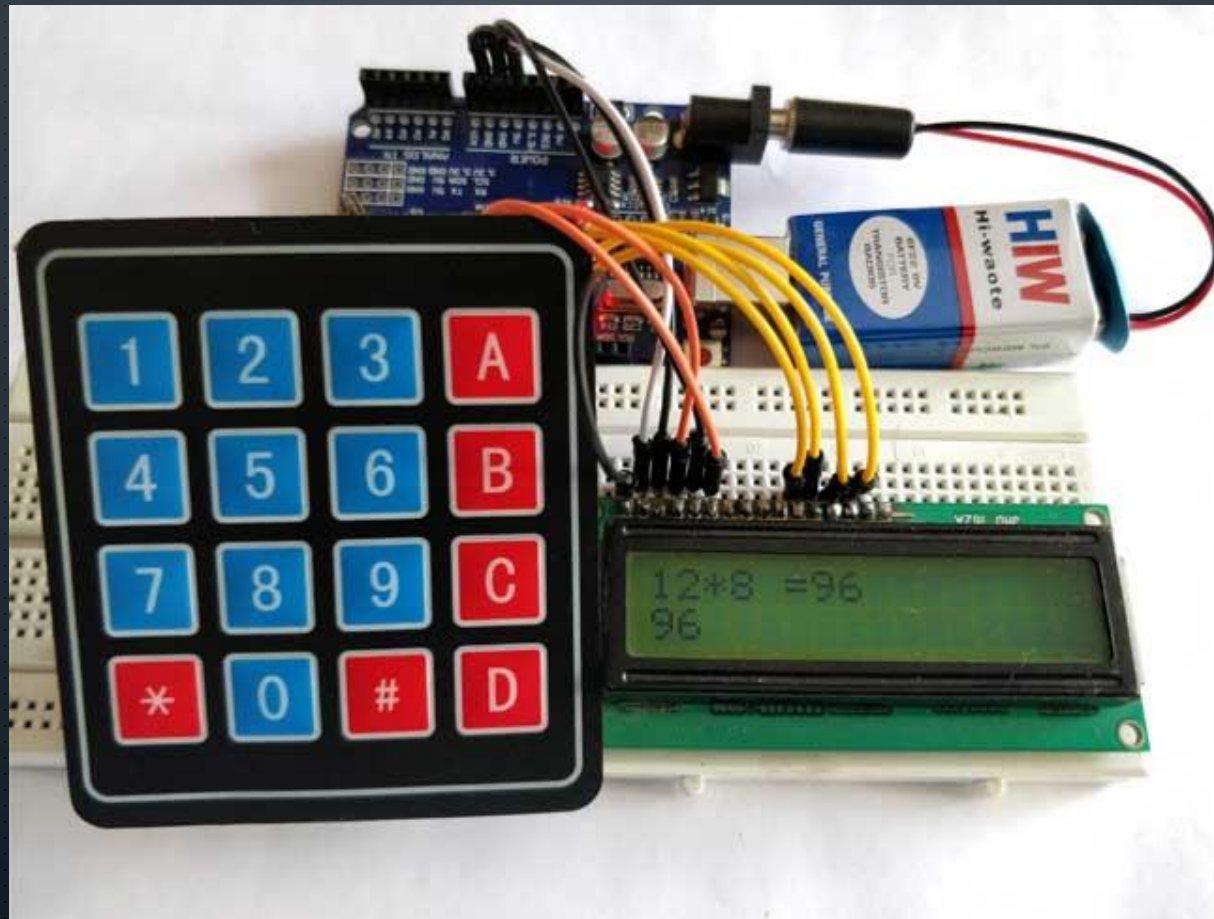


SIMPLE CALCULATOR PROJECT





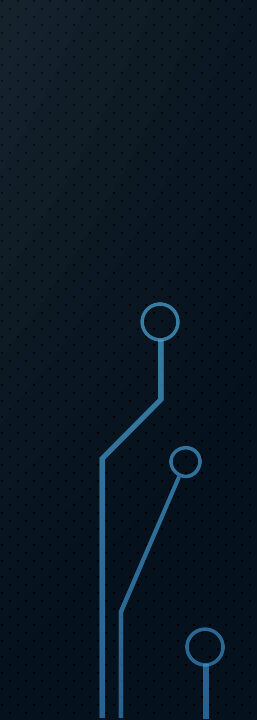


PROJECT TEAM:

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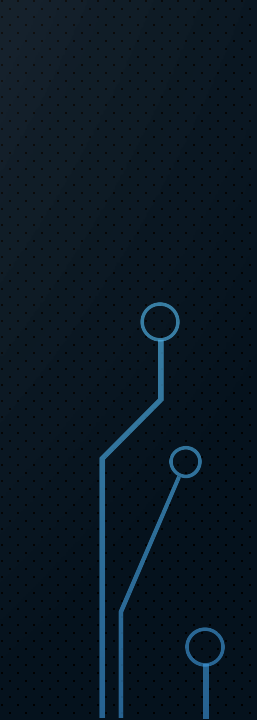
SUMMARY:

A simple 4 x 4 calculator project to make basic calculation functions of one digit and one digit, using mikroC for programming the microcontroller, and proteus for simulating the calculation process.

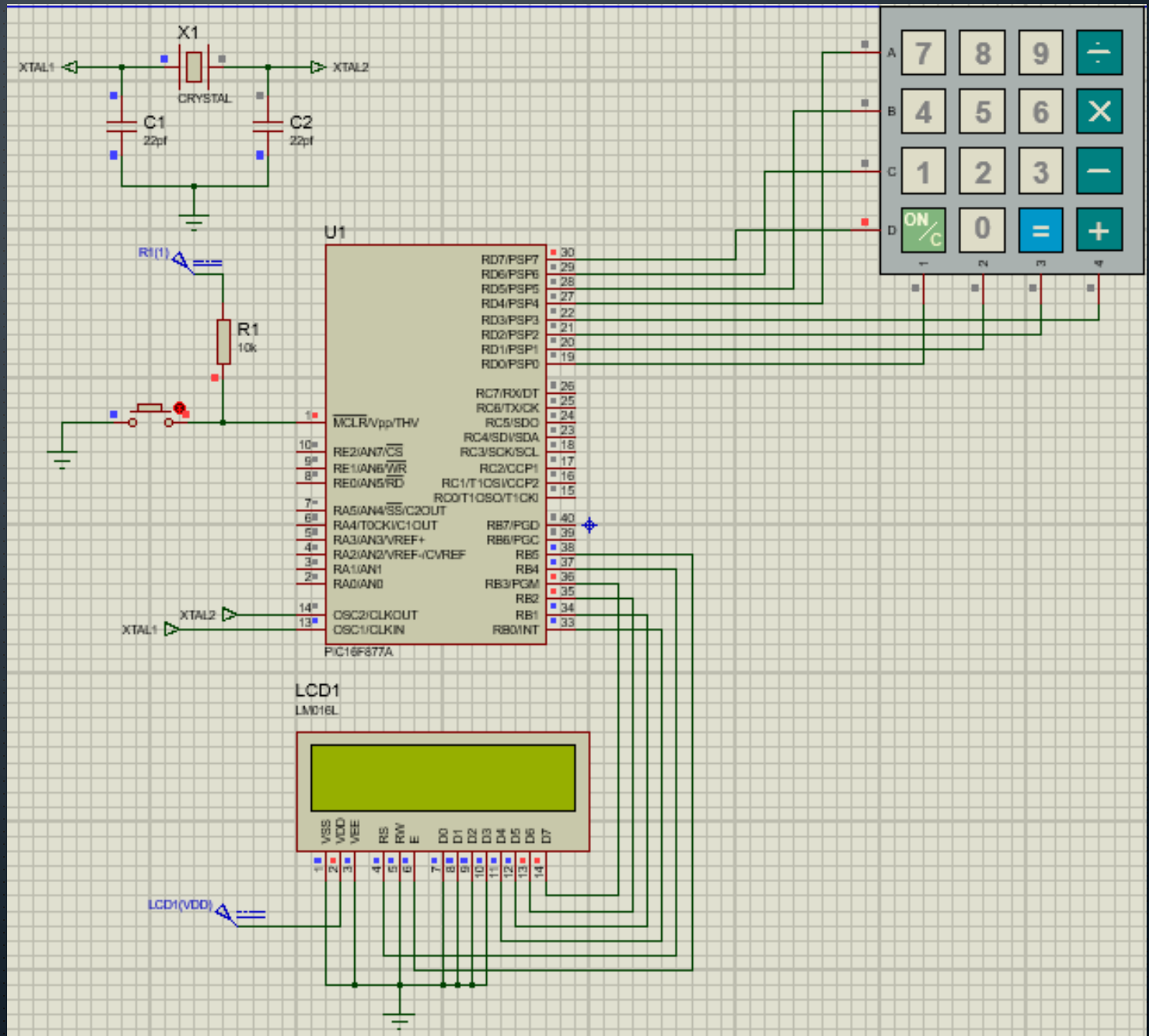




USED COMPONENTS:

- Interactive 4 x 4 matrix keypad for a small calculator.
 - PIC16f877a microcontroller IC.
 - 16*2 Alphanumeric LCD.
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THE HARDWARE CONNECTION:



THE CODE

Error Function:

- 1- print "error" on the LCD screen.
- 2- make "error" disappear from LCD only if 'c' button is clicked.

```
// print error
void err()
{
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);
    lcd_out_cp("error");
    while(allowed!= 13){
        allowed = keypad_key_click();
    }
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);
}
```

THE CODE

Input Function:

- 1- allow taking 3 input number + op (+,-,/,*) + number.
- 2- determine what the clicked button represent.
- 3- save expression in num[] to be parsed after = is clicked.

```
// take number and operation
int take_input()
{
    int f = 0;
    for(i = 0 ; i < 4; i++)
        num[i] = 0;
    for(i = 0 ; i < 4; i++)
    {
        while(num[i]== 0){
            num[i] = keypad_key_click();
        }
        while(num[i]!= 15 && i==3&&num[i]!=13)
        {
            num[i] = keypad_key_click();
        }

        // define buttons
        if(num[i]==1) num[i] = '7';
        if(num[i]==2) num[i] = '8';
