

Week-2 Homework

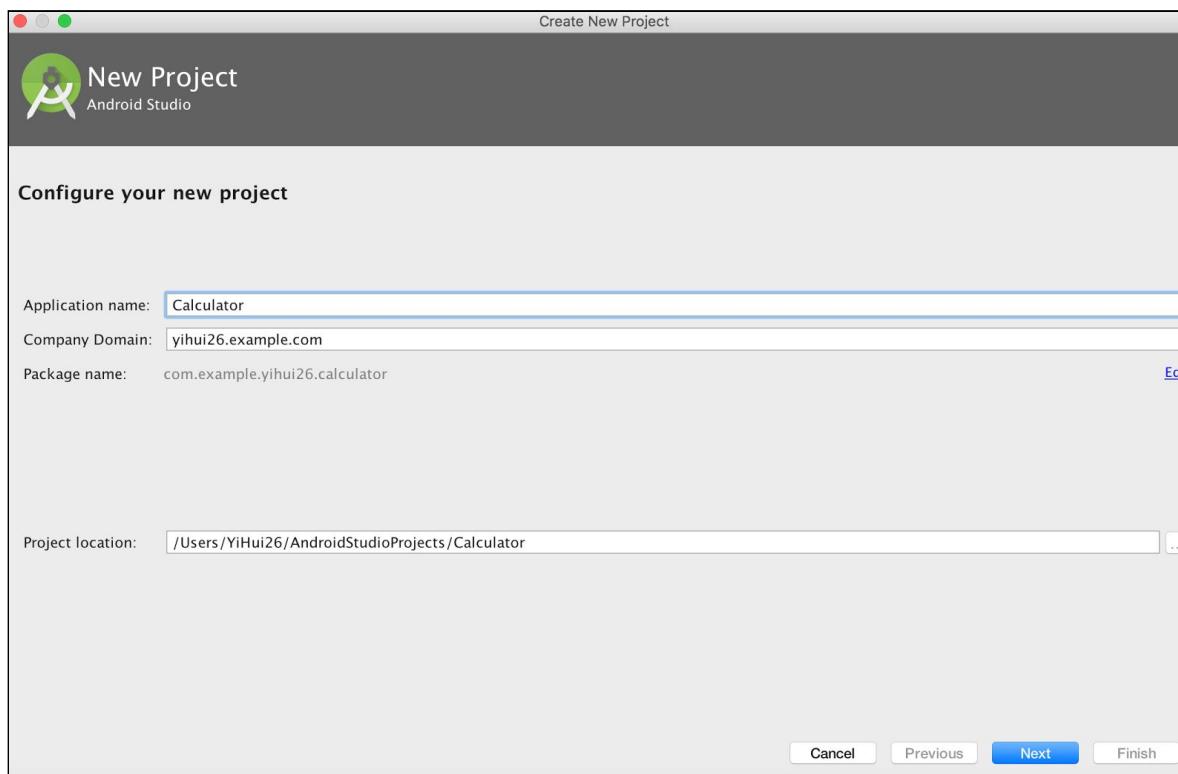
Elaine (Yi Hui) Aw

Write an Android or iPhone Calculator application:

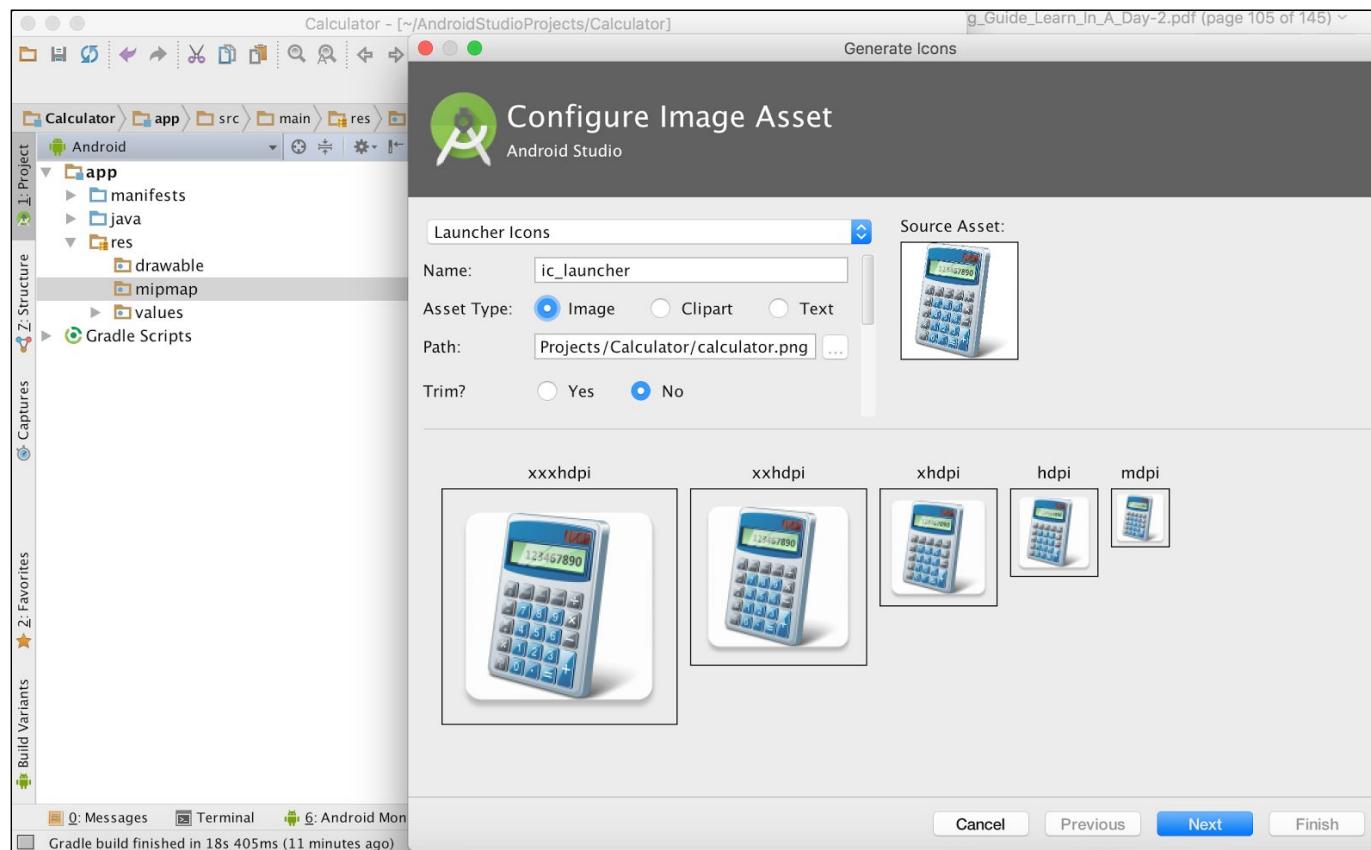
- Chosen to develop the application on Android because I have Java background, and I can follow the textbook sample.

Android (With reference to Chapter 20)

Step 1: New application named “Calculator”.



Step 2-5: Replace default Green Robot icon with a Calculator Icon.



Step 6: Create new blank activity and update the xml file.

MainActivity.java - Calculator - [~/AndroidStudioProjects/Calculator]

Calculator > app > src > main > java > com > example > yihui26 > calculator > MainActivity

activity_main.xml > MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.yihui26.calculator;

import ...

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

Project

- app
 - manifests
 - AndroidManifest.xml
 - java
 - com.example.yihui26.calculator
 - MainActivity
 - (anonymouse)
 - (test)
 - res
 - drawable
 - layout
 - mipmap
 - values
- Gradle Scripts

