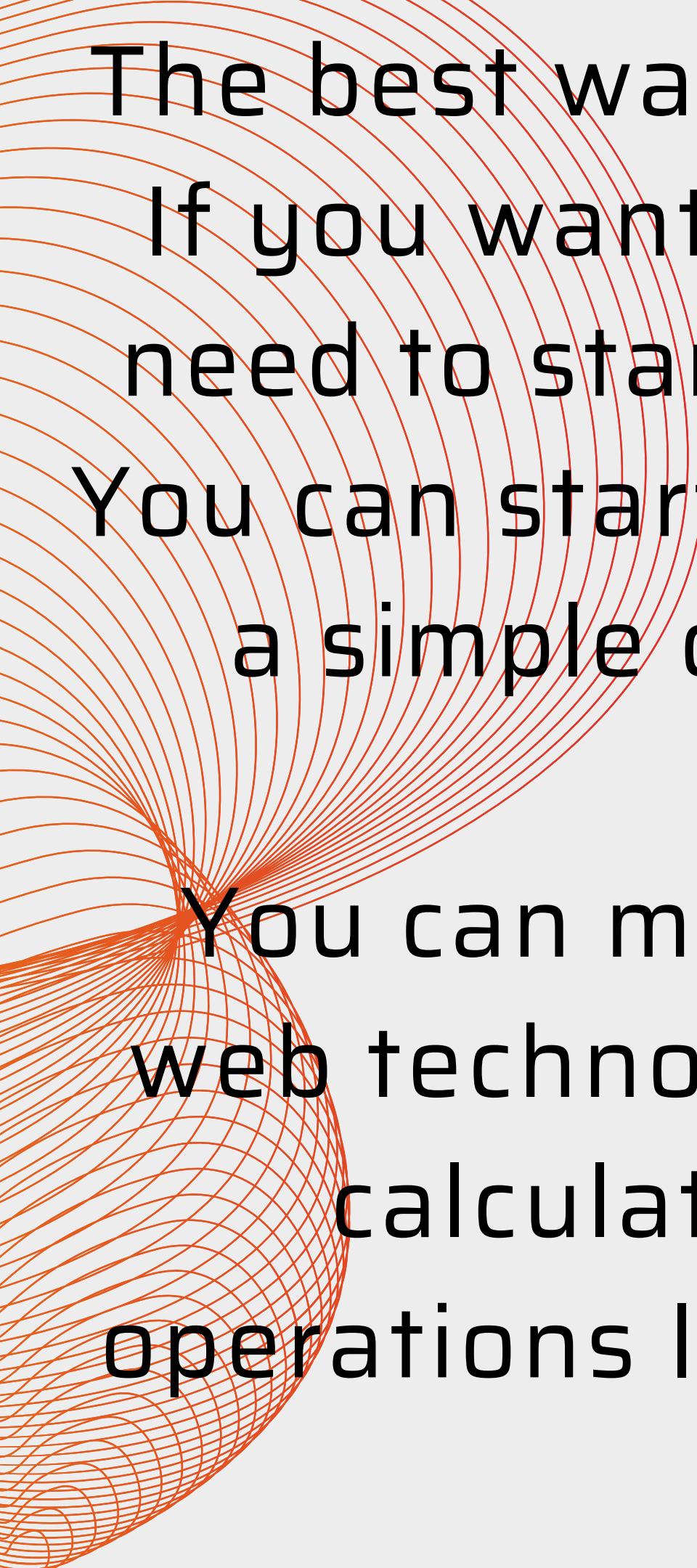
Project of calculators using HTML,CSS, and js

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first year student.

How to Build a Simple Calculator Using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

Simple, calculated code is the way to go when programming. Check out how to build your own calculator in HTML, CSS, and JS.





The best way to learn JavaScript is to build projects. If you want to become a good web developer, you need to start creating projects as soon as possible. You can start by building beginner-level projects like a simple calculator, digital clock, or stopwatch.