        if(num[i]==3) num[i] = '9';
        if(num[i]==4) num[i] = '/';
        if(num[i]==5) num[i] = '4';
        if(num[i]==6) num[i] = '5';
        if(num[i]==7) num[i] = '6';
        if(num[i]==8) num[i] = '*';
        if(num[i]==9) num[i] = '1';
        if(num[i]==10) num[i] = '2';
        if(num[i]==11) num[i] = '3';
        if(num[i]==12) num[i] = '-';
        if(num[i]==13) {lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR); f = 1; break;}
        if(num[i]==14) num[i] = '0';
        if(num[i]==15) num[i] = '=';
        if(num[i]==16) num[i] = '+';
        lcd_chr(1,i+1,num[i]);
    }
    return f;
}
```


THE CODE

Parse Function:

- 1- parse num[] and determine operation.
- 2- convert result into string (res_text) to be printed.
- 3- return 1 if the expression is wrong (222,++2,2++).

```
// calc result
int parse()
{
    if(num[0]<'0' || num[0]>'9' || num[2]<'0' || num[2]>'9') return 1;
    if(num[1]=='+')
    {
        int res;
        res = (num[0]-'0')+(num[2]-'0');
        FloatToStr(res,res_text);
        return 0;
    }
    else if(num[1]=='-')
    {
        int res;
        res = (num[0]-'0')-(num[2]-'0');
        FloatToStr(res,res_text);
        return 0;
    }
    else if(num[1]=='*')
    {
        int res;
        res = (num[0]-'0')*(num[2]-'0');
        FloatToStr(res,res_text);
        return 0;
    }
    else if(num[1]=='/')
    {
        float res;
        tmp = (num[0]-'0');
        res = tmp/(num[2]-'0');
        FloatToStr(res,res_text);
        return 0;
    }
    else return 1;
}
```


THE CODE

Print Function:

1-erase LCD to print result.