Captures

Z: Structure

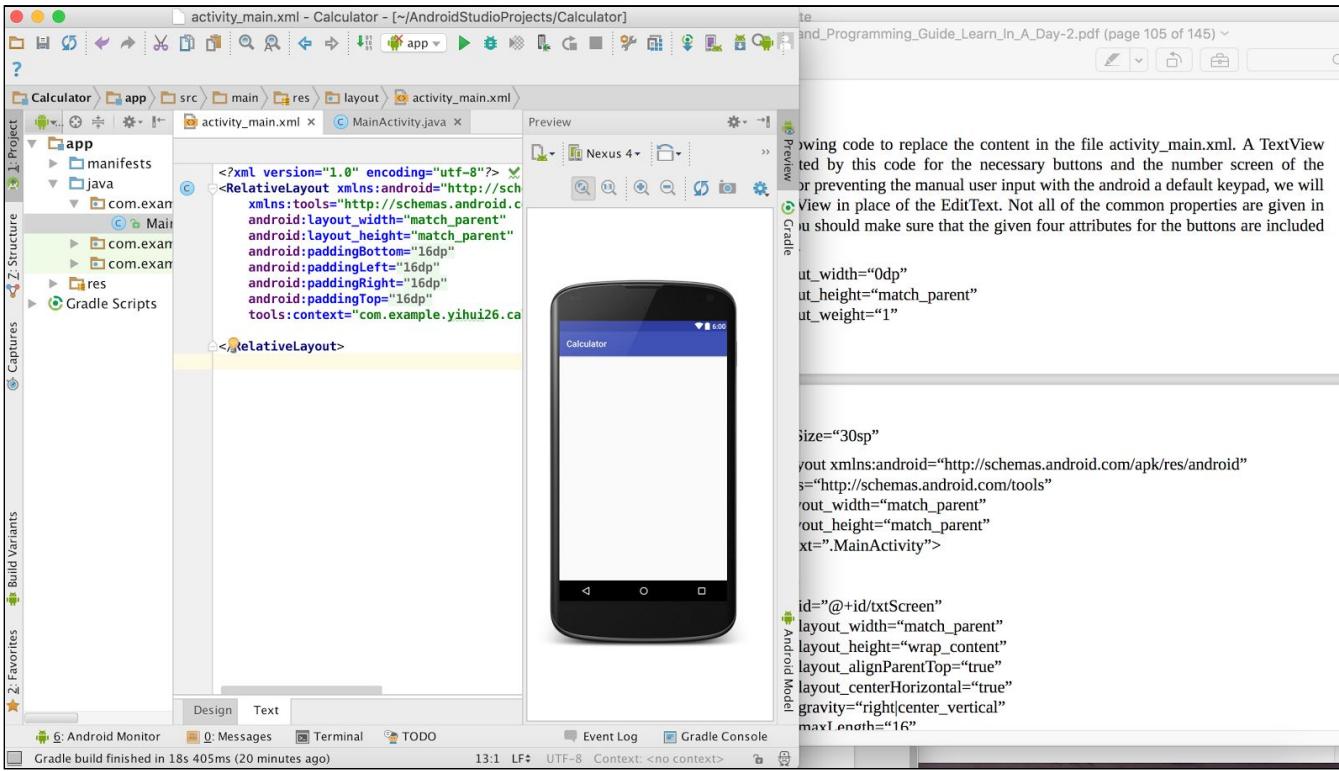
Build Variants

Favorites

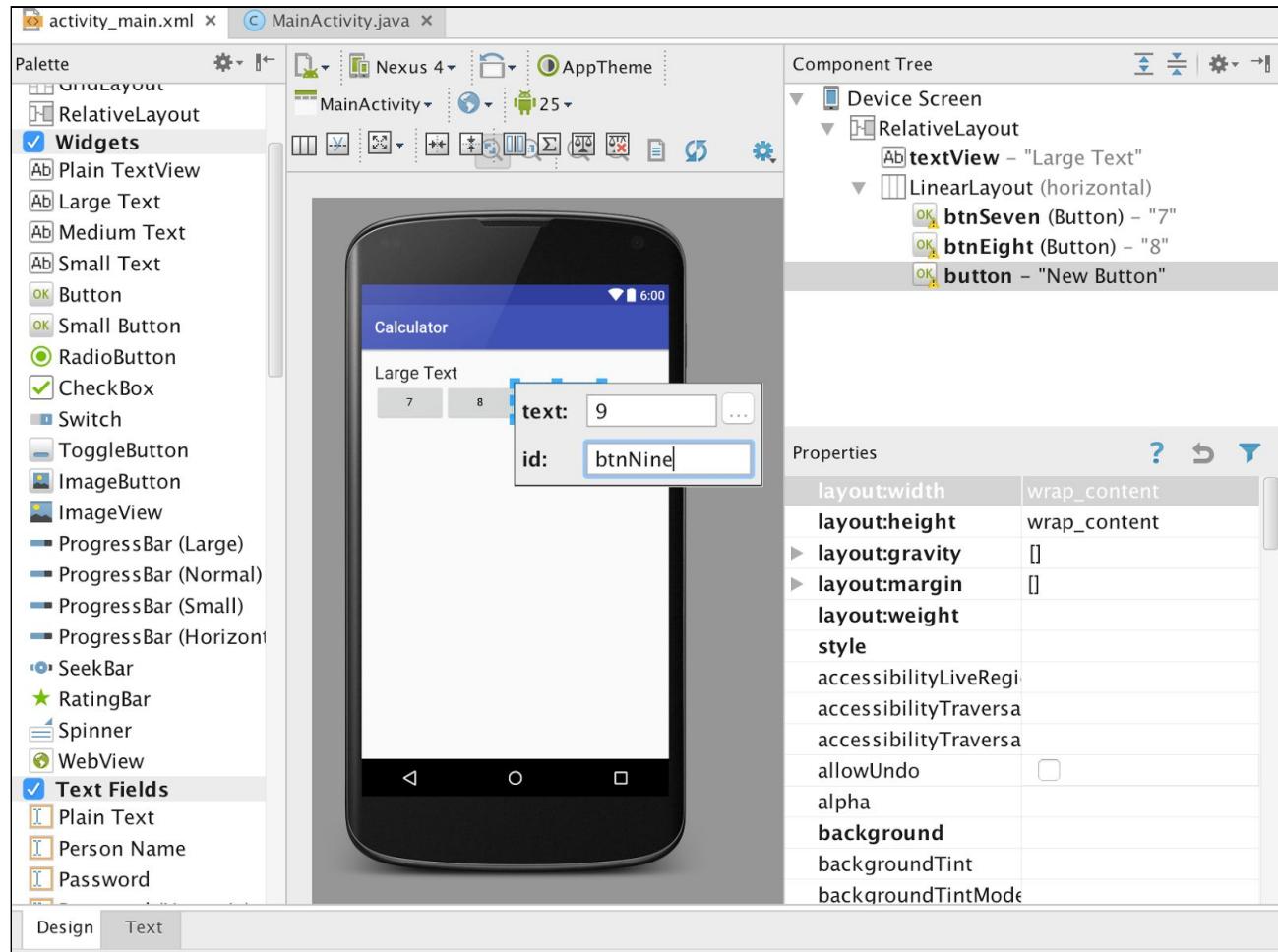
Event Log

Gradle Console

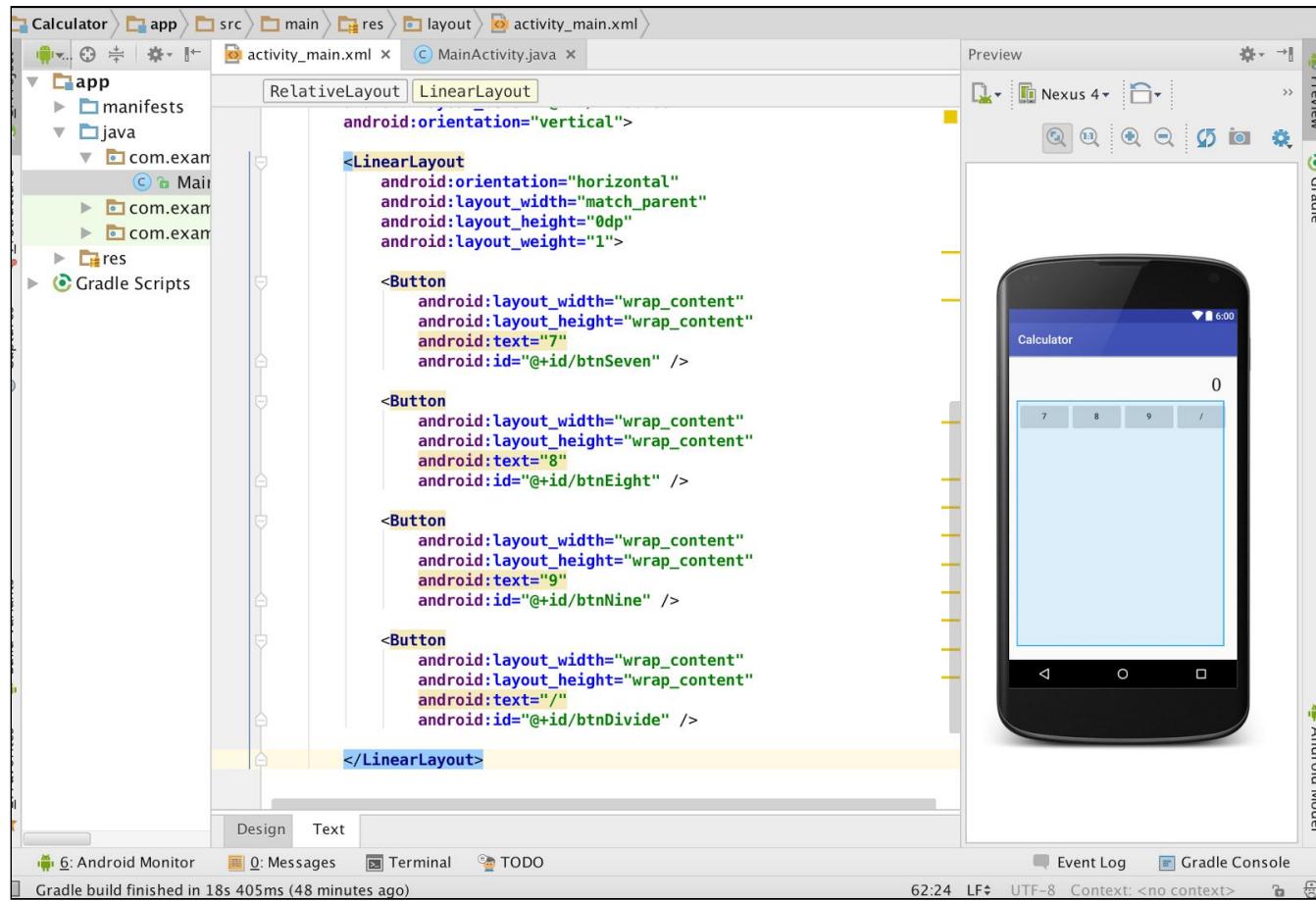
Gradle build finished in 18s 405ms (17 minutes ago)



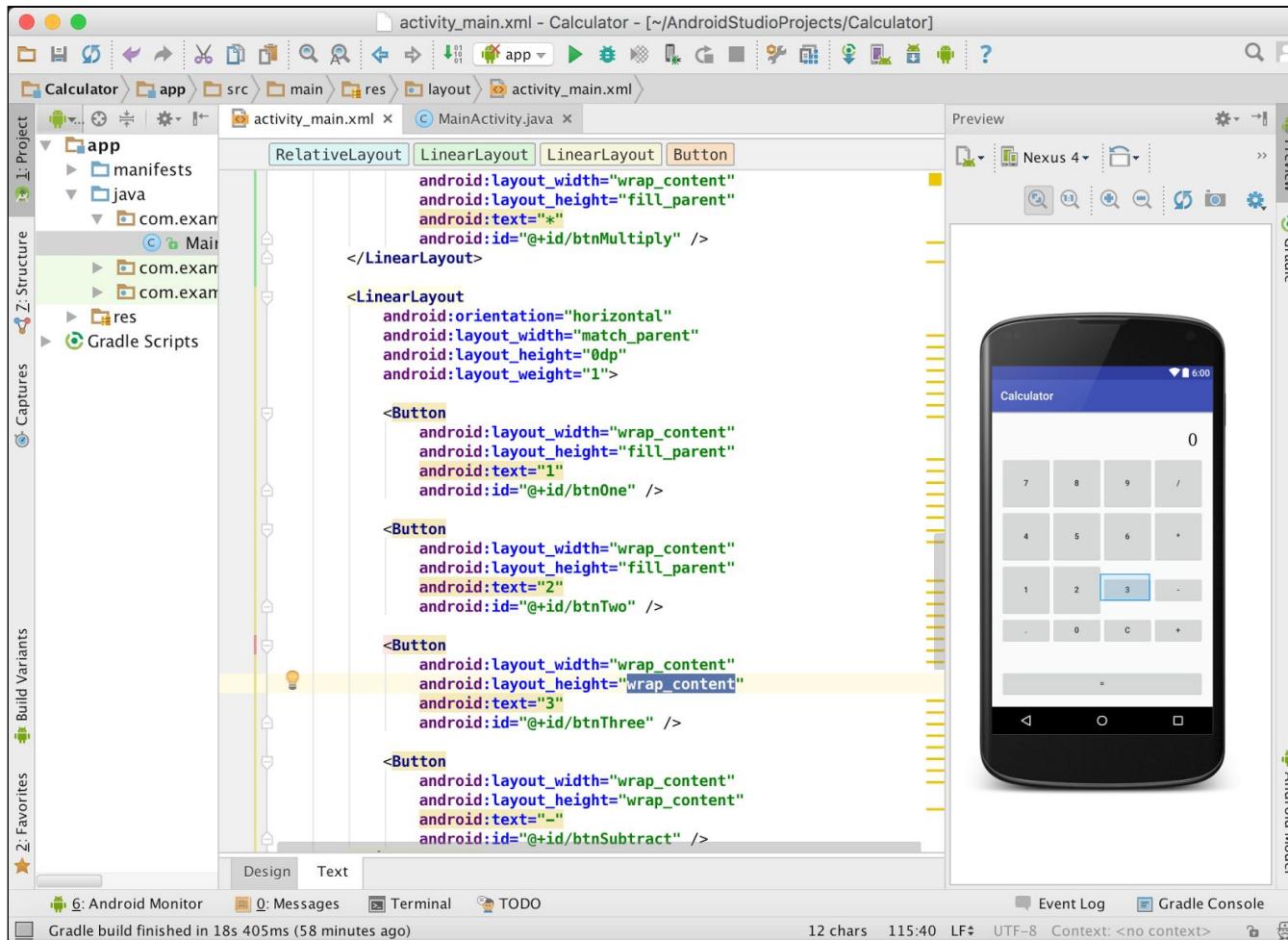
Code seems to be not working -- decided to build directly from the viewer:



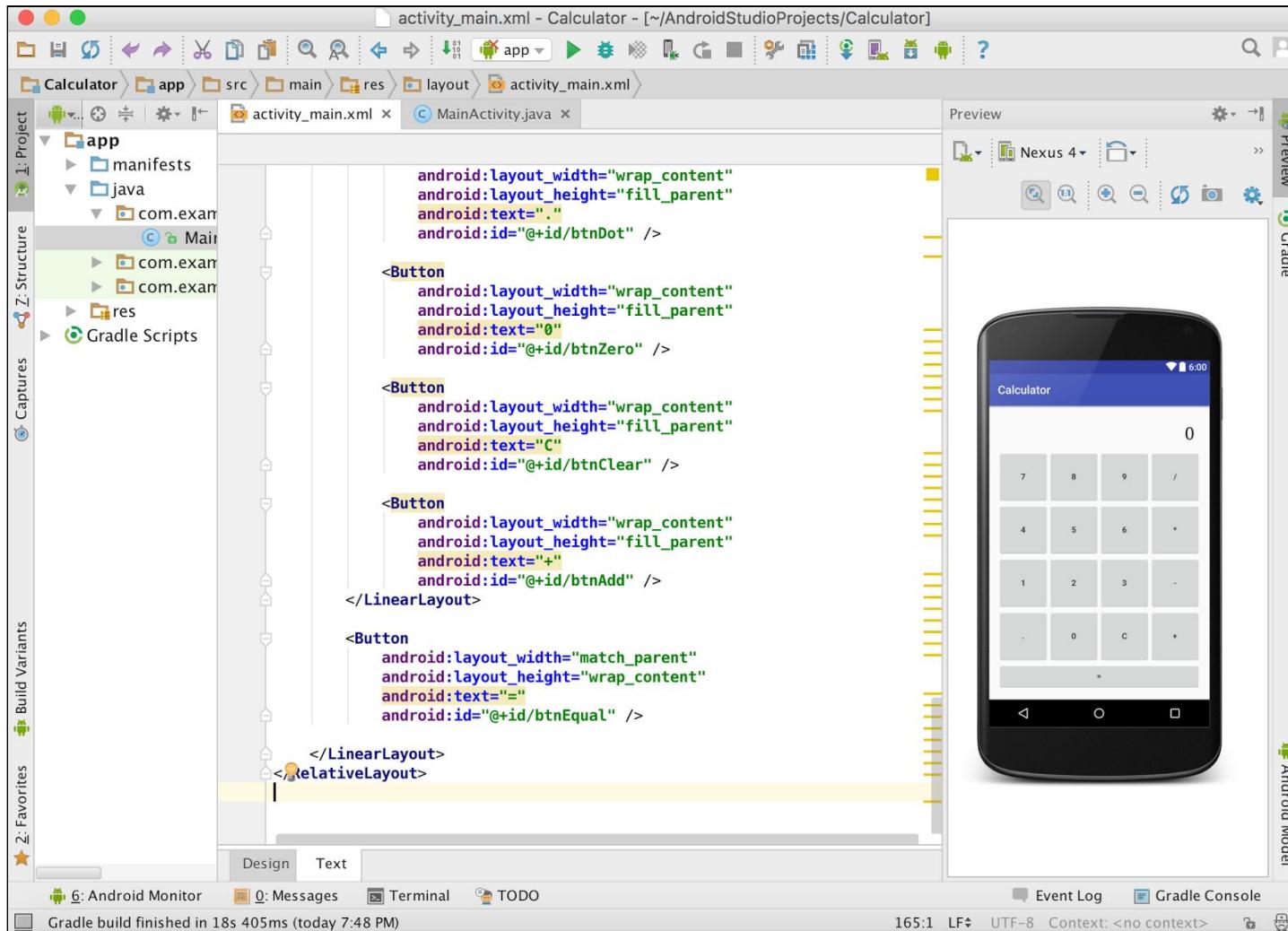
Generated xml can be used to populate the other rows of the calculator easily --



