EX.NO:10	DESIGN OF SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR
DATE:23.09.19	

AIM:

To Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with decimal manipulations and scientific manipulation

REQUIREMENTS:

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

- Decimal manipulations,
- Scientific manipulations.

ALGORITHM:

STEP1: Create a package calc.

STEP2: Create a class MyCalculator in the above package.

STEP3: Declare the buttons, panel, operand and operations as attributes.

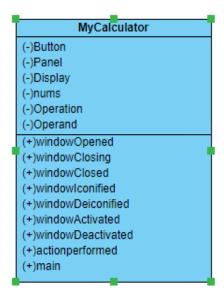
STEP4: Declare the constructors to pass the initial attributes.

STEP5: Import the required packages for the design of calculator.

STEP6: Provide the necessary methods for the decimal and scientific calculations.

STEP7: Stop.

CLASS DIAGRAM:



PROGRAM:

```
/**Developed by M. Uday kanth, EEE-B,212217105037

*

package cal;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.event.WindowEvent;
import java.awt.event.WindowListener;
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
```

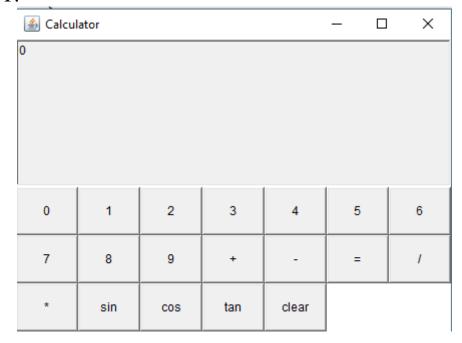
```
public class MyCalculator extends Frame implements WindowListener, ActionListener {
       TextField display;
       Button b_0,b_1,b_2,b_3,b_4,b_5,b_6,b_7,b_8,b_9;
       Button b_add,b_sub,b_mul,b_div,b_eq,b_sin,b_cos,b_tan,b_c;
       Panel p;
       String nums;
       Double op1,op2;
       int operator;
       static final int OP_ADD=1;
       static final int OP_SUB=2;
       static final int OP MUL=3;
       static final int OP DIV=4;
       public MyCalculator(){
              this.addWindowListener(this);
              this.setLayout(new GridLayout(2,2));
              nums="0";
              display=new TextField("0");
              display.setEditable(false);
              this.add(display);
              p=new Panel();
              p.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,2));
              this.add(p);
              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");
```

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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_eq=new Button("=");
       b_eq.addActionListener(this);
       p.add(b_eq);
       b div=new Button("/");
       b_div.addActionListener(this);
       p.add(b div);
       b mul=new Button("*");
       b_mul.addActionListener(this);
       p.add(b mul);
       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_c=new Button("clear");
       b_c.addActionListener(this);
       p.add(b_c);
public static void main(String[] args) {
       MyCalculator mc;
       mc=new MyCalculator();
       mc.setTitle("Calculator");
       mc.setSize(400,300);
       mc.setVisible(true);
}
@Override
public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
       System.exit(0);
@Override
```

```
public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e) {}
@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
      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);
              nums="0";
              display.setText(nums);
              operator=OP ADD;
```

```
}else if(e.getSource()==b_sub){
       op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
       nums="0";
       display.setText(nums);
       operator=OP SUB;
}else if(e.getSource()==b_mul){
       op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
       nums="0";
       display.setText(nums);
       operator=OP MUL;
}else if(e.getSource()==b_div){
       op1=Double.parseDouble(nums);
       nums="0";
       display.setText(nums);
       operator=OP_DIV;
}else if(e.getSource()==b eq){
       op2=Double.parseDouble(nums);
       switch(operator){
       case 1:
              nums=""+(op1+op2);
              display.setText(nums);
              break;
       case 2:
              nums=""+(op1-op2);
              display.setText(nums);
              break;
       case 3:
              nums=""+(op1*op2);
              display.setText(nums);
              break;
       case 4:
              nums=""+(op1/op2);
              display.setText(nums);
              break;
       }
       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){
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

To Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with decimal manipulations and scientific manipulation