You can make a simple calculator using just core web technologies: HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. This calculator can perform basic mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Features of the Calculator

In this project, you are going to develop a calculator that will have the following features:

1. It will perform basic arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication.
2. It will perform decimal operations.
3. The calculator will display Infinity if you try to divide any number by zero.
4. It will not display any result in case of invalid expression. For example, $5++9$ will not display anything.
5. Clear screen feature to clear the display screen anytime you want.

Components of the Calculator



The calculator consists of the following components:

Mathematical Operators: Addition (+), Subtraction (-), Multiplication (*), and Division (/).

Digits and Decimal Button: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, .

Display Screen: It displays the mathematical expression and the result.

Clear Screen Button: It clears all mathematical values.

Calculate button (=): It evaluates the mathematical expression and returns the result.

Display Screen

Keys



Folder Structure of the Calculator Project

Create a root folder that contains the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files. You can name the files anything you want. Here the root folder is named Calculator. According to the standard naming convention, the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files are named index.html, styles.css, and script.js respectively.



Folder Structure

Calculator

```
|  
|-index.html  
|  
|-styles.css  
|  
|-script.js
```

HTML Code

Open the index.html file and paste the following HTML code for the calculator:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

    <head>
        <meta charset="utf-8">
        <title>Simple Calculator using HTML, CSS and
                JavaScript</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
    </head>

    <body>

        <table class="calculator" >
            <tr>
```

```
<td colspan="3"> <input class="display-box" type="text" id="result" disabled /> </td>

<!-- clearScreen() function clears all the values --&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="C" onclick="clearScreen()" id="btn" /&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
&lt;/tr&gt;
&lt;tr&gt;

<!-- display() function displays the value of clicked button --&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="1" onclick="display('1')"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="2" onclick="display('2')"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="3" onclick="display('3')"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="/" onclick="display('/')"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
&lt;/tr&gt;
&lt;tr&gt;</pre>
```

```
<td> <input type="button" value="4" onclick="display('4')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="5" onclick="display('5')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="6" onclick="display('6')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="-" onclick="display('-')"/> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> <input type="button" value="7" onclick="display('7')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="8" onclick="display('8')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="9" onclick="display('9')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value)+" onclick="display('+')"/> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td> <input type="button" value"." onclick="display('.')"/> </td>
<td> <input type="button" value="0" onclick="display('0')"/> </td>

<!-- calculate() function evaluates the mathematical expression --&gt;
&lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="=" onclick="calculate()" id="btn"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
    &lt;td&gt; &lt;input type="button" value="*" onclick="display('*')"/&gt; &lt;/td&gt;
        &lt;/tr&gt;
    &lt;/table&gt;

