LAB EXPERIMENT: 09

9) Develop an Android application using controls like Button, TextView, EditText for designing a calculator having basic functionality like Addition, Subtraction, multiplication, and Division.

AIM:

The aim of this project is to create a simple calculator application for Android using basic UI elements (Button, EditText, TextView) that can perform basic arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

ALGORITHM:

1. Define the UI Elements:

- Use EditText for the user to input numbers.
- o Use TextView to display the result.
- Use Button for the operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division).

2. **Design Layout:**

o Arrange the buttons and input fields in the XML layout.

3. Get User Input:

 When a user inputs numbers and clicks an operation button, capture the numbers from the EditText fields.

4. Perform Calculation:

o Based on the operation selected (addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division), perform the respective operation using the input numbers.

5. Display Result:

o Show the result of the operation in the TextView.

SOURCE CODE:

import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.TextView; import android.widget.Toast;

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private EditText editTextNum1, editTextNum2;
  private TextView resultTextView;
  private Button addButton, subtractButton, multiplyButton, divideButton;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    editTextNum1 = findViewById(R.id.editTextNum1);
    editTextNum2 = findViewById(R.id.editTextNum2);
    resultTextView = findViewById(R.id.resultTextView);
    addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
    subtractButton = findViewById(R.id.subtractButton);
    multiplyButton = findViewById(R.id.multiplyButton);
    divideButton = findViewById(R.id.divideButton);
    addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        performOperation("add");
      }
    });
    subtractButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
```

```
public void onClick(View v) {
        performOperation("subtract");
      }
    });
    multiplyButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        performOperation("multiply");
      }
    });
    divideButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        performOperation("divide");
      }
    });
  }
  private void performOperation(String operation) {
    String num1Str = editTextNum1.getText().toString();
    String num2Str = editTextNum2.getText().toString();
    if (num1Str.isEmpty() || num2Str.isEmpty()) {
      Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please enter both numbers",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
      return;
    }
    double num1 = Double.parseDouble(num1Str);
```

```
double num2 = Double.parseDouble(num2Str);
    double result = 0;
    switch (operation) {
      case "add":
        result = num1 + num2;
        break;
      case "subtract":
        result = num1 - num2;
        break;
      case "multiply":
        result = num1 * num2;
        break;
      case "divide":
        if (num2 != 0) {
          result = num1 / num2;
        } else {
          Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Cannot divide by zero",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
          return;
        }
        break;
    }
    resultTextView.setText("Result: " + result);
  }
}
2. ACTIVITY_MAIN.XML
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp">
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editTextNum1"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:hint="Enter number 1"
  android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editTextNum2"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:hint="Enter number 2"
  android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/resultTextView"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Result: "
  android:textSize="18sp"
  android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
```

```
android:gravity="center">
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/addButton"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Add" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/subtractButton"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Subtract"
      android:layout_marginLeft="10dp" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/multiplyButton"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Multiply"
      android:layout_marginLeft="10dp" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/divideButton"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Divide"
      android:layout_marginLeft="10dp" />
  </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

RESULT:

That's the basic implementation for a simple calculator in Android using <code>Button</code>, <code>TextView</code>, and <code>EditText</code>

OUTPUT:

