



# GROUP PROJECT



# ≡ TODAY'S AGENDA ≡

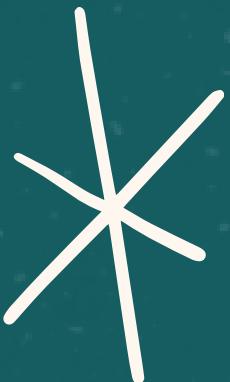
1 Introduction

2 The team

3 Project overview

4 Images of app

5 Difficulties





# THE TEAM



Samadjon

-connection calculator  
buttons to actions &  
updates the displayed  
expression (workings)



Ahliyor

-interface design and  
helper functions



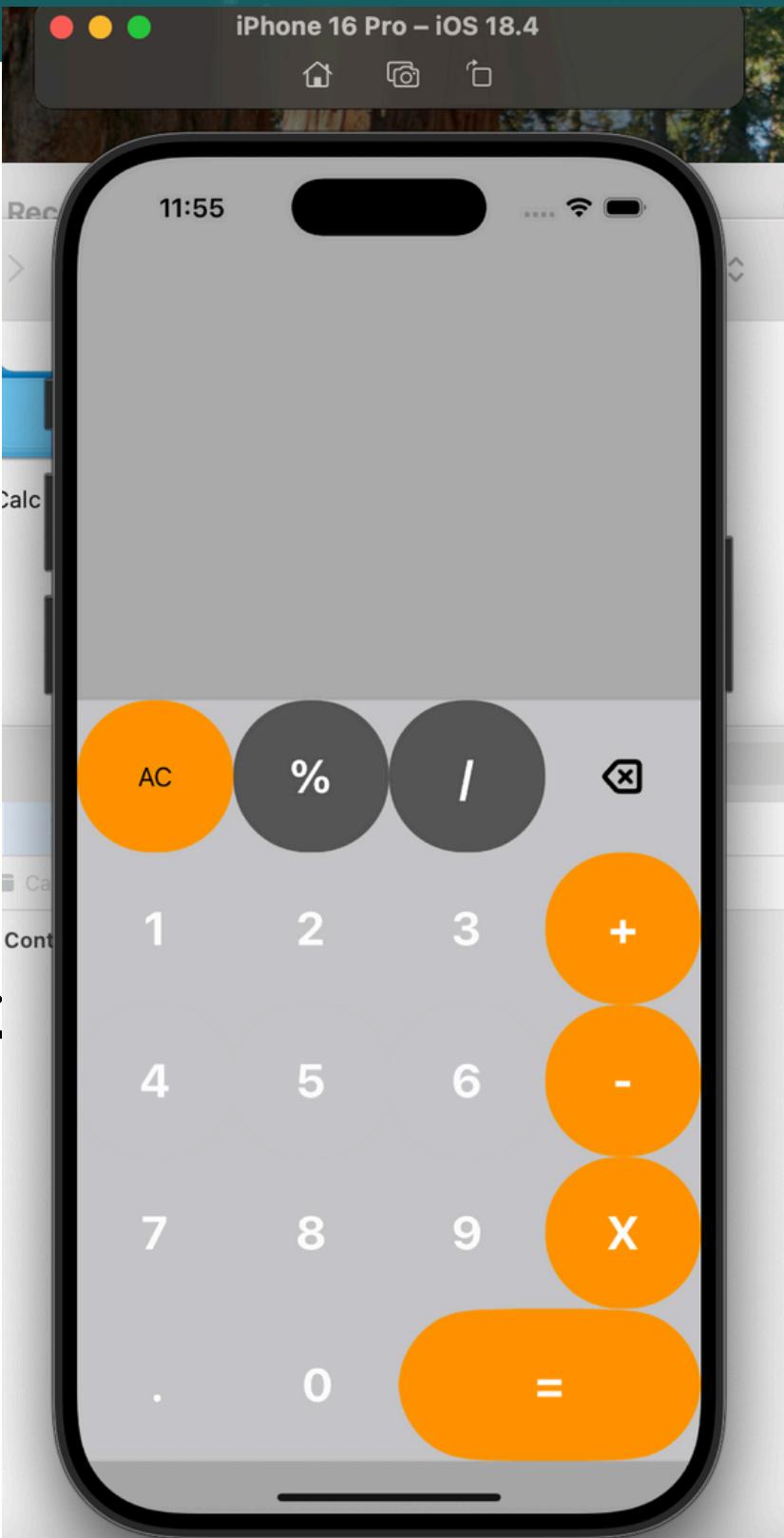
Shohboz

- button actions for  
a calculator app



# INTRODUCTION

The Swift Calculator App is a lightweight and user-friendly iOS application developed using Swift and UIKit. It is designed to handle basic arithmetic operations with a clean, responsive, and modern user interface.



```
@IBOutlet weak var q: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var w: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var e: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var r: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var t: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var y: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var u: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var i: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var o: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var p: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var a: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var s: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var d: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var f: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var g: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var h: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var j: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var k: UIButton!
@IBOutlet weak var button: UIButton!
var workings:String = "" }

@IBAction func equalsTap(_ sender: Any) {
    if(validInput())
    {
        let checkedWorkingsForPercent = workings.replacingOccurrences(of: "%", with: "*0.01")
        let expression = NSExpression(format: checkedWorkingsForPercent)
        let result = expression.expressionValue(with: nil, context: nil) as! Double
        let resultString = formatResult(result: result)
        calculatorResults.text = resultString
    }
    else
    {
        let alert = UIAlertController(
            title: "Invalid Input",
            message: "Calculator unable to do math based on input",
            preferredStyle: .alert)
        alert.addAction(UIAlertAction(title: "Okay", style: .default))
        self.present(alert, animated: true, completion: nil)
    }
}
```

```
func validInput() ->Bool
{
    var count = 0
    var funcCharIndexes = [Int]()

    for char in workings
    {
        if(specialCharacter(char: char))
        {
            funcCharIndexes.append(count)
        }
        count += 1
    }

    var previous: Int = -1

    for index in funcCharIndexes
    {
        if(index == 0)
        {
            return false
        }

        if(index == workings.count - 1)
        {
            return false
        }

        if (previous != -1)
        {
            if(index - previous == 1)
            {
                return false
            }
        }
        previous = index
    }

    return true
}
```