&lt;script type="text/javascript" src="script.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;</pre>
```

This project uses a <table> tag to create the overall structure of the calculator.

The <table> tag contains five rows which represent five horizontal sections of the calculator. Each row has a corresponding <tr> tag. Each <tr> tag contains <td> tags which hold the display screen and buttons of the calculator.

1st Row



2nd Row



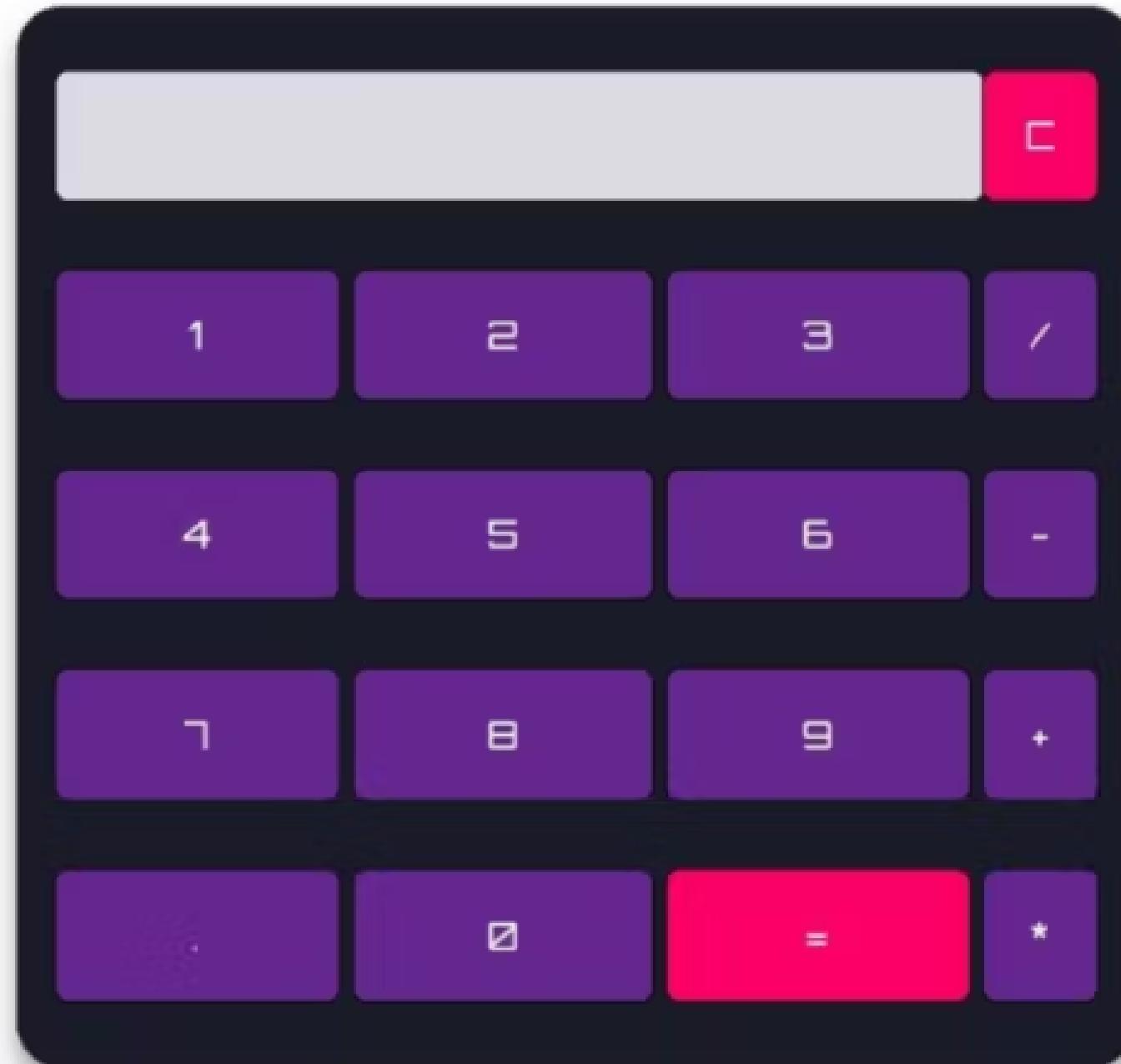
3rd Row



4th Row



5th Row



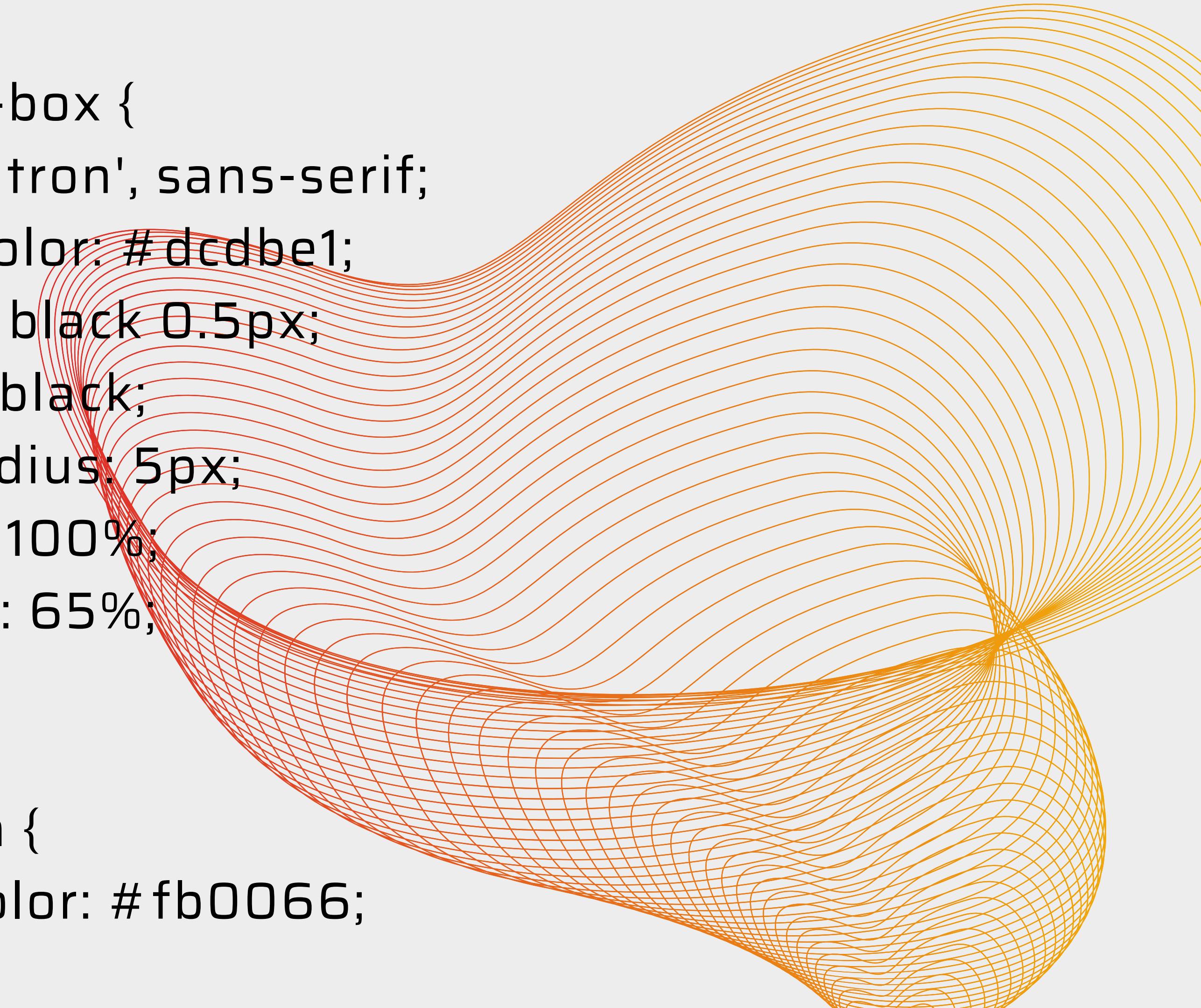
CSS Code

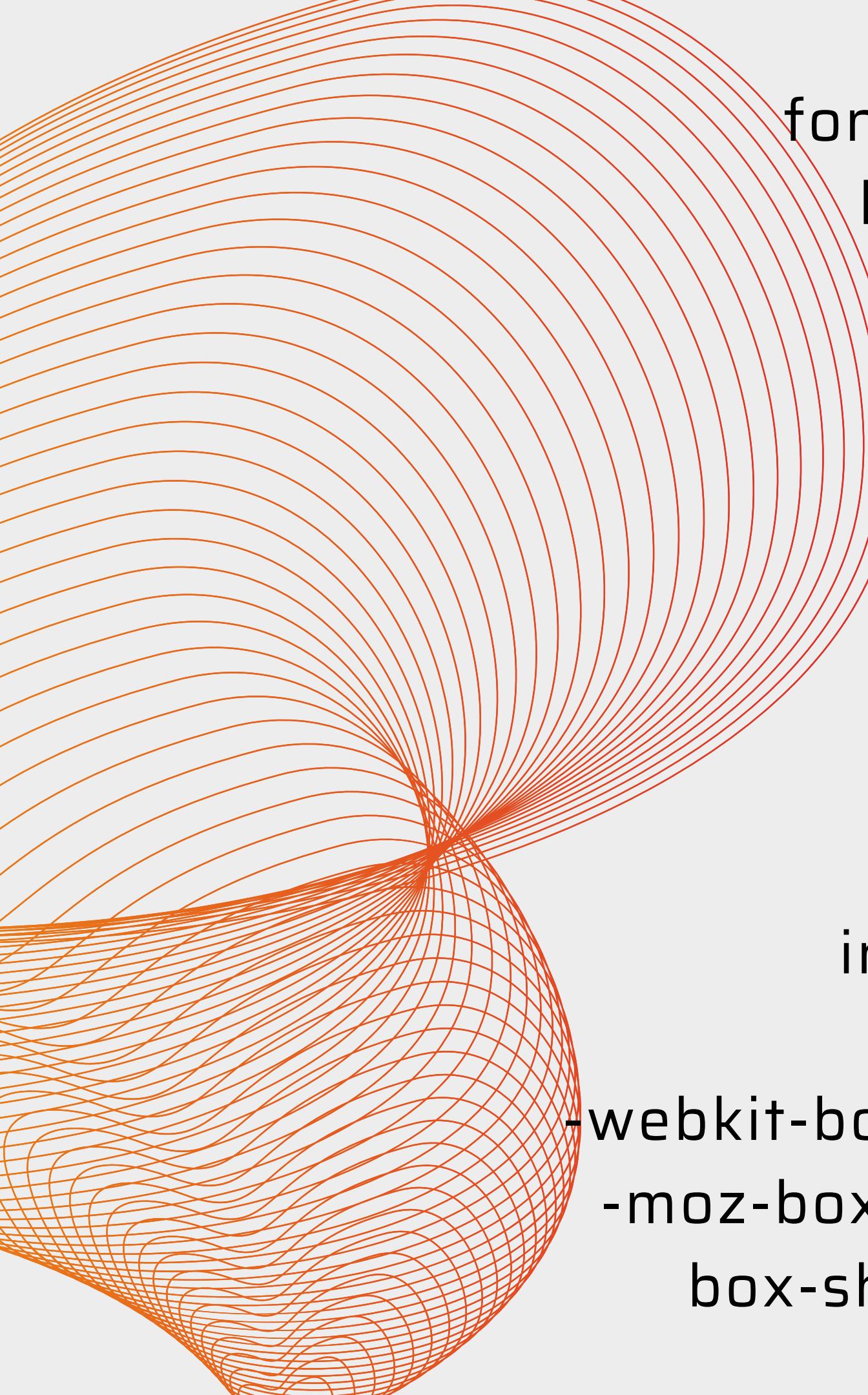
Open the `styles.css` file and paste the following CSS code for the calculator:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?  
family=Orbitron&display=swap');
```

