

```
1 using System;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using System.Text;
4 using System.Windows;
5 using System.Windows.Controls;
6 using System.Windows.Data;
7 using System.Windows.Documents;
8 using System.Windows.Input;
9 using System.Windows.Media;
10 using System.Windows.Media.Imaging;
11 using System.Windows.Navigation;
12 using System.Windows.Shapes;
13
14 namespace WPFCalculator
15 {
16     /// <summary>
17     /// Interaction logic for PageCalculate.xaml
18     /// </summary>
19     public partial class PageCalculate : Page
20     {
21         public PageCalculate()
22         {
23             InitializeComponent();
24             ClearControls();
25         }
26
27
28         //-- Calculation methods
29         private void AddButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
30         {
31             var calculationData = new CalculationData();
32             calculationData = HarvestData();
33
34             var result = Arithmetic.Addition(calculationData.FirstNumber,
35                                             calculationData.SecondNumber);
36
37             ResultTextBlock.Text = result.ToString("#.####");
38         }
39
40         private void SubtractButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
41         {
42             var calculationData = new CalculationData();
43             calculationData = HarvestData();
44
45             var result = Arithmetic.Subtraction(calculationData.FirstNumber,
46                                             calculationData.SecondNumber);
47
48             ResultTextBlock.Text = result.ToString("#.####");
49         }
50
51         private void MultiplyButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
52         {
53             var calculationData = new CalculationData();
54             calculationData = HarvestData();
55
56             var result = Arithmetic.Multiplication
```

```
(calculationData.FirstNumber, calculationData.SecondNumber);

55
56     ResultTextBlock.Text = result.ToString("#.####");
57 }
58
59 private void DivideButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
60 {
61     var calculationData = new CalculationData();
62     calculationData = HarvestData();
63
64     var result = Arithmetic.Division(calculationData.FirstNumber,
65                                     calculationData.SecondNumber);
66
67     ResultTextBlock.Text = result.ToString("#.####");
68 }
69
70 private void ClearButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
71 {
72     ClearControls();
73 }
74
75 private void ExitButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
76 {
77     Application.Current.Shutdown();
78 }
79
80
81
82 /// <summary>
83 /// Clear the interface controls
84 /// </summary>
85 private void ClearControls()
86 {
87     //-- Clear control data
88     FirstNumberTextBox.Text = "";
89     SecondNumberTextBox.Text = "";
90     ResultTextBlock.Text = "Result";
91
92     //-- set focus to First Number
93     FirstNumberTextBox.Focus();
94 }
95
96 private CalculationData HarvestData()
97 {
98     //-- Object to hold data while being gathered
99     var tempData = new CalculationData();
100
101     //-- Variables to hold text box string values and assign with
102     //-- current values
103     var firstNumberText = FirstNumberTextBox.Text;
104     var secondNumberText = SecondNumberTextBox.Text;
105
106     //-- Number variables to hold values for CalculationData object
107     double firstNumber;
108     double secondNumber;
```

```
109
110     //-- Check there is data
111     //-- This method has a weakness! If the user doesn't enter
112     //-- text that can be converted to a number.
113     if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(firstNumberText))
114     {
115         try
116         {
117             //-- Convert to a number
118             firstNumber = double.Parse(firstNumberText);
119             tempData.FirstNumber = firstNumber;
120         }
121         catch (FormatException e)
122         {
123             //-- Tell the user what happened
124             MessageBox.Show(e.Message);
125         }
126     }
127     else //-- Error
128     {
129         MessageBox.Show("You must enter a value for First Number");
130         //-- drop out of the method
131         return tempData;
132     }
133
134     //-- Let's try a better method for the second number. This is super-sophisticated code
135     if (Double.TryParse(secondNumberText, out secondNumber))
136     {
137         //-- value is good to go so assign to object
138         tempData.SecondNumber = secondNumber;
139     }
140     else //-- Error
141     {
142         //-- Tell them the bad news
143         MessageBox.Show($"Could not convert {secondNumberText} to a number");
144         //-- Break out of the method
145         return tempData;
146     }
147
148     return tempData;
149
150 }
151
152 }
153
154 }
155
```