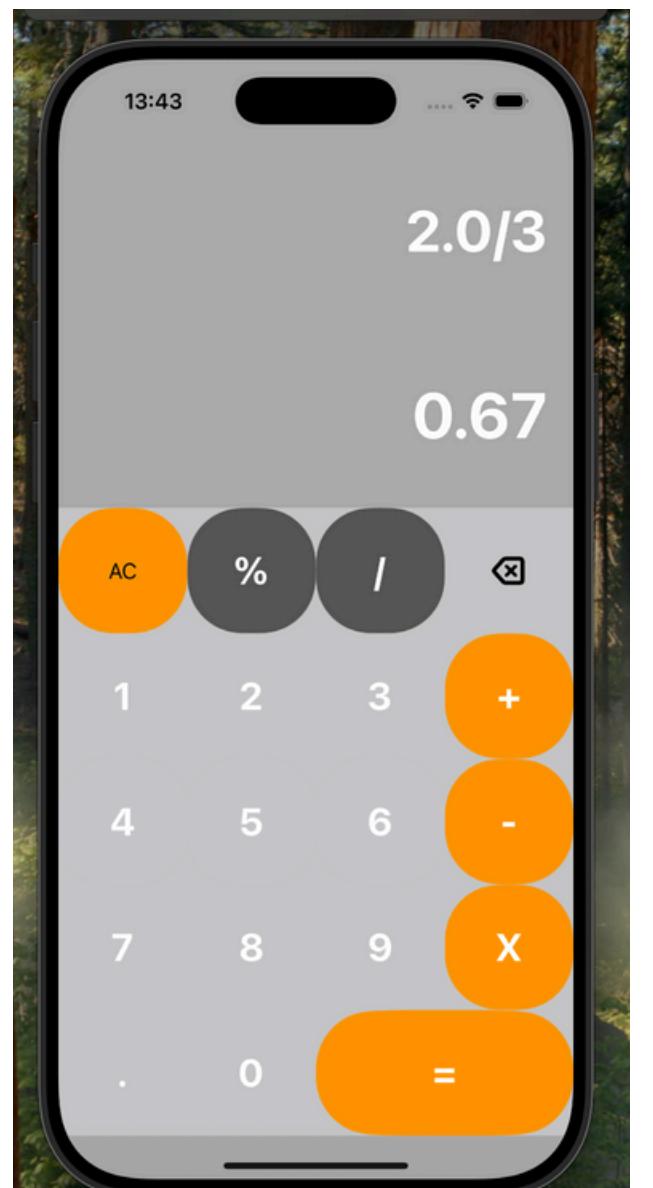
```
func specialCharacter (char: Character) -> Bool
{
    if(char == "*")
    {
        return true
    }

    if(char == "/")
    {
        return true
    }

    if(char == "+")
    {
        return true
    }

    return false
}
```

```
func handleOperator(_ op: String) {
    if let lastChar = workings.last, "%+-*/.".contains(lastChar) {
        workings.removeLast()
    }
    workings += op
    calculatorWorkings.text = workings
}
```



```
func addToWorkings(value: String)
{
    workings = workings + value
    calculatorWorkings.text = workings
}

@IBAction func percentTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator("%")
}

@IBAction func divideTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator("/")
}