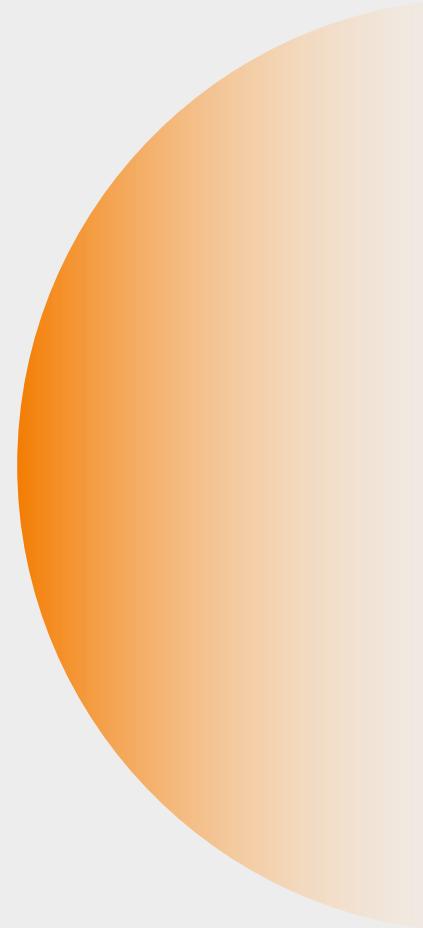
```
.calculator {  
    padding: 10px;  
    border-radius: 1em;  
    height: 380px;  
    width: 400px;  
    margin: auto;  
    background-color: #191b28;  
    box-shadow: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.19) 0px 10px 20px, rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.23) 0px  
    6px 6px;  
}
```

```
.display-box {  
    font-family: 'Orbitron', sans-serif;  
    background-color: #dcdbe1;  
    border: solid black 0.5px;  
    color: black;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 65%;  
}  
  
#btn {  
    background-color: #fb0066;  
}
```