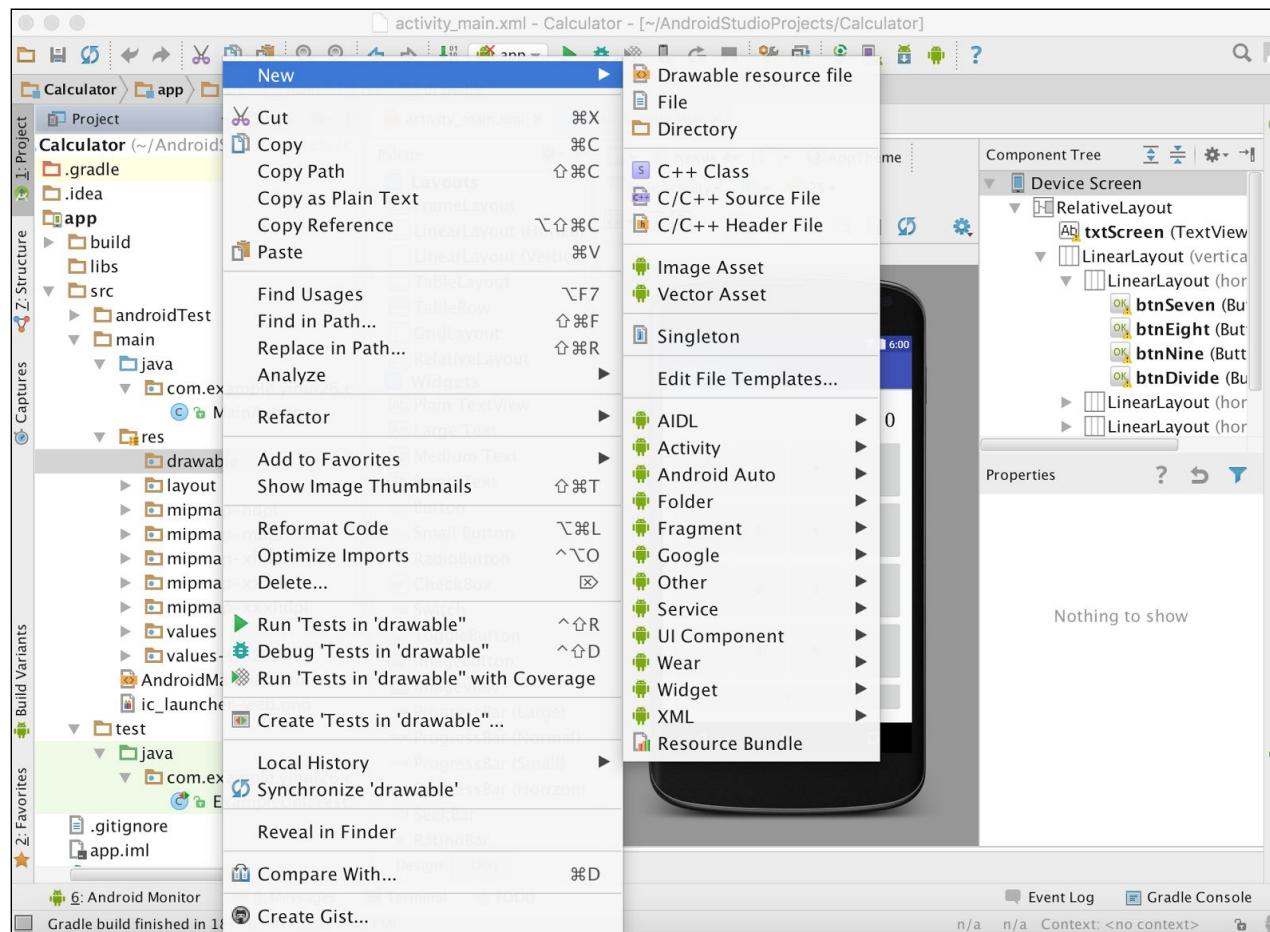
Align the buttons



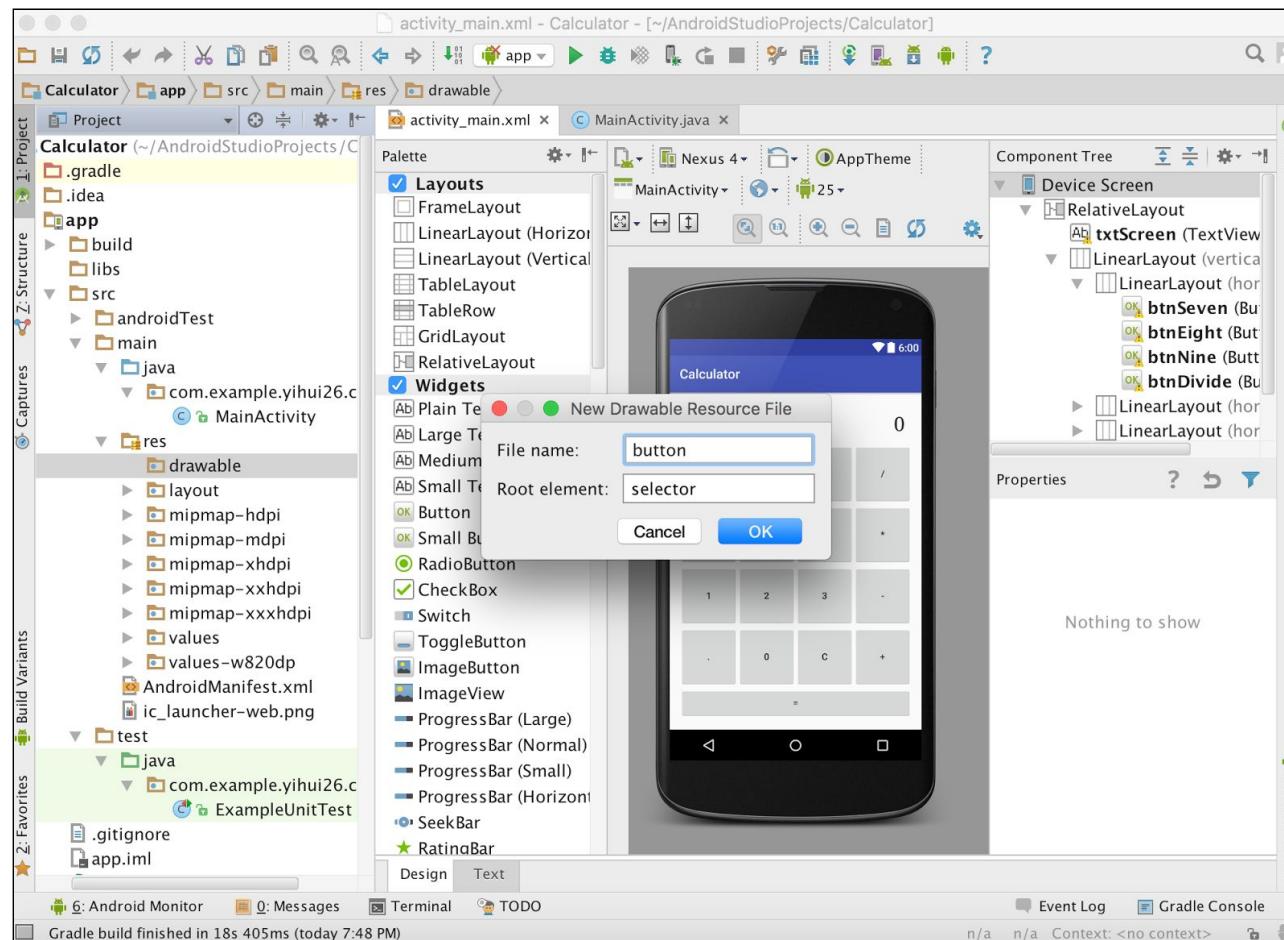
Done



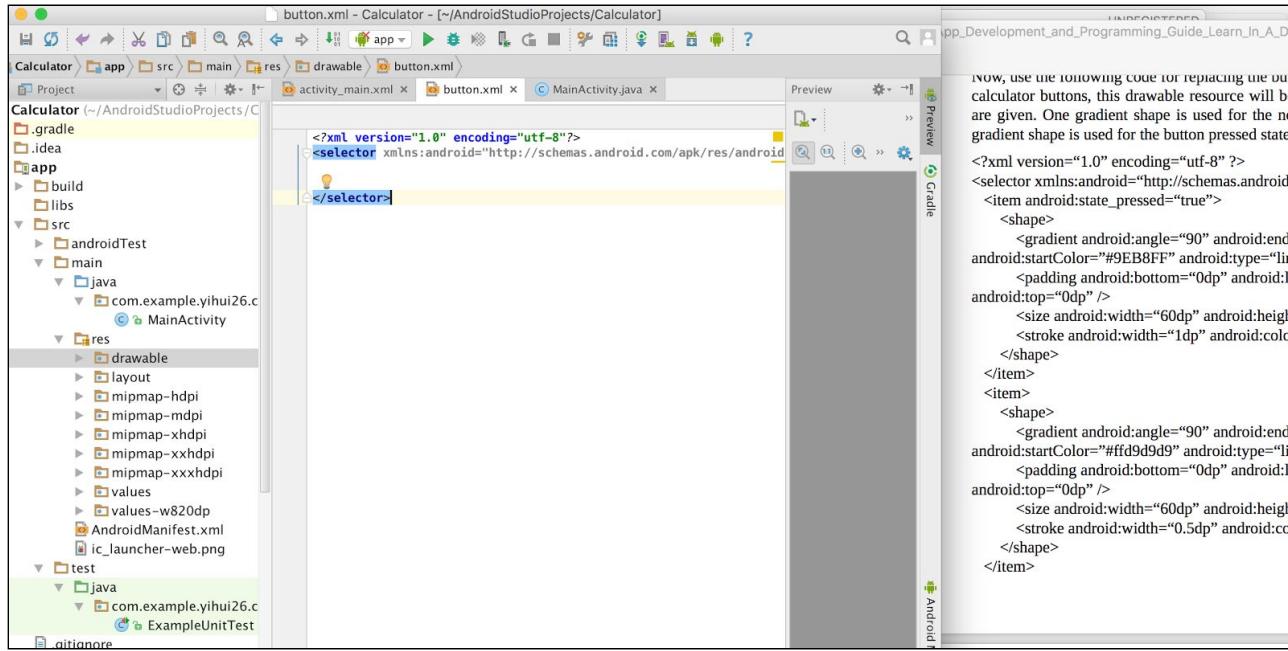
Step 7: Create new drawable resource file

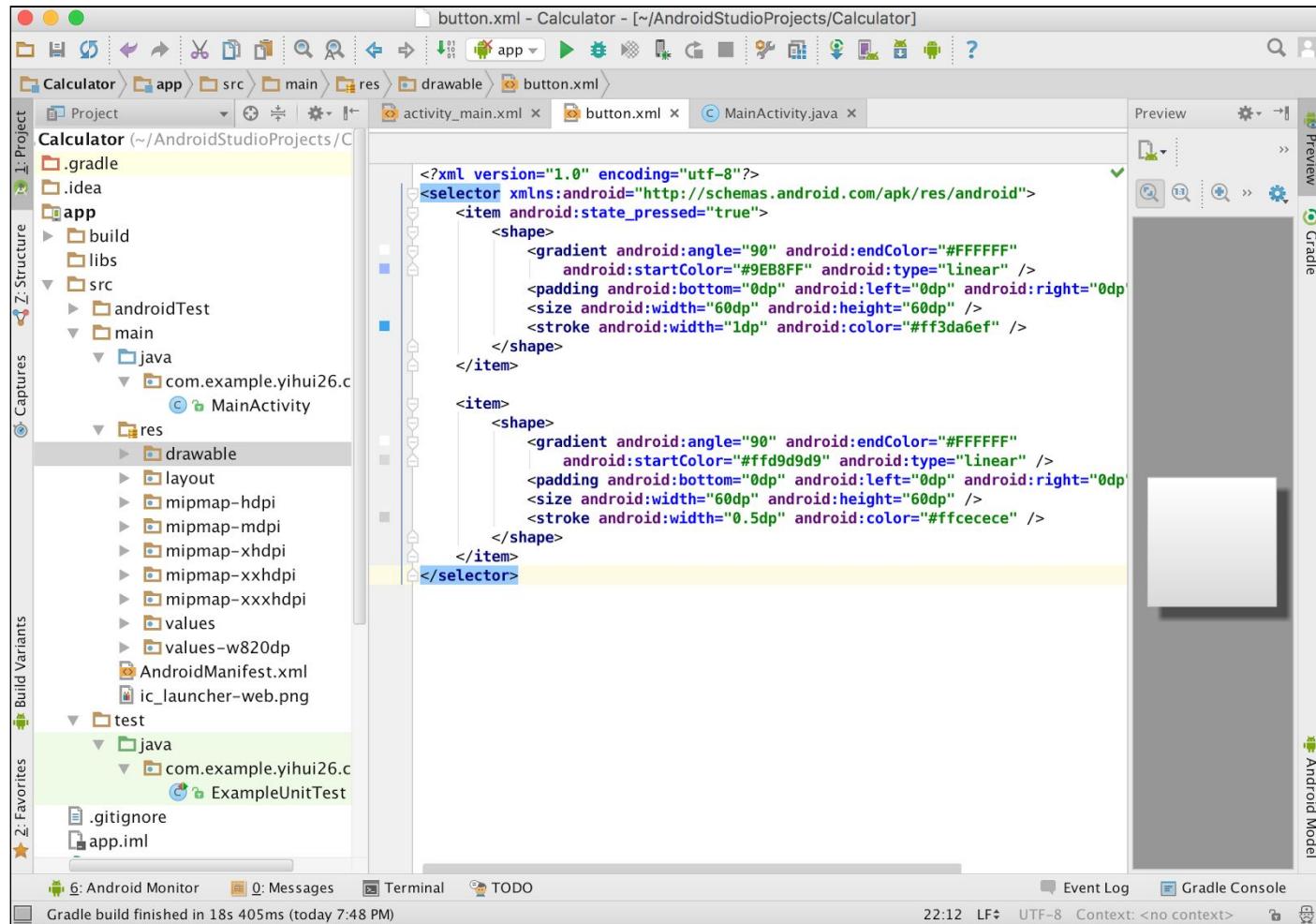


Step 8: Create new drawable file named “button”.

