BCSE-506L (Performance Analysis of Programming Languages Lab)

EXPERIMENT NO. 4

<u>AIM</u>: Create a class called Calculator which has different add() methods. Overload the methods with different parameter.

ALGORITHM: CALCULATOR

```
STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Create the class calculator with variables and functions.

STEP 3: In the main(), declare the variables.

STEP 4: Display the options in the main().

STEP 5: Using switch case, when the option is 1, display addition of two integers number.

STEP 6: When the option is 2, display addition of three integers number.

STEP 7: When the option is 3, display addition of two float number.
```

STEP 8: When the option is 4, display addition of three float number.

STEP 9: When the option is 4, display as wrong choice.

STEP 10: Exit

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class calculator {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       char operator;
       int number1, number2, number3;
       float float1, float2, float3;
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
       operator = sc.next().charAt(0);
       switch (operator) {
           case '1':
               System.out.println("Enter the two numbers for
addition(by using spacebar)");
               number1 = sc.nextInt();
               number2 = sc.nextInt();
               System.out.printf("%d + %d = %d", number1, number2,
(number1 + number2));
               break;
           case '2':
               System.out.println("Enter the three numbers for
addition(by using spacebar)");
               number1 = sc.nextInt();
               number2 = sc.nextInt();
               number3 = sc.nextInt();
               System.out.printf("%d + %d + %d = %d", number1,
number2, number3, (number1 + number2 + number3));
               break;
           case '3':
               System.out.println("Enter the two float number:");
               float1 = sc.nextFloat();
               float2 = sc.nextFloat();
               System.out.printf("%f + %f = %f", float1, float2,
(float1 + float2));
```

Output:

```
__(codebajju@kali) - [~/Desktop/Java Course]
$ cd /home/codebajju/Desktop/Java\ Course; /usr/bin/env
/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -cp
/home/codebajju/.config/Code/User/workspaceStorage/bfc573db08a602
8bc4af4ccbd69156e8/redhat.java/jdt_ws/Java\ Course_71b83b3f/bin
calculator
Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on
-Dswing.aatext=true
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the two numbers for addition(by using spacebar)
3 4
3 + 4 = 7
```

IDE Code:

```
J calculator pay > % calculator > 0 main(string())

1 import java.util.Scanner;

2 public class calculator {

Run|Debug

public class calculator {

Run|Debug

public static void main(string args[)] {

0 char operator;

1 int number1, number2, number3;

1 operator = scancer().charAt(0);

2 switch (operator) {

1 case '1';

1 system.out.println("Enter your choice:");

1 operator = sc.next().charAt(0);

1 system.out.println("Enter the two numbers for addition(by using spacebar)");

1 number1 = sc.nextIn(1);

1 system.out.println("Enter the three number2, (number1 + number2));

2 break;

2 case '2';

2 system.out.println("Enter the three numbers for addition(by using spacebar)");

1 number1 = sc.nextIn(1);

2 system.out.println("Enter the three numbers for addition(by using spacebar)");

1 number2 = sc.nextIn(1);

2 system.out.println("Enter the three numbers for addition(by using spacebar)");

2 number1 = sc.nextIn(1);

3 system.out.println("State the three number2, number2, number3, (number1 + number2 + number3));

3 break;

3 case '3';

3 system.out.println("state the two float number:");

4 float1 = sc.nextFloat();

5 system.out.println("state the two float number:");

4 float2 = sc.nextFloat();

5 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

6 float2 = sc.nextFloat();

7 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

7 float3 = sc.nextFloat();

8 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

7 float2 = sc.nextFloat();

8 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

7 float3 = sc.nextFloat();

8 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

8 float1 = sc.nextFloat();

9 system.out.println("state the three float number:");

9 float2 = sc.nextFloat();

10 float2 = sc.nextFloat();

10 float3 = sc.nextFloat();

11 system.out.println("state the three float, operator);

12 system.out.println("state the three float, operator);

1 sc.close();
```

Screen Output:

```
PROBLEMS 6 OUTPUT
                                 TERMINAL
b3f/bin calculator
Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true Enter your choice:
Enter the two numbers for addition(by using spacebar)
3 + 4 = 7
(codebajju⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/Java Course]

$ echo "More output"

More output
cd /home/codebajju/Desktop/Java\ Course ; /usr/bin/env /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -cp
b3f/bin calculator
Picked up <code>_JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true Enter your choice:</code>
Enter the two float number:
1.6 2.5
1.600000 + 2.500000 = 4.100000
codebajju⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/Java Course]

cd /home/codebajju/Desktop/Java\ Course ; /usr/bin/env /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -cp
b3f/bin calculator
Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true
Enter your choice:
Enter the three float number :
2.6 2.5 1.63
2.600000 + 2.500000 + 1.630000 = 6.730000
__(Codebajju⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/Java Course]
```