A large, abstract graphic element on the left side of the page consists of several concentric, slightly curved orange lines that fan out from a central point. Below this, there are two more complex, overlapping orange shapes: one resembling a spiral and another with a grid-like pattern.

```
input[type=button] {  
    font-family: 'Orbitron', sans-serif;  
    background-color: #64278f;  
    color: white;  
    border: solid black 0.5px;  
    width: 100%;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    height: 70%;  
    outline: none;  
}  
  
input:active[type=button] {  
    background: #e5e5e5;  
    -webkit-box-shadow: inset 0px 0px 5px #c1c1c1;  
    -moz-box-shadow: inset 0px 0px 5px #c1c1c1;  
    box-shadow: inset 0px 0px 5px #c1c1c1;  
}
```



The above CSS styles the calculator. The .class selector in CSS selects elements with a specific class attribute. The .calculator and .display-box class selectors style the table structure and the display screen of the calculator respectively. @import imports the Orbitron font-family from Google fonts.

JavaScript Code

Open the script.js file and add functionality to the simple calculator using the following

JavaScript code:

```
// This function clear all the values
function clearScreen() {
document.getElementById("result").value = "";
}

// This function display values
function display(value) {
document.getElementById("result").value += value;
}

// This function evaluates the expression and returns result
function calculate() {
var p = document.getElementById("result").value;
var q = eval(p);
document.getElementById("result").value = q;
}
```