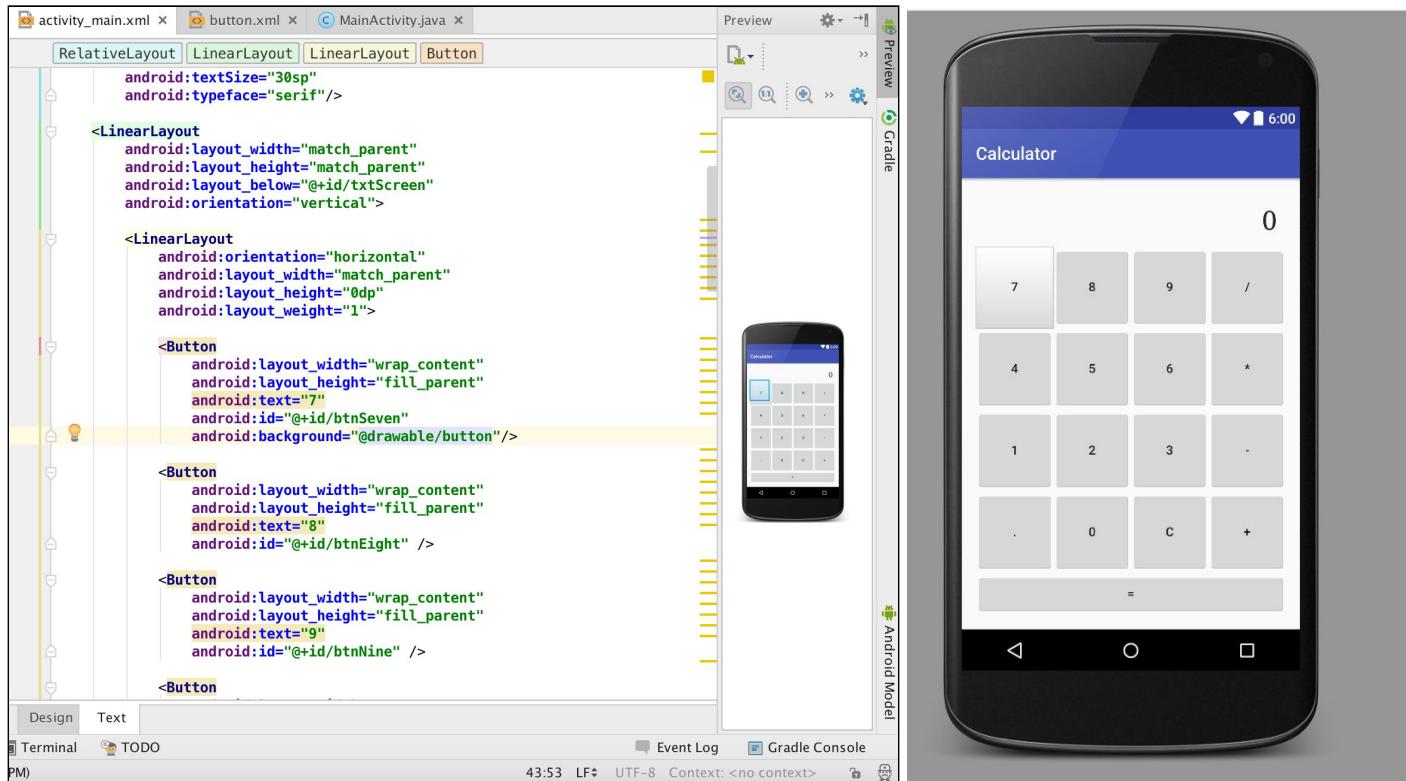


Step 9: Fill up button.xml properties as the book.

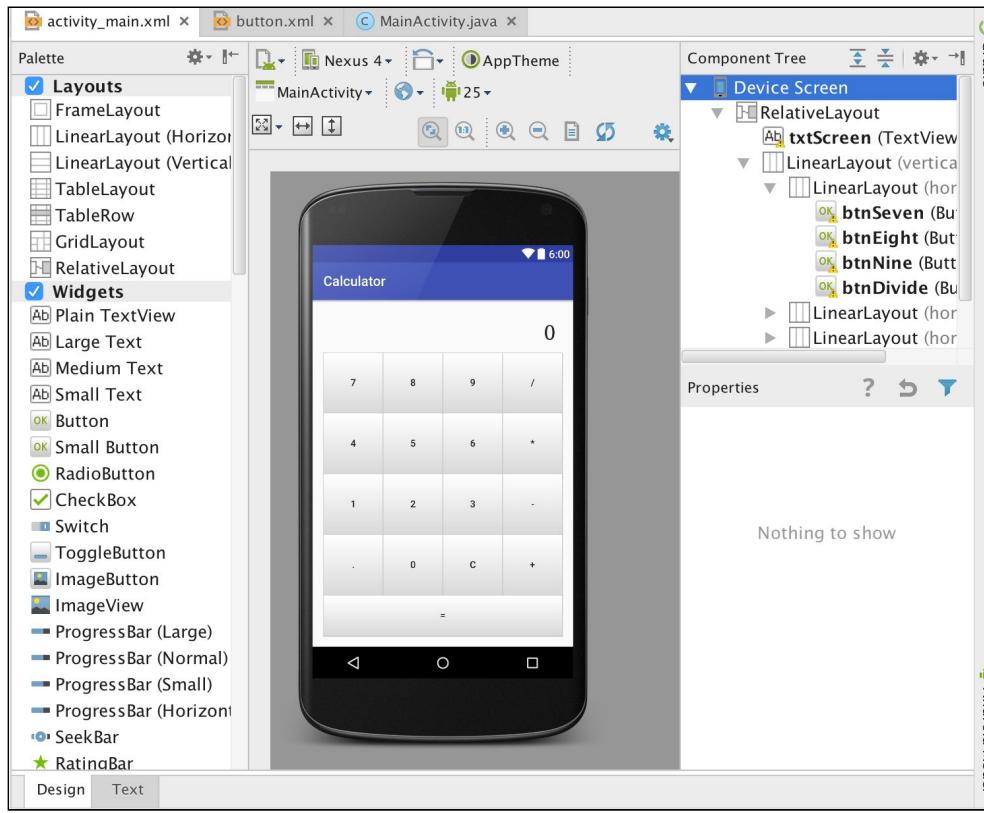




Step 10: Add property “`android:background`” to all `activity_main.xml` buttons.



After updating all buttons --



Step 11: Add exp4J library at “build.gradle (Module:app)” to evaluate arithmetic expressions, and sync the Gradle files.

app - Calculator - [~/AndroidStudioProjects/Calculator]

Calculator app build.gradle

activity_main.xml app button.xml MainActivity.java

1: Project 2: Structure Captures 3: Build Variants 4: Favorites

Gradle Scripts build.gradle (Project: Calculator) build.gradle (Module: app)

gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle) proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard Rules) gradle.properties (Project Properties) settings.gradle (Project Settings) local.properties (SDK Location)

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 25
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.2"

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.yihui26.calculator"
        minSdkVersion 15
        targetSdkVersion 25
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:25.3.1'
}
```

Event Log Gradle Console

1:1 LF UTF-8 Context: <no context>

Gradle build finished in 18s 405ms (today 7:48 PM)

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'Calculator' open. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including the app module which contains Java, XML, and resources. The main editor window shows the build.gradle file for the app module. A yellow status bar at the top right indicates that Gradle files have changed since the last sync, with a link to 'Sync Now'. The code in the build.gradle file is as follows:

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 25
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.2"

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.yihui26.calculator"
        minSdkVersion 15
        targetSdkVersion 25
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:25.3.1'
    compile 'net.objecthunter:exp4j:0.4.4'
}
```

The bottom status bar shows 'Gradle build finished in 18s 405ms (today 7:48 PM)'. The bottom right corner of the editor has a green checkmark icon.

This screenshot shows the same Android Studio session after a sync has been initiated. The status bar at the top right now displays 'Gradle project sync in progress...'. The bottom right corner of the editor still has a green checkmark icon.

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'Calculator' open. The left sidebar displays the project structure, with the 'app' module selected. The main editor area shows the contents of the 'build.gradle' file for the 'app' module. The code is as follows:

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

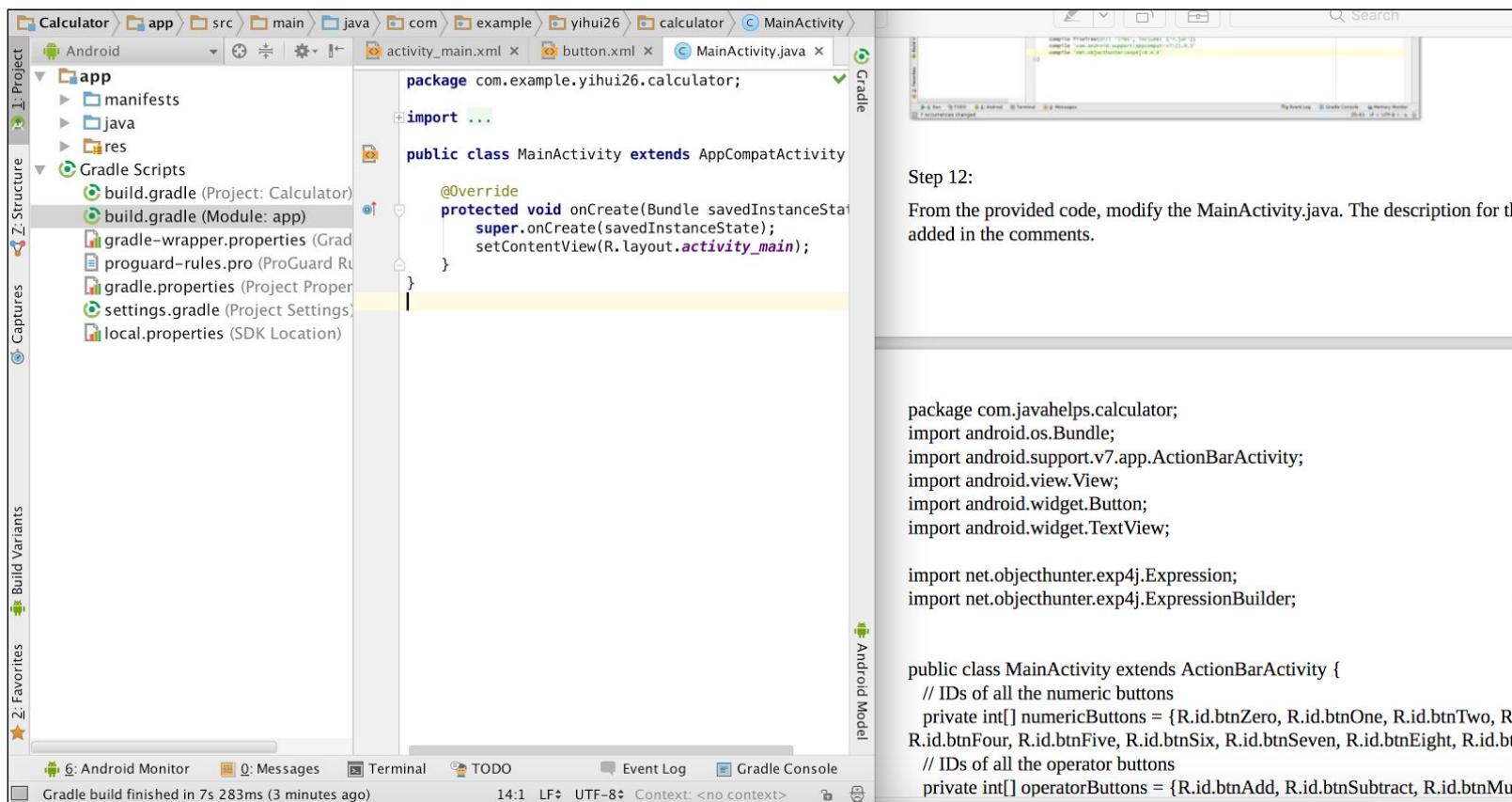
android {
    compileSdkVersion 25
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.2"

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.yihui26.calculator"
        minSdkVersion 15
        targetSdkVersion 25
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:25.3.1'
    compile 'net.objecthunter:exp4j:0.4.4'
}
```

The bottom status bar indicates that the Gradle build finished in 7s 283ms (moments ago). The bottom right corner shows the Android Model icon.

Step 12: Update the logic at MainActivity.java to support calculator functionalities.



The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'Calculator' open. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including the app module and various Gradle scripts. The main editor window shows the Java code for `MainActivity.java`. The code is currently as follows:

```
package com.example.yihui26.calculator;

import ...;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

To the right of the code editor, there is a detailed description of the task:

Step 12:
From the provided code, modify the `MainActivity.java`. The description for the logic is added in the comments.

