| Ex No  | : 10 |
|--------|------|
| Date:  |      |
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### DESIGN OF SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

Aim: \*To design a decimal and scientific calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java.

#### Requirements:

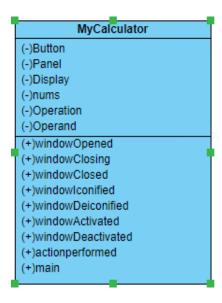
\*Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.

- a) Decimal manipulations,
- b) Scientific manipulations.

#### Algorithm:

- 1. Create a package calc.
- 2. Create a class MyCalculator in the above package.
- 3. Declare the buttons, panel, operand and operations as attributes.
- 4. Declare the constructors to pass the initial attributes.
- 5. Import the required packages for the design of calculator.
- 6. Provide the necessary methods for the decimal and scientific calculations.
- 7. Stop.

### Class Diagram:



```
Program:
```

```
* Developed by
 * u. tamilselvan
 * 212217105058
 * Saveetha Engineering College
 */
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
import java.awt.event.WindowListener;
public class MyCalculator extends Frame implements
WindowListener,ActionListener {
    TextField display;
    Button b_0,b_1,b_2,b_3,b_4,b_5,b_6,b_7,b_8,b_9;
    Button b_add,b_sub,b_multiply,b_divide,b_equalsto,b_clear,b_delete;
    Button b_sin,b_cos,b_tan;
    Panel p;
    String nums;
    Double op1, op2;
    int op;
    static final int OP_ADD=1;
    static final int OP_SUB=2;
    static final int OP_MULT/PLY=3;
```

```
static final int OP_D/V/DE=4;
public MyCalculator()
{
    this.addWindowListener(this);
    this.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,1));
    display=new TextField("0");
    this.add(display);
    p=new Panel();
    p.setLayout(new GridLayout(4,4));
    this.add(p);
    nums="0";
    b_0= new Button("0");
    b_0.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_0);
    b_1= new Button("1");
    b_1.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_1);
    b_2= new Button("2");
    b_2.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_2);
    b_3= new Button("3");
    b_3.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_3);
    b_4= new Button("4");
    b_4.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_4);
    b_5= new Button("5");
    b_5.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_5);
    b_6= new Button("6");
    b_6.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_6);
    b_7= new Button("7");
    b_7.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_7);
    b_8= new Button("8");
    b_8.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_8);
```

```
b_9= new Button("9");
    b_9.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_9);
    b_add= new Button("+");
    b_add.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_add);
    b_sub= new Button("-");
    b_sub.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_sub);
    b_multiply= new Button("*");
    b_multiply.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_multiply);
    b_divide= new Button("/");
    b_divide.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_divide);
    b_equalsto= new Button("=");
    b_equalsto.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_equalsto);
    b_clear= new Button("C");
    b_clear.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_clear);
    b_sin= new Button("sin");
    b_sin.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_sin);
    b_cos= new Button("cos");
    b_cos.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_cos);
    b_tan= new Button("tan");
    b_tan.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_tan);
    b_delete= new Button("DEL");
    b_delete.addActionListener(this);
    p.add(b_delete);
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    MyCalculator mc;
```

}

```
mc=new MyCalculator();
        mc.setTitle("Calculator");
        mc.setSize(450, 400);
        mc.setBackground(Color.yellow);
        mc.setVisible(true);
}
@Override
public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    System.exit(0);
}
@Override
public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void windowlconified(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
```

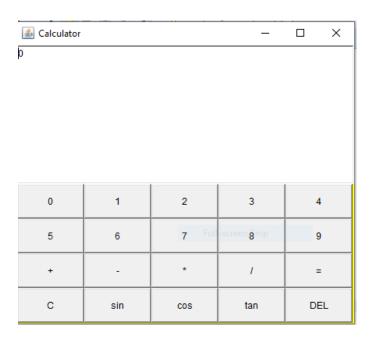
```
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    if(e.getSource()==b_0)
        nums=nums+"0";
        display.setText(nums);
    else if(e.getSource()==b_1)
        nums=nums+"1";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_2)
    {
        nums=nums+"2";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_3)
    {
        nums=nums+"3";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_4)
        nums=nums+"4";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_5)
    {
        nums=nums+"5";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_6)
        nums=nums+"6";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_7)
    {
        nums=nums+"7";
        display.setText(nums);
    }
    else if(e.getSource()==b_8)
```

```
{
   nums=nums+"8";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_9)
{
   nums=nums+"9";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_add)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    op=OP_ADD;
    nums="0";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_sub)
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    op=OP_SUB;
    nums="0";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_multiply)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    op=OP_MULT#PLY;
   nums="0";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_divide)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    op=OP_D!V!DE;
   nums="0";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_equalsto)
    op2=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    switch(op)
    {
    case OP_ADD:
        nums=""+(op1+op2);
        display.setText(nums);
```

```
break;
    case OP_SUB:
        nums=""+(op1-op2);
        display.setText(nums);
        break;
    case OP_MULT#PLY:
        nums=""+(op1*op2);
        display.setText(nums);
        break;
    case OP_D#V#DE:
        nums=""+(op1/op2);
        display.setText(nums);
        break;
    }
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_clear)
{
    nums="0";
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_sin)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    nums=""+Math.sin(op1*Math.PI/180);
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_cos)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    nums=""+Math.cos(op1*Math.PI/180);
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_tan)
{
    op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
    nums=""+Math.tan(op1*Math.PI/180);
    display.setText(nums);
}
else if(e.getSource()==b_delete)
{
    nums=nums;
    nums=nums.substring(0, nums.length()-1);
    display.setText(nums);
}
```

}

## Output:



# Result:

<sup>\*</sup>Thus, the decimal and scientific calculator is designed using event-driven programming paradigm of Java.