

# Code Explanation Findings — explain-code-V2 v1.0.0

**File explained:** calculator.py  
**Test file:** tests/test\_calculator.py  
**Date:** 2026-02-20

## Analogy

The calculator works like a **diner counter with a short-order cook**: the menu board (`show_menu`) tells you what you can order; the cashier (`get_number`) collects your numbers and rejects invalid input; the cook (`add / subtract`) does the math and calls out the result; the counter stays open until you say 'q' to quit.

## Architecture Summary

Function	Role	Key Behavior
<code>add(a, b)</code>	Pure math	Returns <code>a + b</code>
<code>subtract(a, b)</code>	Pure math	Returns <code>a - b</code>
<code>get_number(prompt)</code>	Input guard	Loops until valid float entered
<code>show_menu()</code>	UI display	Prints available options
<code>main()</code>	Control loop	Orchestrates the full interaction

## Step-by-Step Walkthrough

### `add(a, b)` — line 1

Pure function. Returns `a + b`. No side effects.

### `subtract(a, b)` — line 5

Pure function. Returns `a - b`. No side effects.

### `get_number(prompt)` — line 9

Runs an infinite `while True` loop. Attempts `float(user_input)` inside a `try/except`. If conversion succeeds, the value is returned. If a `ValueError` is raised (non-numeric input or empty string), an error message is printed and the loop retries.

### `show_menu()` — line 18

Prints the menu to `stdout`. No inputs, no return value. Called at the top of every iteration of the main loop.

### `main()` — line 26

Outer `while True` loop. Each iteration: calls `show_menu()`, reads the user's choice, then routes to the correct branch: 'q' → prints Goodbye! and breaks; '+' or '-' → gets two numbers, computes, prints result; anything else → prints Invalid option.

### `if __name__ == '__main__':` — line 50

Guards the `main()` call so it only runs when the file is executed directly, not when imported by tests.

## Gotcha

**get\_number() always returns a float.** Even if the user types '3', it comes back as 3.0. Output always looks like  $3.0 + 4.0 = 7.0$ . This is intentional — both integers and decimals work through one code path — but beginners often expect whole numbers to stay whole. The test at test\_calculator.py:111 explicitly asserts the float format.

## Test Coverage Summary

Test	What it verifies
test_add_* (4 tests)	Integers, floats, negatives, large numbers
test_subtract_* (4 tests)	Integers, negative results, negatives, large numbers
test_get_number_valid	Happy path: valid integer input
test_get_number_float	Happy path: decimal input
test_get_number_invalid_then_valid	Error recovery loop
test_get_number_empty_string_then_valid	Empty input recovery
test_show_menu_output	Menu text present in stdout
test_main_quit	'q' exits cleanly
test_main_addition	Full addition flow
test_main_subtraction	Full subtraction flow
test_main_invalid_option	Invalid choice shows error message

**Total:** 15 tests covering all functions and edge cases.