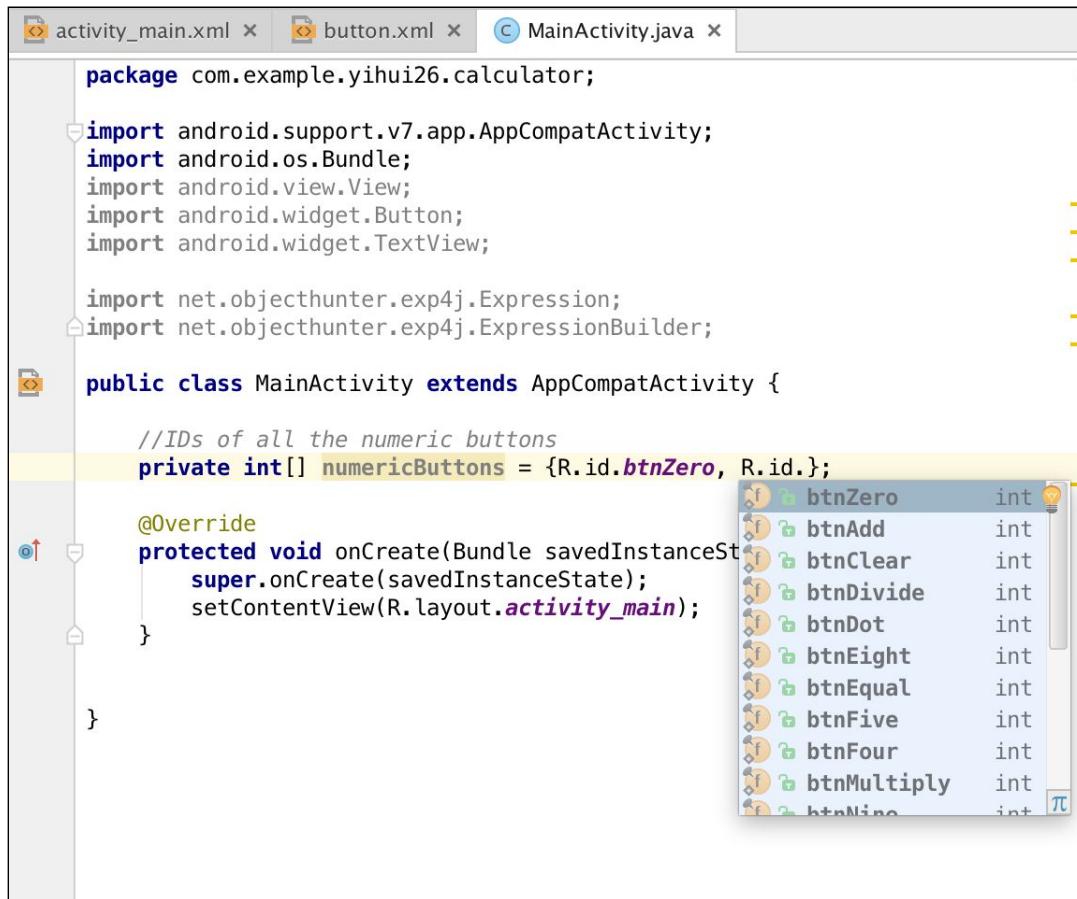
Below this, a second code block shows the intended logic:

```
package com.javahelps.calculator;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;

import net.objecthunter.exp4j.Expression;
import net.objecthunter.exp4j.ExpressionBuilder;

public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
    // IDs of all the numeric buttons
    private int[] numericButtons = {R.id.btnZero, R.id.btnOne, R.id.btnTwo, R.id.btnThree, R.id.btnFour, R.id.btnFive, R.id.btnSix, R.id.btnSeven, R.id.btnEight, R.id.btnNine};
    // IDs of all the operator buttons
    private int[] operatorButtons = {R.id.btnAdd, R.id.btnSubtract, R.id.btnMul...}
```

Define all the private variables.



The screenshot shows the MainActivity.java file in the Android Studio code editor. The cursor is positioned at the end of the line where a private variable is being declared:

```
private int[] numericButtons = {R.id.btnZero, R.id.};
```

A dropdown menu is open, listing various button IDs from the R.layout.activity_main XML file. The items listed are:

- btnZero
- btnAdd
- btnClear
- btnDivide
- btnDot
- btnEight
- btnEqual
- btnFive
- btnFour
- btnMultiply
- btnNine

Create a new function to set OnClickListener to numeric buttons.

The image shows two side-by-side code editors in an IDE, likely Android Studio. Both editors have tabs for activity_main.xml, button.xml, and MainActivity.java.

Left Editor (MainActivity.java):

```
import net.objecthunter.exp4j.ExpressionBuilder;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    //IDs of all numeric buttons
    private int[] numericButtons = {R.id.btnZero, R.id.btnOne, R.id.btnTwo,
        R.id.btnThree, R.id.btnFour, R.id.btnFive, R.id.btnSix,
        R.id.btnSeven, R.id.btnEight, R.id.btnNine};
    //IDs of all operator buttons
    private int[] operatorButtons = {R.id.btnAdd, R.id.btnSubtract,
        R.id.btnMultiply, R.id.btnDivide};
    //TextView used to display output
    private TextView txtScreen;
    //Represent if the last pressed key is numeric or not
    private boolean lastNumeric;
    //Represent if the current state is an error or not
    private boolean stateError;
    // If true, do not allow to add another dot since there is only once decimal point allowed
    private boolean lastDot;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        //Find the TextView and assign to private txtScreen variable
        this.txtScreen = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtScreen);
        //Find and set OnClick Listener to numeric buttons - create function
        setNumericOnClickListener();
    }

    // Define OnClick Listener function to set OnClick Listener to numeric buttons
    private void setNumericOnClickListener()
    {
    }
}
```

Right Editor (MainActivity.java):

```
    }
}

/*
 * Define OnClick Listener function to set OnClick Listener to numeric buttons
 */
private void setNumericOnClickListener(){
    //Create a common OnClick Listener
    View.OnClickListener listener = new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v){
            //Just append and set the text of the clicked button
            Button button = (Button) v;
            if (stateError){
                //if current state is error, replace error msg
                txtScreen.setText(button.getText());
                stateError=false;
            }else{
                //if not, expression is valid, append to it.
                txtScreen.append(button.getText());
            }
            //Set flag that last button pressed is numeric
            lastNumeric = true;
        }
    };
    //Assign the listener to all numeric buttons
    for(int id : numericButtons){
        findViewById(id).setOnTouchListener(listener);
    }
}
```

Also set OnClickListener to operator buttons.

```
private int[] operatorButtons = {R.id.btnAdd, R.id.btnSubtract,
    R.id.btnMultiply, R.id.btnDivide};
//TextView used to display output
private TextView txtScreen;
//Represent if the last pressed key is numeric or not
private boolean lastNumeric;
//Represent if the current state is an error or not
private boolean stateError;
// If true, do not allow to add another dot since there is only once decimal.
private boolean lastDot;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    //Find the TextView and assign to private txtScreen variable
    this.txtScreen = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtScreen);
    //Find and set OnClicklistener to numeric buttons - create function
    setNumericOnClickListener();
    //Find and set OnClickListener to operator buttons, equal and dot.
    setOperatorOnClickListener();
}

/*
 * Define OnClickListener function to set OnClickListener to numeric buttons
 */
private void setNumericOnClickListener(){
    //Create a common OnClickListener
    View.OnClickListener listener = new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v){
            //Just append and set the text of the clicked button
            Button button = (Button) v;
            if (stateError){
                //if current state is error, replace error msg
                txtScreen.setText(button.getText());
                stateError=false;
            }
        }
    };
    for(int id : operatorButtons){
        findViewById(id).setOnClickListener(listener);
    }
}

/*
 * Define OnClickListener function to set OnClickListener to operator buttons,
 * equal and dot
 */
private void setOperatorOnClickListener(){
    //Create a common OnClickListener for operators
    View.OnClickListener listener = new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v){
            //Ignore appending operator if there's error
            //Append the operator only if last input is numeric
            if(lastNumeric && !stateError){
                Button button = (Button) v;
                txtScreen.append(button.getText());
                lastNumeric = false;
                lastDot = false; //reset dot flag
            }
        }
    };
    //Assign the listener to all operator functions
    for(int id : operatorButtons){
        findViewById(id).setOnClickListener(listener);
    }

    //Decimal points
    findViewById(R.id.btnDot).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick (View v){
            //Append last dot only if there's no error and no previous dots
            if(lastNumeric && !stateError && !lastDot){
                txtScreen.append(".");
                lastNumeric = false;
                lastDot = true;
            }
        }
    });
}

```

Set up the equal function to perform calculation.

The image shows two side-by-side code editors in Android Studio. Both editors are displaying the same file, `MainActivity.java`, which contains Java code for a calculator application. The left editor shows the initial state with several TODO comments. The right editor shows the completed code where the TODO comments have been replaced by actual Java code.