2- prevent taking input before button 'c' is clicked to clear LCD.

```
// print result
void print_result()
{
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);
    lcd_out_cp(res_text);
    while(allowed!= 13){
        allowed = keypad_key_click();
    }
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);
}
```

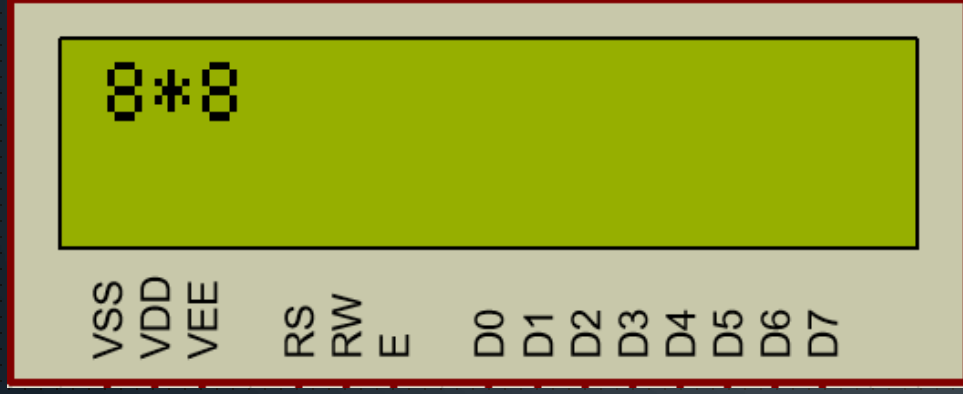
THE CODE

Main Function:

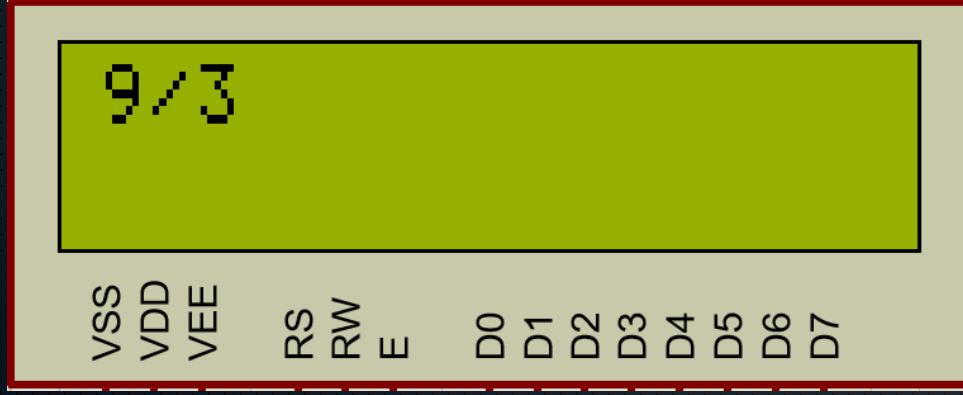
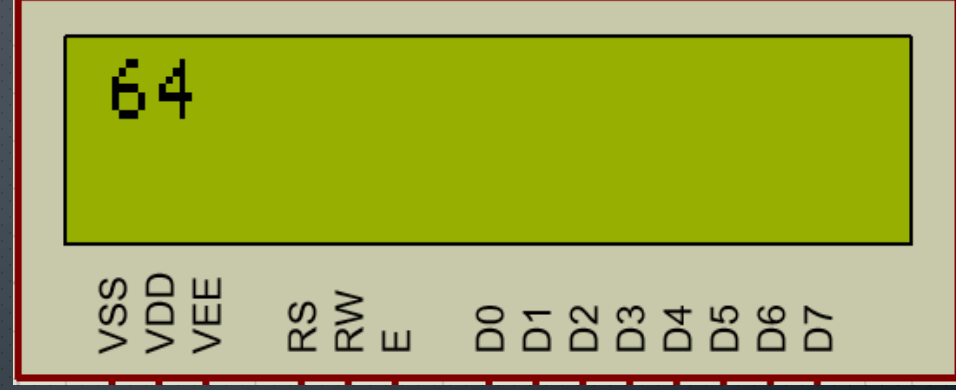
- 1- allow taking input forever.
- 2- if parse returns 1, the error function is called.

```
void main() {  
    lcd_init();  
    keypad_init();  
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);  
    lcd_cmd(_LCD_CURSOR_OFF);  
    while(1)  
    {  
        allowed = 0;  
        if(take_input()) {lcd_cmd(_LCD_CLEAR);continue;}  
        if(parse()) {err();continue;}  
        print_result();  
    }  
}
```

