

Week 09 : Programming Assignment 4

Due on 2025-03-27, 23:59 IST

Complete the code to develop an ADVANCED CALCULATOR that emulates all the functions of the GUI Calculator as shown in the image.



- Note the following points carefully:
1. Use only `double` datatype to store all numeric values.
 2. Each button on the calculator should be operated by typing the characters from 'a' to 'p'.
 3. To calculate 25-6, User should input fjhkc (where, f for 2, j for 5, h for '-', k for 6 and c for '=').
 3. You may use the already defined function `gui_map(char)`.
 4. Without '=', operations won't give output as shown in Input_2 and Output_2 example below.
 5. The calculator should be able to perform required operations on two operands as shown in the below example:

Input_1: klgc

Output_1: 18.0

Private Test cases used for evaluation

Test Case 1	Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
	fghgdc	20.0	20.0\n	Passed

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
1 out of 1 tests passed.
You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2025-03-25, 21:15 IST

```
Your last recorded submission was:
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Question944 {
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         String input = sc.nextLine();
6         sc.close();
7         StringBuilder num1 = new StringBuilder();
8         StringBuilder num2 = new StringBuilder();
9         char mappedChar;
10        boolean hasOperator = false;
11
12        for (char ch : input.toCharArray()) {
13            char mappedChar = gui_map(ch);
14            if (mappedChar >= '0' && mappedChar <= '9') {
15                if (!hasOperator) {
16                    num1.append(mappedChar);
17                } else {
18                    num2.append(mappedChar);
19                }
20            } else if (mappedChar == '+' || mappedChar == '-' || mappedChar == 'x' || mappedChar == '/') {
21                hasOperator = true;
22            } else if (mappedChar == '=') {
23                break;
24            }
25        }
26
27        double number1 = Double.parseDouble(num1.toString());
28        double number2 = Double.parseDouble(num2.toString());
29        double result = 0.0;
30
31        switch (operator) {
32            case '+': result = number1 + number2; break;
33            case '-': result = number1 - number2; break;
34            case 'x': result = number1 * number2; break;
35            case '/': result = number1 / number2; break;
36            default: System.out.println("Invalid operation!"); return;
37        }
38
39        System.out.println(result);
40    }
41
42    // The main() method ends here
43    // A method that takes a character as input and returns the corresponding GUI character
44    static char gui_map(char in) {
45        char out = '\0'; // '\0' is Null/Empty
46        char gm[][] = {
47            {'7', '8', '9', '÷'},
48            {'4', '5', '6', '×'},
49            {'1', '2', '3', '-'},
50            {'.', '0', '=', '+'}
51        };
52
53        // Checking for maps
54        for(int i=0; i<gm.length; i++){
55            if(gm[i][0] == in){
56                out = gm[i][1];
57                break;
58            }
59        }
60        return out;
61    }
62 }
63
64 Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)
65 import java.util.Scanner;
66 public class Question944 {
67     public static void main(String args[]){
68         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
69         String input = sc.nextLine();
70         char seq[] = input.toCharArray();
71         int outflag=0;
72
73         // Start the mapping process for each input character
74         for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++){
75             seq[i]=gui_map(seq[i]);
76         }
77         //Print Mapped GUI (remove comment to see the mapped sequence input)
78         for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++){
79             System.out.print(seq[i]);
80         }
81         // Use double type of values for entire calculation
82         double operand1=0.0;
83         double operand2=0.0;
84         double output=0.0;
85
86         // Perform calculation operations
87         outerloop:
88         for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++){
89             if(seq[i]!='+'||seq[i]!='-'||seq[i]!='x'||seq[i]!='/'){
90                 for(int k=0; k<seq.length; k++){
91                     if(seq[k]=='+'){
92                         operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
93                         operand2=Double.parseDouble(o2);
94                         if(seq[i]=='+'){
95                             output=operand1+operand2;
96                         }else if(seq[i]=='-'){
97                             output=operand1-operand2;
98                         }else if(seq[i]=='x'){
99                             output=operand1*operand2;
100                        }else if(seq[i]=='/'){
101                            output=operand1/operand2;
102                        }break outerloop;
103                    }else{
104                        o2+=Character.toString(seq[k]);
105                    }
106                }
107            }
108        }
109        // Check if output is available and print the output
110        if(outflag==1) System.out.print(output);
111    }
112
113    // The main() method ends here
114    // A method that takes a character as input and returns the corresponding GUI character
115    static char gui_map(char in) {
116        char out = '\0'; // '\0' is Null/Empty
117        char gm[][] = {
118            {'7', '8', '9', '÷'},
119            {'4', '5', '6', '×'},
120            {'1', '2', '3', '-'},
121            {'.', '0', '=', '+'}
122        };
123
124        // Checking for maps
125        for(int i=0; i<gm.length; i++){
126            if(gm[i][0] == in){
127                out = gm[i][1];
128                break;
129            }
130        }
131        return out;
132    }
133 }
```