## Introduction

The case we were assigned was a decimal 32 floating point converter which we implemented primarily using Python for the main converter and flask to implement the frontend of the web application. A slew of the problems encountered were a result of manually implementing conversions and other functions as opposed to relying on libraries for the functions.

## **Problems Encountered**

One problem that we encountered was figuring out how to normalize the number so that it would be a whole number and adjusting the exponent accordingly.

In order to pad the number with 0s, if it was less than 7 digits, we had to make it a string first. We also had to account for possible inputs such as 127.0, where 0 would still be considered a significant number. Thus, we had to take in the number as a string first so that the 0 is included in the normalized number (e.g. the normalized number would be 0001270 instead of 0000127).

Moreover, since we wrote our backend using Python, we were unsure how to create the front end for it. We figured that a web application would be the easiest, but we had no experience in creating web applications with a Python backend. We still had to put in a lot of time in learning how to use the Flask framework in order to accomplish this.

Another problem the group encountered was handling indeterminate numbers, such as the negative square root of 1 or 0 divided by itself. Since the Flask Form Integer and Float fields do not accept Strings as input, indeterminate numbers are nigh impossible to define. A potential solution to this problem could be to create predefined strings to represent all the possible indeterminate numbers (e.x., "sqrt(-1)" or "0/0" for the square root of negative numbers and 0 divided 0, respectively). However, given the myriad of ways that these strings could be typed—different spelling, spacing, or string lengths—it would be unreasonable to account for all the possible cases.

## Test Cases Used in The Recording

The following cases below were used to test the functionality of the application.

NORMAL CASES		
Decimal	Exponent	Rounding Type
7.25	25	Truncate









