# Calculator program using ReatJS

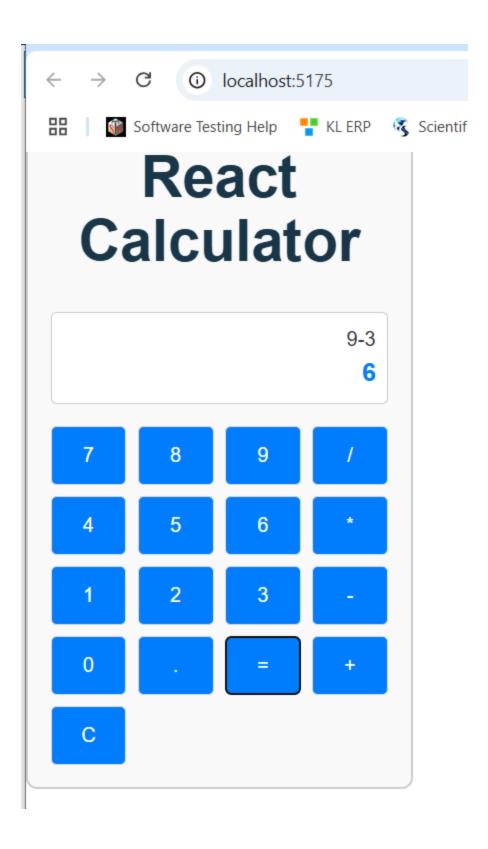
# Calculator.jsx:

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
       const Calculator = () => {
         const [input, setInput] = useState(");
         const [result, setResult] = useState(");
         // Handles button click
         const handleClick = (value) => {
           if (value === '=') {
              try {
                // Safely evaluate the mathematical expression
                const calcResult = eval(input); // Note: Avoid 'eval' in production, use libraries like
math.js
                setResult(calcResult);
              } catch (error) {
                setResult('Error');
           } else if (value === 'C') {
              setInput(");
              setResult(");
           } else {
              setInput(input + value);
         };
         return (
           <div style={calculatorStyle}>
              <h1>React Calculator</h1>
              <div style={displayStyle}>
                <div style={inputStyle}>{input}</div>
                <div style={resultStyle}>{result}</div>
              </div>
              <div style={buttonContainerStyle}>
                <button
                    key={button}
                    onClick={() => handleClick(button)}
                     style={buttonStyle}
```

```
{button}
             </button>
          ))}
        </div>
     </div>
  );
};
// Styles
const calculatorStyle = {
  width: '300px',
  margin: '50px auto',
  textAlign: 'center',
  fontFamily: 'Arial, sans-serif',
  border: '2px solid #ccc',
  borderRadius: '10px',
  padding: '20px',
  backgroundColor: '#f9f9f9',
};
const displayStyle = {
  marginBottom: '20px',
  textAlign: 'right',
  border: '1px solid #ccc',
  borderRadius: '5px',
  padding: '10px',
  backgroundColor: '#fff',
  fontSize: '18px',
  height: '60px',
  display: 'flex',
  flexDirection: 'column',
  justifyContent: 'space-between',
};
const inputStyle = {
  color: '#333',
};
const resultStyle = {
  color: '#007bff',
  fontSize: '22px',
  fontWeight: 'bold',
};
const buttonContainerStyle = {
  display: 'grid',
```

```
gridTemplateColumns: 'repeat(4, 1fr)',
  gap: '10px',
};
const buttonStyle = {
  padding: '15px',
  fontSize: '18px',
  cursor: 'pointer',
  borderRadius: '5px',
  border: '1px solid #ddd',
  backgroundColor: '#007bff',
  color: 'white',
};
export default Calculator;
App.jsx
import React from 'react';
import Calculator from './Calculator';
const App = () => \{
  return (
     <div>
       <Calculator />
     </div>
  );
};
export default App;
```

# output:



# **Explanation:**

Here is a detailed explanation of the React code for the calculator:

#### **Imports**

import React, { useState } from 'react';

- 1. **React**: The core library for building React components.
- 2. **useState**: A React Hook that allows us to add state management to functional components.

# **Component: Calculator**

const Calculator = () => {

- Calculator is a functional component.
- This component handles the calculator's logic, state, and rendering.

### **State Management**

```
const [input, setInput] = useState(");
const [result, setResult] = useState(");
```

- 1. **input**:
  - Stores the current input string (e.g., "12+3").
    - **Initial Value**: An empty string (").
- 2. **setInput**:
  - o Updates the input state whenever the user clicks a button.
- 3. result:
  - o Stores the computed result of the expression.
- 4. setResult:
  - o Updates the result state after evaluating the expression.

#### **Button Click Handling**

```
const handleClick = (value) => {
  if (value === '=') {
    try {
      const calcResult = eval(input);
      setResult(calcResult);
    } catch (error) {
      setResult('Error');
    }
} else if (value === 'C') {
    setInput(");
    setResult(");
} else {
    setInput(input + value);
}
};
```

- 1. handleClick: Processes button clicks.
  - o value: The button value clicked by the user.
- 2. Actions:
  - 0 =
- Uses eval(input) to calculate the result.
- If eval fails (e.g., invalid expression), the catch block sets the result to 'Error'.

- **Note**: Avoid eval in production; use libraries like math.js for safety.
- **C**:
- Clears the input and result by resetting both states to empty strings.
- Other Values:
  - Concatenates the clicked button's value to the input.

#### Rendering

#### **Container Structure**

```
<div style={calculatorStyle}>
  <h1>React Calculator</h1>
  <div style={displayStyle}>
     <div style={inputStyle}>{input}</div>
     <div style={resultStyle}>{result}</div>
  </div>
  <div style={buttonContainerStyle}>
     {['7', '8', '9', '/', '4', '5', '6', '*', '1', '2', '3', '-', '0', '.', '=', '+', 'C'].map((button) => (
       <button
          key={button}
          onClick={() => handleClick(button)}
          style={buttonStyle}
          {button}
       </button>
     ))}
  </div>
</div>
```

### 1. Calculator Container:

- Uses the calculatorStyle object for styling.
- Contains the calculator's title, input/result display, and buttons.

#### 2. Display Section:

- o **input**: Shows the user-typed mathematical expression.
- o **result**: Shows the computed result.

#### 3. Buttons:

- The map function iterates over the array of button values (digits, operators, special buttons).
- Props:
  - **key**: A unique identifier for each button.
  - onClick: Attaches the handleClick function, passing the button value.
  - **style**: Applies button styles from buttonStyle.

#### **Styling**

#### 1. calculatorStyle:

- o Centers the calculator on the screen and gives it a border, padding, and background color.
- 2. displayStyle:
  - o A container for input and result, styled with borders and alignment.
- 3. inputStyle:
  - Styles the input text (current expression).
- 4. resultStyle:
  - o Highlights the result text in blue with bold font.
- 5. buttonContainerStyle:
  - Uses CSS grid to arrange buttons in a 4x4 layout.
- 6. **buttonStyle**:

o Styles each button with padding, rounded corners, and a blue background.

# **Exporting**

export default Calculator;

• Makes the Calculator component available for use in other files (e.g., App.js).

# **Flow**

- 1. Initial State:
  - o input and result are empty.
- 2. Button Press:
  - Updates input or computes the result.
- 3. **Display**:
  - o Shows the current input and result dynamically.

# **Improvements**

- Replace eval with a safer library like math.js.
- Add more operators (e.g., square root, exponentiation).
- Enhance the UI with animations or themes.

Let me know if you need further clarification!