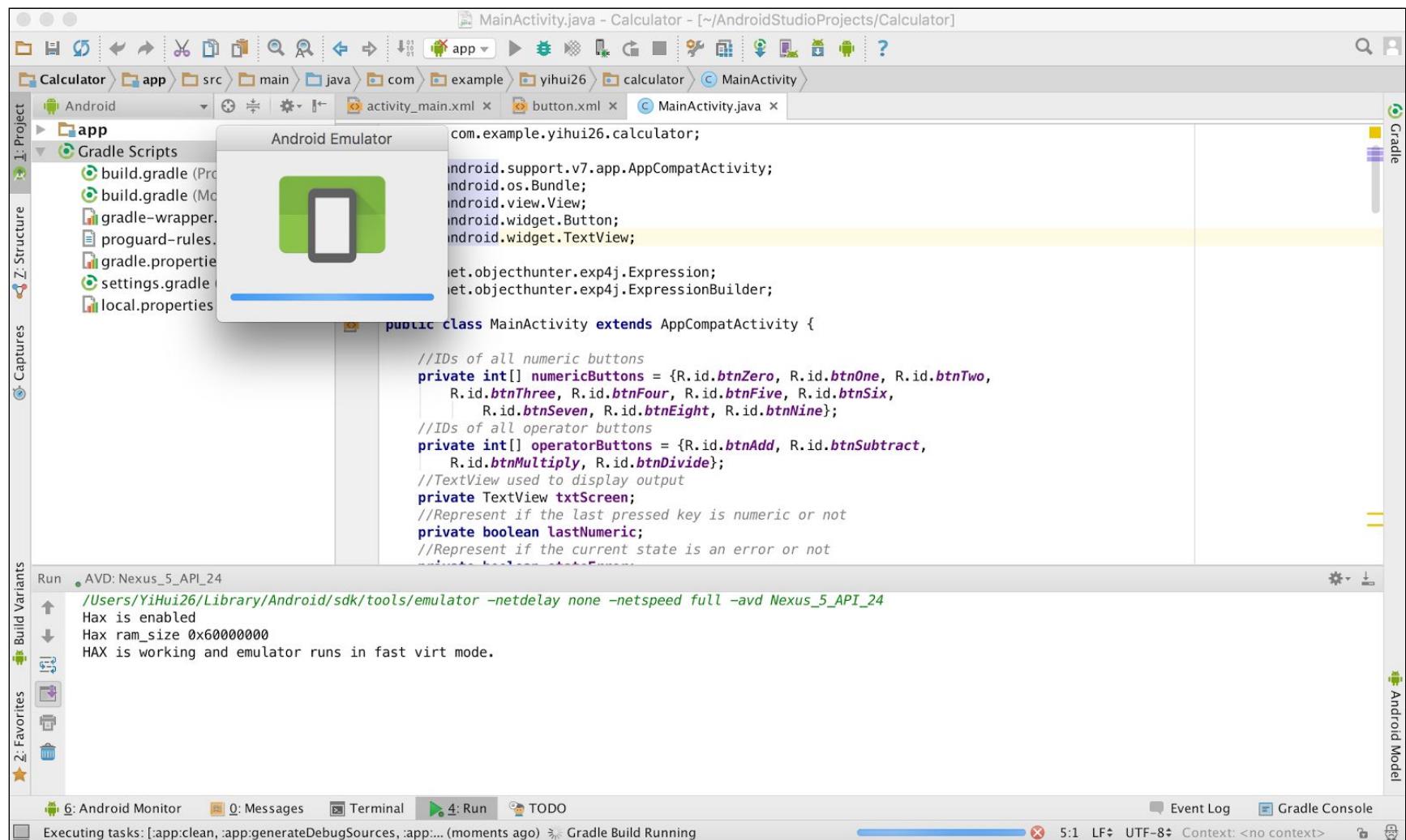
Left Editor (Initial State):

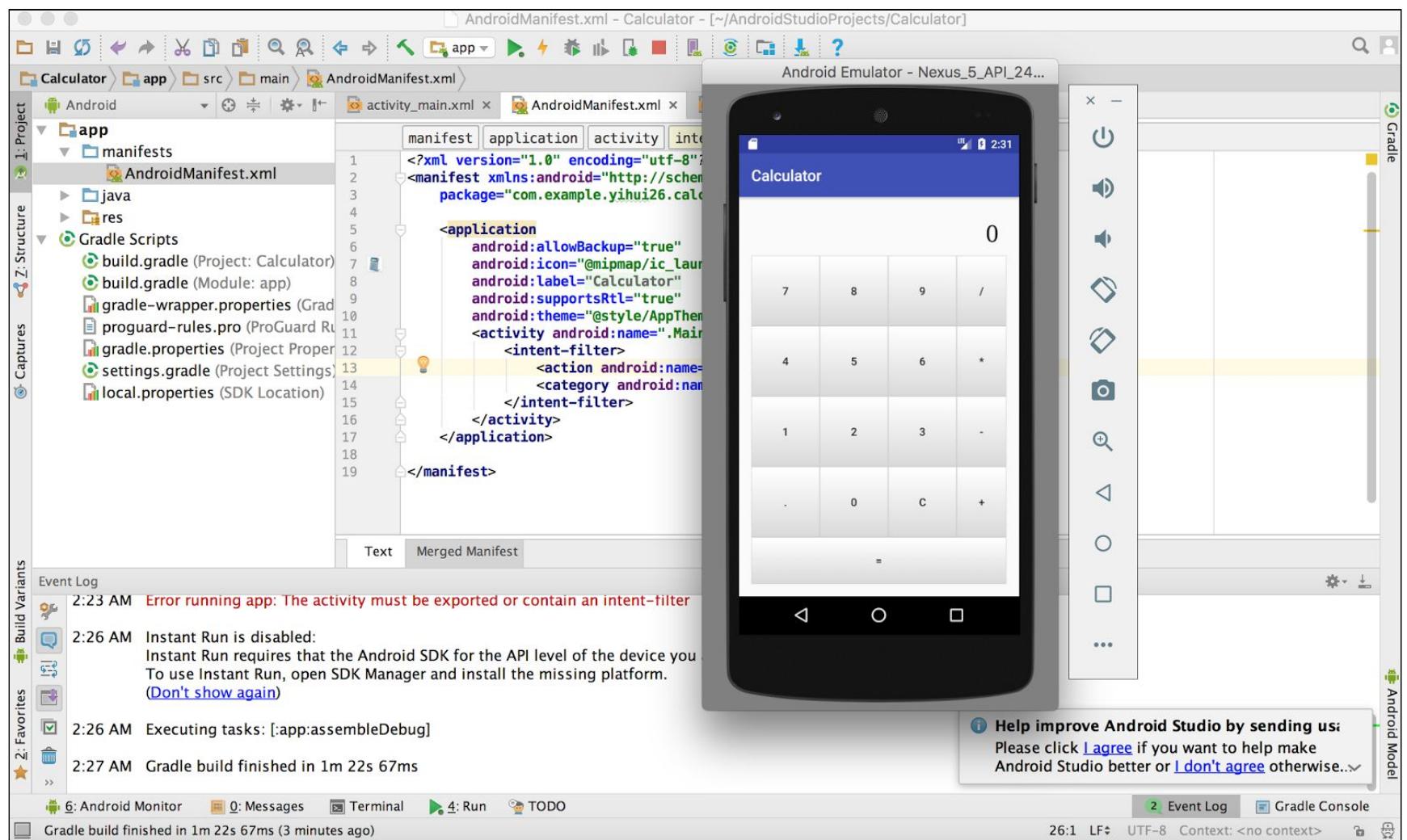
```
//Decimal points  
findViewById(R.id.btnDot).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
    @Override  
    public void onClick (View v){  
        //Append last dot only if there's no error and no previous dots  
        if(lastNumeric && !stateError && !lastDot){  
            txtScreen.append(".");  
            lastNumeric = false;  
            lastDot = true;  
        }  
    };  
  
    //Clear button  
    findViewById(R.id.btnClear).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
        @Override  
        public void onClick (View v) {  
            //Clear the screen  
            txtScreen.setText("");  
            //Reset all states and flags  
            lastNumeric = false;  
            stateError = false;  
            lastDot = false;  
        };  
  
        //Equal button  
        findViewById(R.id.btnEqual).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
            @Override  
            public void onClick (View v){  
                //Create new function to calculate when the equal button is pressed.  
                onEqual();  
            };  
        };  
    };  
};
```

