

ANDROID CALCULATOR APP

INDEX

- 1. OVERVIEW**
 - 1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MATERIAL CALCULATOR**
 - 1.3 TOPIC REQUIREMENTS**
- 2. MAIN IDEAS AND METHODS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM**
- 3. DESIGN EXPLANATION**
- 4. DETAILED DESIGN**
- 5. FLOW CHARTS**
- 6. PROGRAMMING**
- 7. TESTING AND DEBUGGING**
- 8. SUMMARY**
- 9. REFERENCES.**

OVERVIEW

In this course design we are going to create a Calculator App that can do Arithmetic operations.

It will run on the Android Platform hence we can be able to deploy it and use it in our smartphones.

We will also be following the material design guidelines in order to make our app interface appear appealing to the eye.

PURPOSE OF THE DESIGN

Our Material designed Calculator should be capable of performing a number of arithmetic operations like

- **Addition**
- **Subtraction**
- **Multiplication**
- **Division**

Create a Graphical input style other than console terminal input.

Also, our calculator will only process integer values and not floats.

TOPIC REQUIREMENTS

1. **JAVA JDK**
2. **ANDROID SDK**
3. **MATERIAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES**
4. **XML**
5. **ANDROID STUDIO**

MAIN IDEAS AND METHODS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM

**We will use Material design principles to sketch the
app interface before we write any code.**

Sketch the app inputs on a paper piece

We will use java to write our principle code and xml to define our app interface.

We will write the code using a development environment called Android studio as it is suitable for developing android apps and deployment and debugging is easier and way faster.

DESIGN EXPLANATION AND THOUGHT.

We will create clickable Text Views with numbers and operations that will help the user to input their operations with ease.

**Then we will process the input operation
That the user requested and output an answer.**

DETAILED DESIGN

The sketch below demonstrates the basic idea of the app interface.

SKETCH

MEMO NO. _____
DATE / /

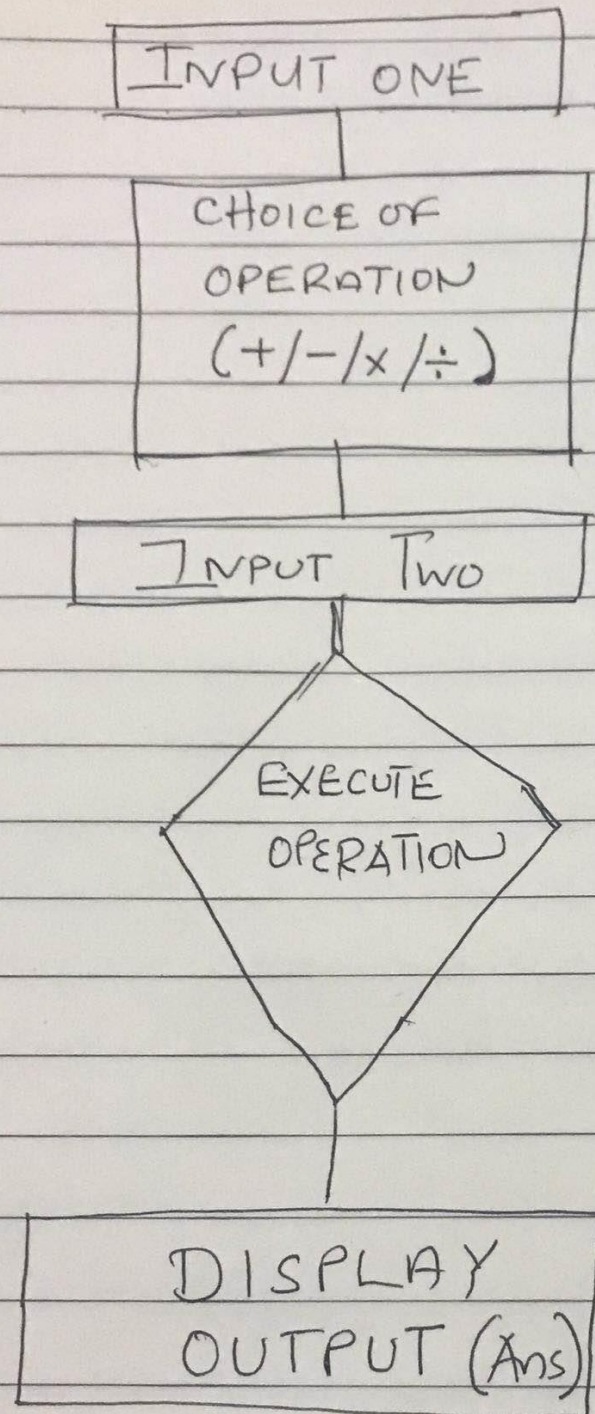
$x + y =$			
728			
+	-	x	/
7	8	9	$\boxed{\times}$
3	4	5	6
2	1	0	Ans =

Example sketch by:
Noorzeelahi Mazumder

From this sketch we should derive a working program.