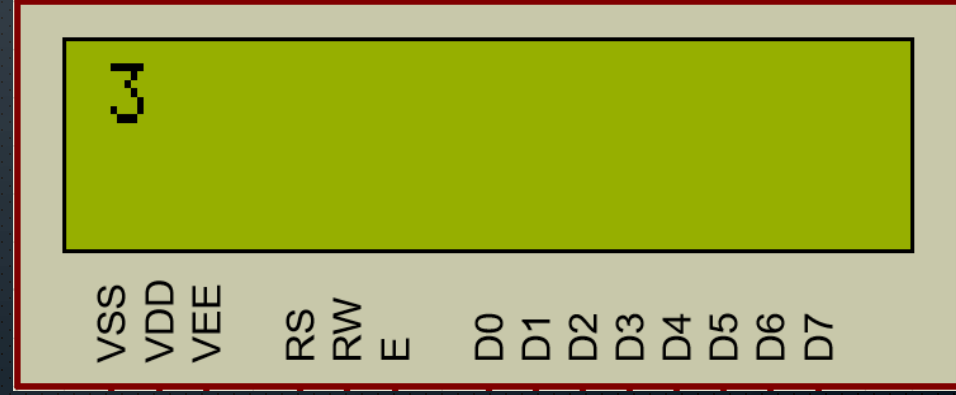
TEST SAMPLES



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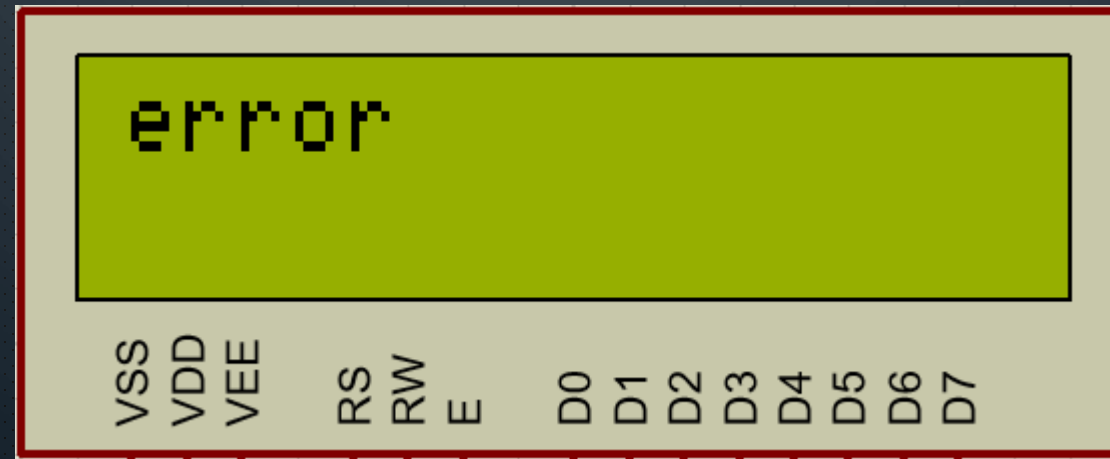


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TEST SAMPLES

In case of wrong input or invalid operation, an “error” message will appear in the LCD.



The image features a dark blue background with a subtle gradient. In the center, the words "THANK YOU" are displayed in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. The text has a slight 3D effect with a soft shadow. The corners of the image are decorated with white, stylized circuit board traces and circular nodes, creating a tech-themed aesthetic.

THANK YOU