Right Editor (Completed State):

```
findViewById(R.id.btnEqual).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
    @Override  
    public void onClick (View v){  
        //Create new function to calculate when the equal button is pressed.  
        onEqual();  
    };  
};  
  
/*-----  
 * Calculate the solution when equal button is pressed  
-----*/  
private void onEqual(){  
    //Perform function when there's no error and last function is a number  
    if(lastNumeric && !stateError){  
        //Read expression  
        String appendedTxt = txtScreen.getText().toString();  
        //Create an expression from a class at exp4j library  
        Expression expression = new ExpressionBuilder(appendedTxt).build();  
        try{  
            //Calculate and display result  
            double result = expression.evaluate();  
            txtScreen.setText(Double.toString(result));  
            lastDot = true;  
        } catch (ArithmaticException ex){  
            //Display error message  
            txtScreen.setText("Error: "+ex);  
            stateError = true;  
            lastNumeric = false;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Step 13: Run program in emulator





Calculator Unit Tests

1. App icon is nicely showing a calculator



2. Number entered and operators entered gets appended nicely.

- > Bug: Initial 0 gets appended, I want it to be replaced by the number I enter.
- > Fix: Numbers at number pad is small, I want to enlarge it.



3. Summation is correct.



4. Next parameter gets appended to answer.

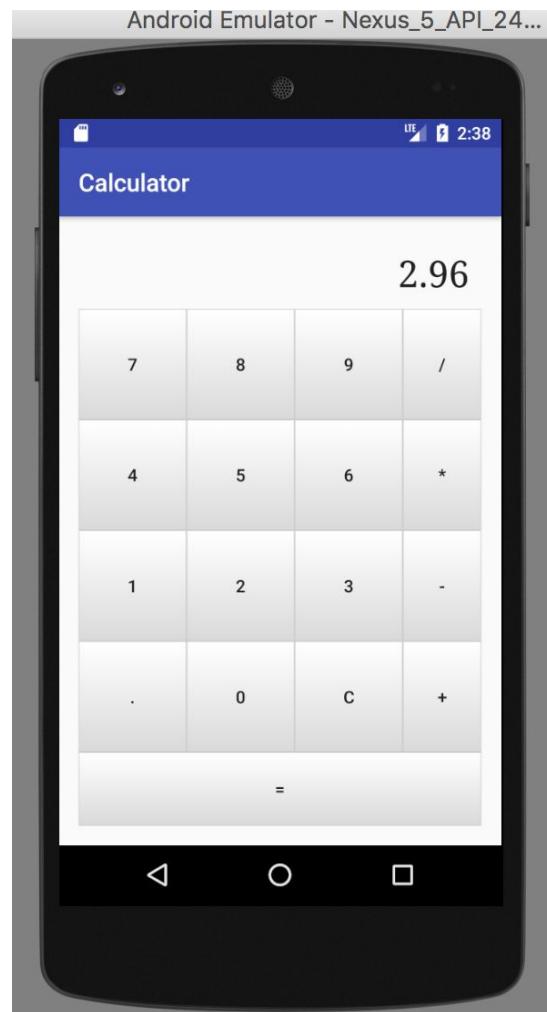
Bug: New values should clear the screen.



5. Additional new values are appended nicely.



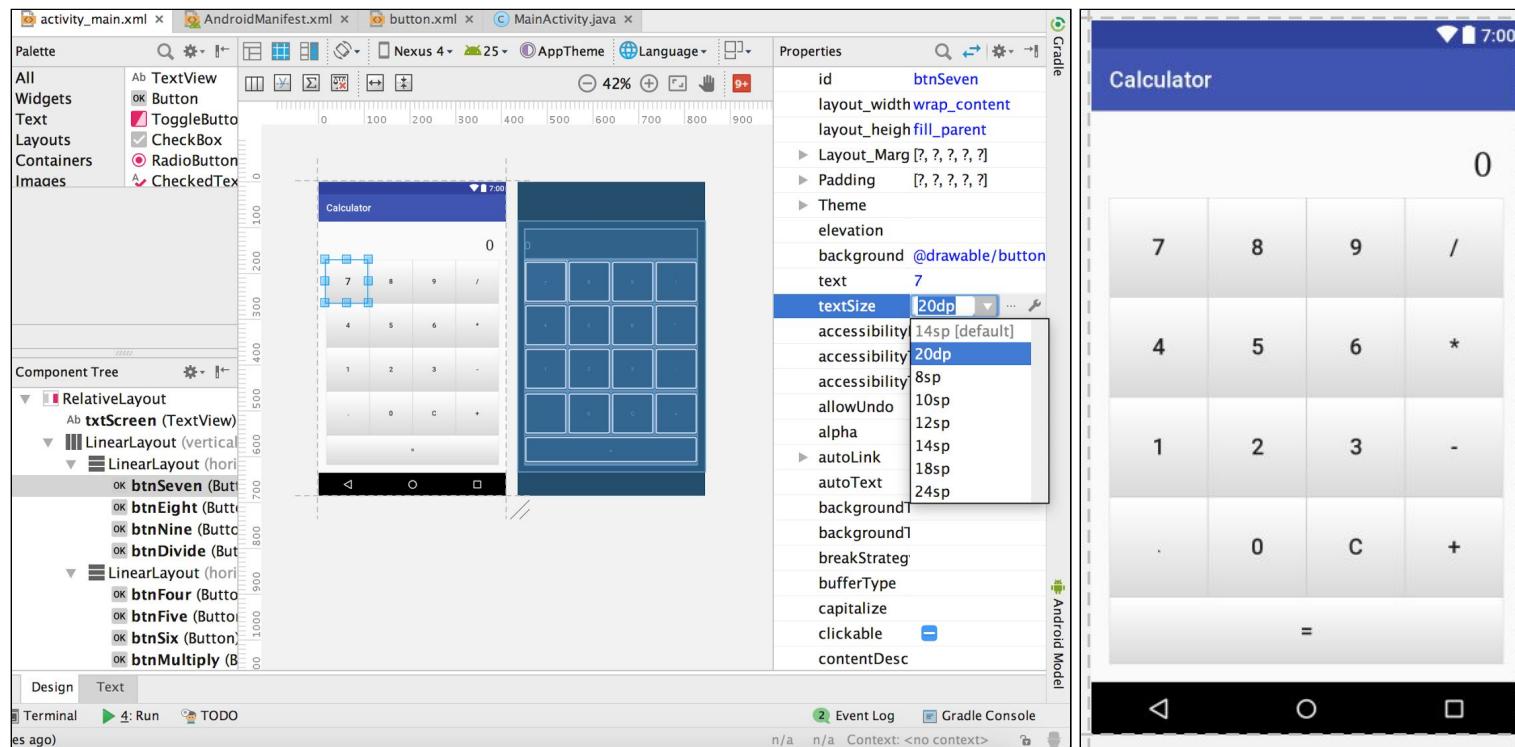
6. Answer is correct.



Fixes

1. Text Size - Fixed by changing textSize value.

Note: SDK changed because I upgraded to the latest 2.3.1 version for the Emulator to work



2. New values should clear the screen.

Fixed by introducing `private boolean firstNumber = true;`

1. Initial Screen



2. 0 gets cleared



3. Upon pressing equals, answer shows



4. if a number is pressed, it clears existing number.



5. Subsequent values append as usual.



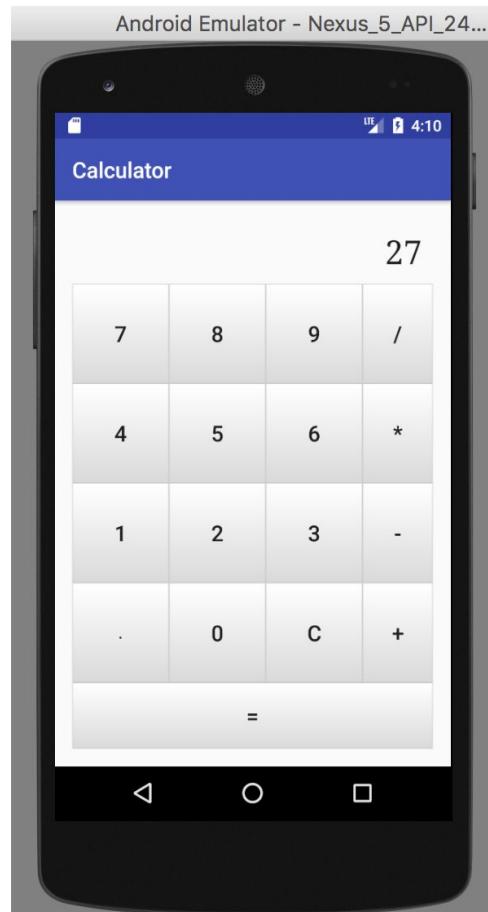
6. Multiplication works correctly.



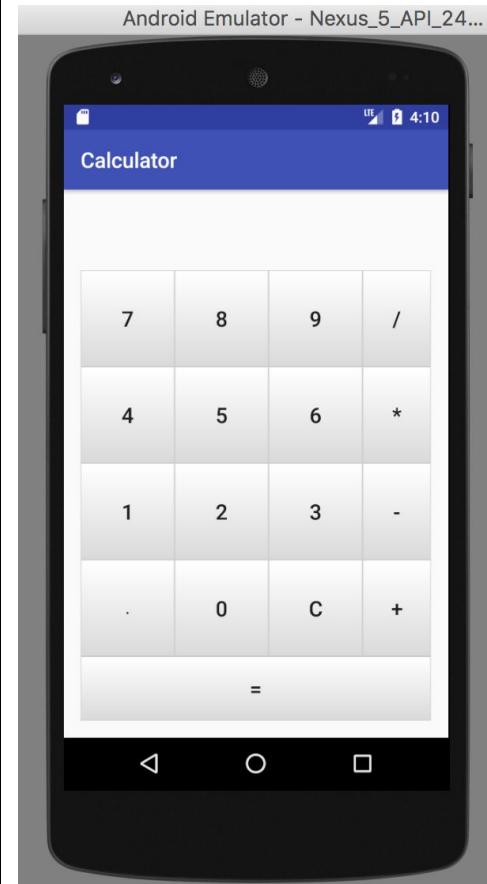
7. Upon pressing equals, if an operator is pressed, it appends.



8. Division also works as expected



9. Clear function works. Could default the value to 0 when clear, but shall leave it for now.



Refined Codes for MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.yihui26.calculator;

import android.icu.text.DecimalFormat;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;

import net.objecthunter.exp4j.Expression;
import net.objecthunter.exp4j.ExpressionBuilder;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    //IDs of all numeric buttons
    private int[] numericButtons = {R.id.btnZero, R.id.btnOne, R.id.btnTwo,
        R.id.btnThree, R.id.btnFour, R.id.btnFive, R.id.btnSix,
        R.id.btnSeven, R.id.btnEight, R.id.btnNine};

    //IDs of all operator buttons
    private int[] operatorButtons = {R.id.btnAdd, R.id.btnSubtract,
        R.id.btnMultiply, R.id.btnDivide};

    //TextView used to display output
    private TextView txtScreen;
    //Represent if the last pressed key is numeric or not
    private boolean lastNumeric;
    //Represent if the current state is an error or not
    private boolean stateError;
    // If true, do not allow to add another dot since there is only once decimal.
    private boolean lastDot;
    // Indicate if it is the first value
    private boolean firstNumber = true;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

//Find the TextView and assign to private txtScreen variable
this.txtScreen = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtScreen);
//Find and set OnClickListener to numeric buttons - create function
setNumericOnClickListener();
//Find and set OnClickListener to operator buttons, equal and dot.
setOperatorOnClickListener();

}

/*-----
 * Define OnClickListener function to set OnClickListener to numeric buttons
-----*/
private void setNumericOnClickListener(){
    //Create a common OnClickListener
    View.OnClickListener listener = new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v){
            //Just append and set the text of the clicked button
            Button button = (Button) v;
            if (stateError){
                //if current state is error, replace error msg
                txtScreen.setText(button.getText());
                stateError=false;
            }else{
                //check if should clear screen
                if (firstNumber){
                    txtScreen.setText("'");
                    firstNumber = false;
                }
                //if not, expression is valid, append to it.
                txtScreen.append(button.getText());
            }
        }
    };
}
```

```

        }
        //Set flag that last button pressed is numeric
        lastNumeric = true;
    }
};

//Assign the listener to all numeric buttons
for(int id : numericButtons){
    findViewById(id).setOnTouchListener(listener);
}
}

/*-----
 * Define OnClickLister function to set OnClickLister to operator buttons,
 * equal and dot
-----*/
private void setOperatorOnTouchListener(){
    //Create a common OnClickLister for operators
    View.OnClickListener listener = new View.OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v){
            //Ignore appending operator if there's error
            //Append the operator only if last input is numeric
            if(lastNumeric && !stateError){
                Button button = (Button) v;
                txtScreen.append(button.getText());
                lastNumeric = false;
                lastDot = false; //reset dot flag
            }
        }
    };
}

//Assign the listener to all operator functions
for(int id : operatorButtons){
    findViewById(id).setOnTouchListener(listener);
}

//Decimal points

```

```
findViewById(R.id.btnDot).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
    @Override
    public void onClick (View v){
        //Append last dot only if there's no error and no previous dots
        if(lastNumeric && !stateError && !lastDot){
            txtScreen.append(".");
            lastNumeric = false;
            lastDot = true;
        }
    }
});

//Clear button
findViewById(R.id.btnClear).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
    @Override
    public void onClick (View v) {
        //Clear the screen
        txtScreen.setText("");
        //Reset all states and flags
        lastNumeric = false;
        stateError = false;
        lastDot = false;
    }
});

//Equal button
findViewById(R.id.btnEqual).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
    @Override
    public void onClick (View v){
        //Create new function to calculate when the equal button is pressed.
        onEqual();
    }
});
}

/*-----
```

```
* Calculate the solution when equal button is pressed
-----
private void onEqual(){
    //Perform function when there's no error and last function is a number
    if(lastNumeric && !stateError){
        //Read expression
        String appendedTxt = txtScreen.getText().toString();
        //Create an expression from a class at exp4j library
        Expression expression = new ExpressionBuilder(appendedTxt).build();
        try{
            double result = expression.evaluate();
            txtScreen.setText(Double.toString(result));
            lastDot = false;
            firstNumber = true;
        } catch (ArithmetricException ex){
            //Display error message
            txtScreen.setText("Error: "+ex);
            stateError = true;
            lastNumeric = false;
        }
    }
}
```