FLOW CHART

HERE GOES THE FLOW CHART.



PROGRAMMING.

Here are the programs we wrote to create the app.

XML CODE.

This file defines the graphical interface of the app.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <RelativeLayout...>

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:layout_weight="2"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimaryDark"
        android:orientation="vertical">

        <LinearLayout...>

        <LinearLayout...>

        <LinearLayout...>

        <LinearLayout...>

    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

LinearLayout > LinearLayout

Text

```
ity_main.xml × MainActivity.java ×  
  
<LinearLayout  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:orientation="horizontal">  
  
    <TextView  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
        android:layout_weight="1"  
        android:paddingLeft="20dp"  
        android:paddingTop="5dp"  
        android:paddingRight="20dp"  
        android:paddingBottom="5dp"  
        android:text="+"  
        android:textAlignment="center"  
        android:textColor="@android:color/background_light"  
        android:textSize="30sp"  
        android:clickable="true"  
        android:onClick="add_press"/>  
  
    <TextView  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
        android:layout_weight="1"  
  
        android:paddingLeft="20dp"  
        android:paddingTop="5dp"  
        android:paddingRight="20dp"  
        android:paddingBottom="5dp"  
        android:text="- "  
        android:textAlignment="center"  
        android:textColor="@android:color/background_light"  
        android:textSize="30sp"  
        android:clickable="true"  
        android:onClick="sub_press"/>  
  
LinearLayout > LinearLayout
```



```
MainActivity.java x
y_main.xml x

<TextView
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"

    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="5dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    android:paddingBottom="5dp"
    android:text="x"
    android:textAlignment="center"
    android:textColor="@android:color/background_light"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:clickable="true"
    android:onClick="mult_press"/>

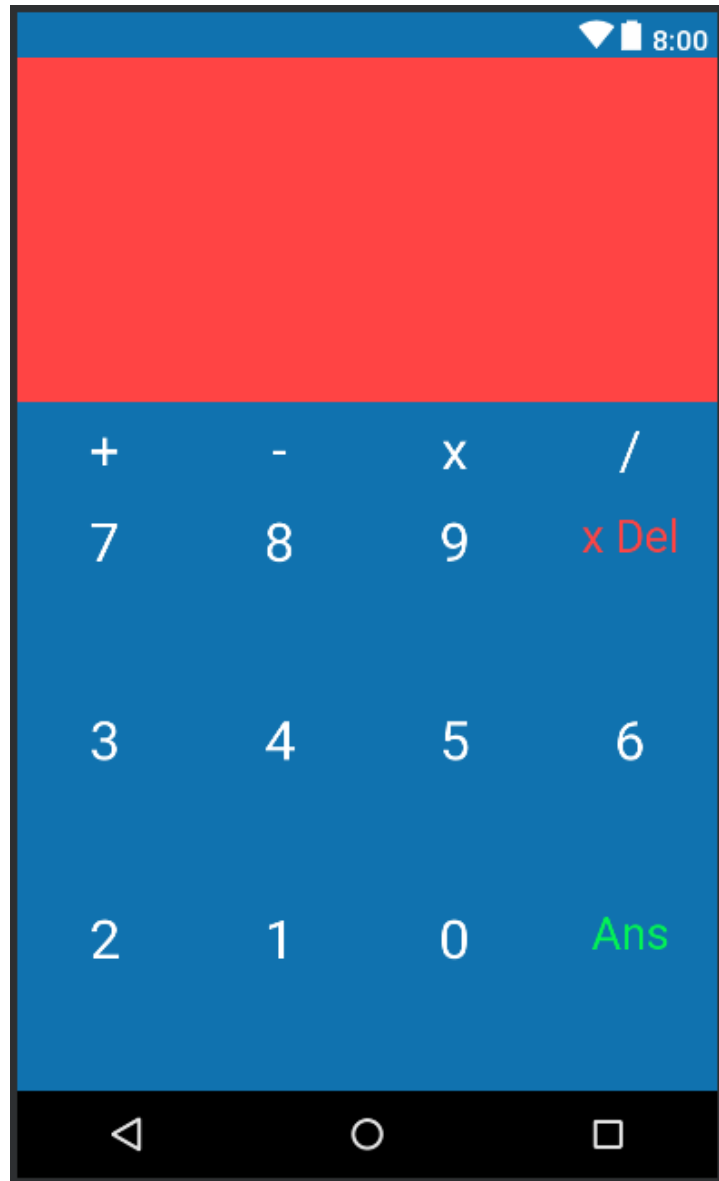
<TextView
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"

    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="5dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    android:paddingBottom="5dp"
    android:text="/"
    android:textAlignment="center"
    android:textColor="@android:color/background_light"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:clickable="true"
    android:onClick="div_press"/>

</LinearLayout>

<LinearLayout...>
    LinearLayout > LinearLayout
    Text
```