@IBAction func timesTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator("*")
}

@IBAction func minusTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator("-")
}

@IBAction func plusTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator("+")
}

@IBAction func decimalTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    handleOperator(".")
}

@IBAction func zeroTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "0")
}

@IBAction func oneTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "1")
}

@IBAction func twoTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "2")
}

@IBAction func threeTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "3")
}

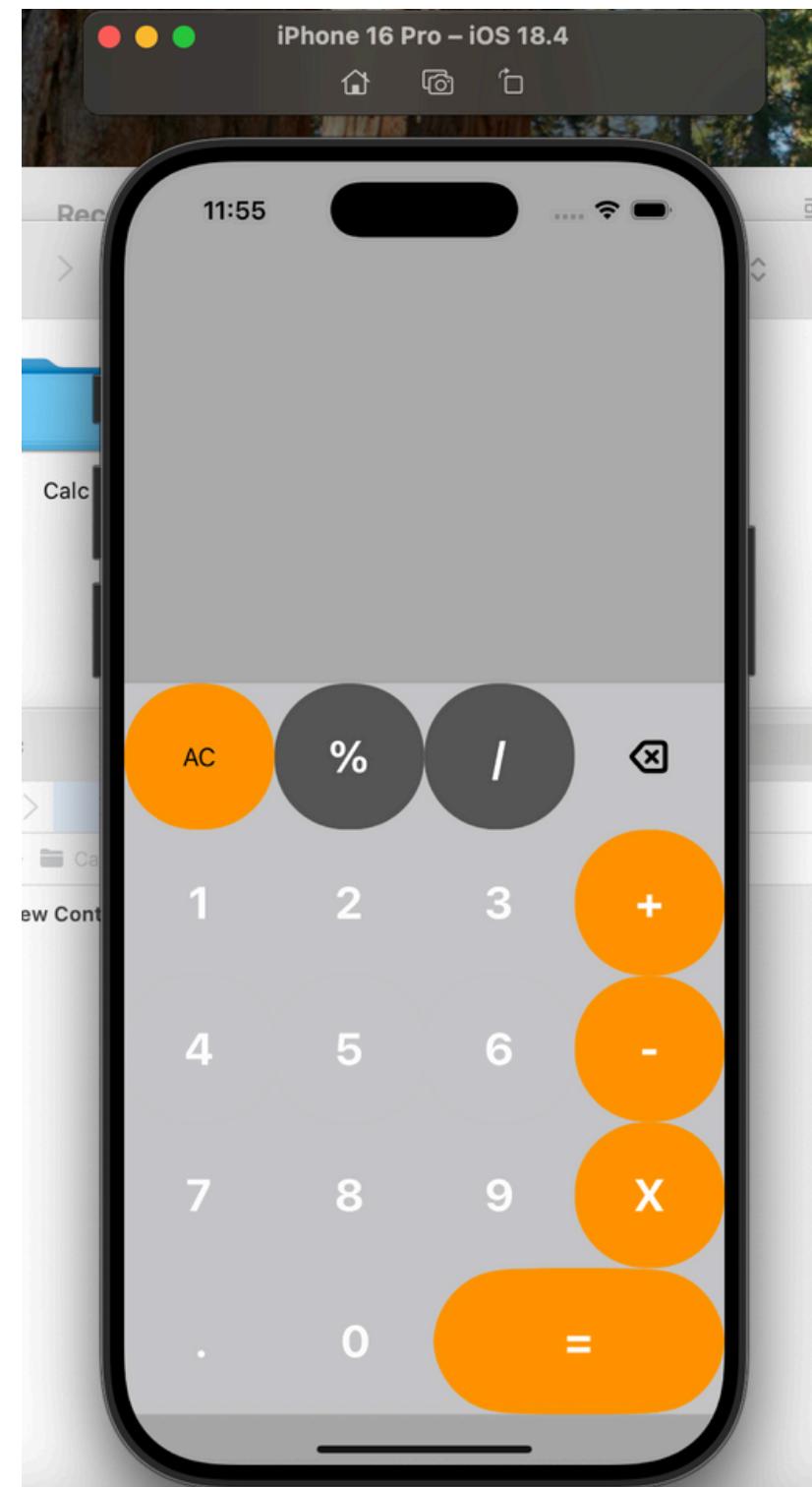
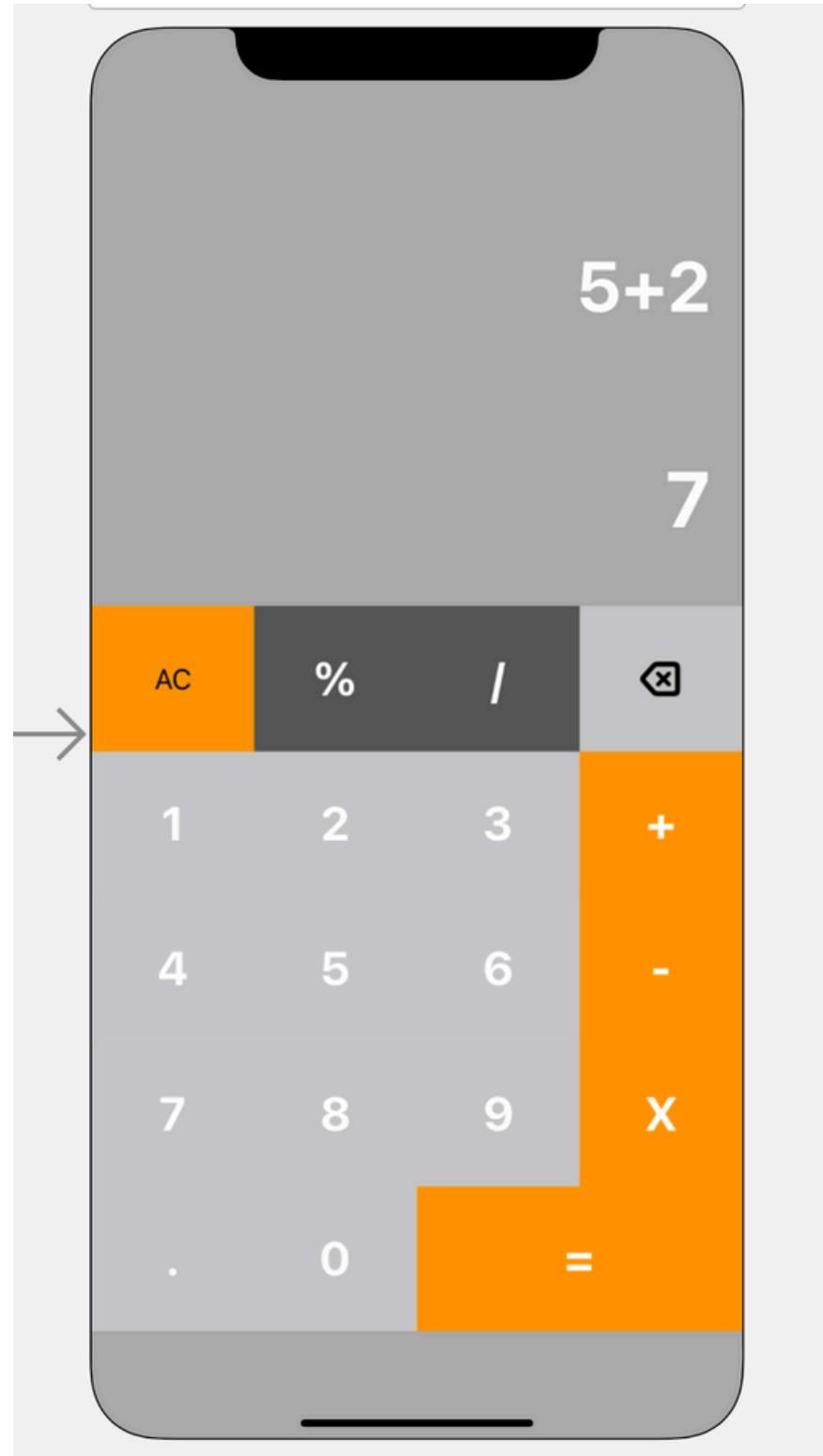
@IBAction func fourTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "4")
}

@IBAction func fiveTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "5")
}

@IBAction func sixTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "6")
}

@IBAction func sevenTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "7")
}

@IBAction func eightTap(_ sender: Any)
{
    addToWorkings(value: "8")
}
```



# PROJECT

## DIFFICULTIES

During development, We faced challenges with operator handling, ensuring valid input without repeated or misplaced symbols. Auto Layout required careful constraint adjustments for different screen sizes, especially on iPad. Configuring Stack Views to maintain equal spacing and circular buttons was tricky, but improved my understanding of dynamic UI design in UIKit.





THANK YOU!

