Ex No: 10	
Date: 23/09/201 9	DESIGN OF SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

#### Aim:

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

## Requirements:

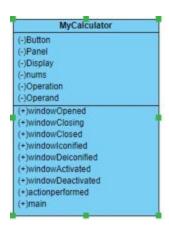
\*Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.

- 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 rohitha

*Gmail:-rohithakorrapati21@gmail.com

*/ package calc;

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 MULTIPLY=3;
static final int OP_DIVIDE=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 MULTIPLY;
 nums="0";
 display.setText(nums);
else if(e.getSource()==b divide)
```

```
op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
      op=OP DIVIDE;
       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 MULTIPLY:
  nums=""+(op1*op2);
  display.setText(nums);
  break;
case OP DIVIDE:
 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:

Calculator			-	_ ×
)				
0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	3	4 9
1134		-	120	

## Result:

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