Understanding the JavaScript Code

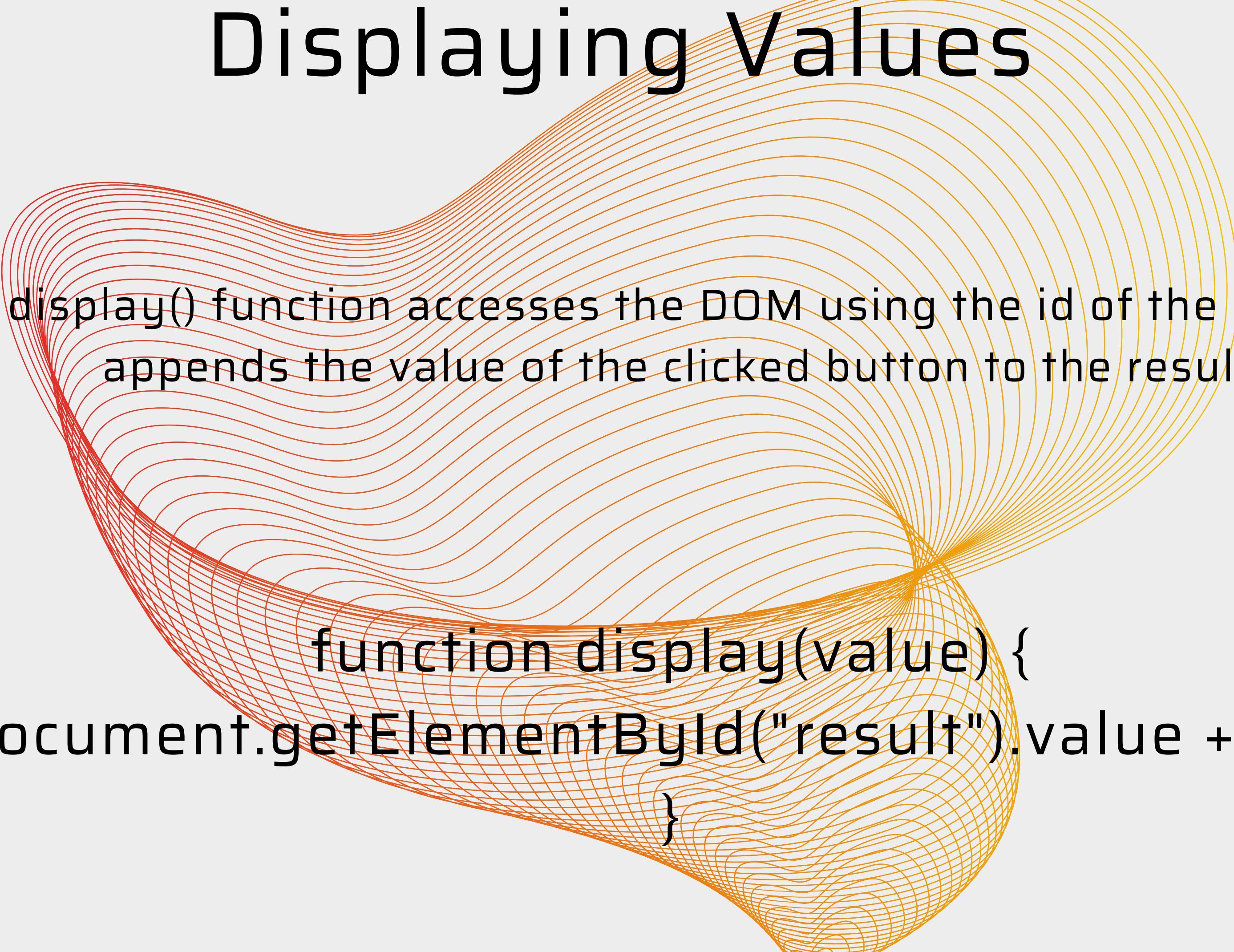
The clearScreen(), display(), and calculate() functions add functionality to the Calculator.

Clearing Values

The clearScreen() function access the DOM using the id of the result and clear its value by assigning it an empty string. You can use DOM selectors to target various components of a page.

```
function clearScreen() {  
    document.getElementById("result").value = "";  
}
```

Displaying Values



The `display()` function accesses the DOM using the id of the result and appends the value of the clicked button to the result.

```
function display(value) {  
  document.getElementById("result").value += value;  
}
```

Evaluating Expression

The calculate() function accesses the DOM using the id of the result and evaluates the expression using the eval() function. The evaluated value of the expression is again assigned to the result.

```
function calculate() {  
    var p =  
        document.getElementById("result").value;  
    var q = eval(p);  
    document.getElementById("result").value = q;  
}
```

Develop Cool Programming Projects

You can improve your coding skills by developing projects, whether you're a beginner or you're getting back into coding after some time off.

Creating fully-working apps, even simple ones, can boost your confidence.

You can try out many simple projects from games (chess, tic-tac-toe, Rock Paper Scissors) to simple utilities (to-do list, weight conversion, countdown clock).

Get your hands dirty with these projects and become a better developer.



Thank You