**This is the final look of the GRAPHICAL
INTERFACE.**



JAVA CODE

```
package com.example.mazik.materialcalculator;

import ...

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    CharSequence thenum2;
    CharSequence value1;
    CharSequence value2;
    CharSequence result;
    Boolean addition=false;
    Boolean subtraction=false;
    Boolean multiplication=false;
    Boolean division=false;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }

    public void zero_press(View view){

        TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
        dsp.setText(dsp.getText()+"0");
    }

    public void one_press(View view){
        TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
        dsp.setText(dsp.getText()+"1");
    }
}
```

```
activity_main.xml x MainActivity.java x
94
95
96     }
97
98     public void add_press(View view){
99         TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
100         TextView tdsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.top_display);
101         value1=dsp.getText();
102
103         tdsp.setText(dsp.getText()+"");
104         dsp.setText("");
105         addition=true;
106
107     }
108
109     public void sub_press(View view){
110         TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
111         TextView tdsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.top_display);
112         tdsp.setText(dsp.getText()+"-");
113         value1=dsp.getText();
114         dsp.setText("");
115         subtraction=true;
116
117     }
118
119     public void mult_press(View view){
120         TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
121         TextView tdsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.top_display);
122         tdsp.setText(dsp.getText()+"x");
123         value1=dsp.getText();
124         dsp.setText("");
125         multiplication=true;
126
127     }
128
129     public void div_press(View view){
130         TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
131         TextView tdsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.top_display);
```

```
public void ans_press(View view){
    TextView dsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.display);
    TextView tdsp = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.top_display);

    thenum2 = dsp.getText();
    int result;
    int number1= Integer.parseInt(value1.toString());
    int number2=Integer.parseInt(thenum2.toString());

    if(addition==true){
        tdsp.setText(value1.toString()+"+"+dsp.getText());
        result=number1+number2;
        dsp.setText(Integer.toString(result));
        addition=false;
    }else if(substraction==true){
        tdsp.setText(value1.toString()+"-"+dsp.getText());
        result=number1-number2;
        dsp.setText(Integer.toString(result));
        subtraction=false;
    }else if(multiplication==true){
        tdsp.setText(value1.toString()+"x"+dsp.getText());
        result=number1*number2;
        dsp.setText(Integer.toString(result));
        multiplication=false;
    }else if(division==true){
        tdsp.setText(value1.toString()+"/"+dsp.getText());
        result=number1/number2;
        dsp.setText(Integer.toString(result));
        division=false;
    }
}
```

TESTING AND DEBUGGING

Now we will test our app in an android device.

We will install it.

First we have to allow installation from unknown sources in our device this will allow us to deploy unsigned apps into our phone.

We will also enable developer options in our phone so as to allow the app to be run and perform on the spot changes to the code we have written and be able to

make instant changes to our device without running the whole program.

**After installation is done.
We will test it on a real device.**

For the test we will use

- **Xiaomi 8**
- **Vivo y66**

**The following are Xiaomi
screen shots.**

12:36 AM



10x6

60

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans



12:36 AM



43+27

70

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans



12:37 AM



91-30

61

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans



12:37 AM



100/2

50

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans



Vivo y66 screenshots.

4G  

00:45

  95% 

45000-1

44999

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x
Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans

4G  

00:44

  95% 

454545x3444

1565452980

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x
Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans

4G  

00:44

  96% 

8x8

64

+

-

x

/

7

8

9

x
Del

3

4

5

6

2

1

0

Ans

Summary

**Generally the app can solve basic operations
As described on the screenshots.**

**Its interface helps the user input data easier than using
terminal console.**

**Our app can help you do your calculation problems
with ease.**

**For simplicity we have only showed here the most
important parts of the program. There are more files
behind the building of this project.**

We have pushed the app on to **GITHUB so as
everyone can be able to view the source code and do
alterations of their desire to the project.**

**If you desire to write, alter or learn more about
Android via this simple project you can visit**

github.com/eighthwnder/MaterialCalculatorApp

**To see the whole code and run it in your own
computer and smartphone.**

REFEERENCES.

Material design principles - material.io/design
Android documentation – developer.android.com
Java – teach yourself java in 24hours book
And a lot of YouTube tutorials.

