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In my previous article I wrote detailed steps on how to create a simple Android app. In this particular application I also explained the concept of Android buttons and the basic concepts of android. You can find all my other articles in the Android section. In this article, we will create an application for android calculator. It's a simple calculator with limited functionality. Before we go ahead it would be nice to go over the full HelloWorld tutorial. Here's a link again: My first HelloWorld Android App How to Build a Simple Calculator App - a complete tutorial Building a simple calculator using Android Studio Android Development: Create a Basic Calculator To Create a Simple Calculator Android App How to Create a Calculator app for Android Let's start with our Android App Calculator: Step-1 Open Android Studio Click on the launch of the new Android Studio project. Give your app name CrunchifyCalculator and leave other fields blank as it is and then click NEXT. Step-2 Select Minimum SDK API 15: Android 4.0.3 (IceCreamSandwich). I chose API 15 (IceCreamSandwich) because it covers almost 94% of the device and it has almost all the features. If you want to cover 100% of the device, you can choose API 8: Android 2.2 (Froyo). Step-3 Select empty action and click NEXT. Leave the MainActivity action name as it is and leave it as it is. Click Finish. Step-4 After clicking on the finish line, it takes about 2 minutes to build up the activity and files. Here's the final project structure for your application. Step-5 We must now add our Java code to our MainActivity.java file. So open the MainActivity.java file on the left side of the IDE (Java-gt; com.crunchify.tutorials.crunchifycalculator - MainActivity.java) you can find an explanation for the highlighted line below the code. package com.crunchify.tutorials.crunchifycalculator;import android.os.Bundle;import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.view.View;import android.widget.Button;import android.widget.EditText;public class MainActivity expands AppCompatActivity - button button0, button1, button2, button3, button4, button5, button6, button7, button8, button9, buttonAdd, buttonSub, buttonDivision, buttonMul, button10, buttonC, buttonEqual; EditText crunchifyEditText; mValueOne float, mValueTwo; boolean crunchifyAddition, mSubtract, crunchifyMultiplication, crunchifyDivision; protected void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) - super.onCreate setContentView (R.layout.activity_main); button0 (Button) findViewById (R.id.button0); button1 (Button) findViewById (R.id.button1); button2 (Button) findViewById (R.id.button2); button3 (Button) findViewById (R.id.button3); button4 (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button4); button5 (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button5); button6 (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button6); кнопка7 (кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button7); button8 (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button8); кнопка9 (кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button9); button10 (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.button10); buttonAdd (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.buttonadd); buttonSub (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.buttonsub); buttonMul (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.buttonmul); buttonDivision (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.buttondiv); buttonC (Кнопка) findViewById (R.id.buttoneq); crunchifyEditText (EditText) findViewById (R.id.edt1); button1.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 1); button2.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 2); button3.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 3); button4.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (View v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 4); button5.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 5); button6.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (View v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 6); button7.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 7); button8.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (Вид v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 8); button9.setOnClickListener (новый View.OnClickListener() - публичная пустота onClick (View v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) - 9); button0.setOnClickListener (новый - public void onClick (View v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText)- 0); buttonAdd.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void onClick (View v) - if (crunchifyEditText) - null) - crunchifyEditText.setText (); mValueOne - Float.parseFloat (crunchifyEditText.getText()) -); crunchifyAddition - true; crunchifyEditText.setText (zero); buttonSub.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void onClick (View v) - mValueOne - Float.parseFloat (crunchifyEditText.getText ()) crunchifyEditText.setText (zero); buttonMul.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void onClick (View v) - mValueOne - Float.parseFloat (crunchifyEditText.getText ()) crunchifyMultiplication - true; crunchifyEditText.setText (zero); buttonDivision.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void onClick (View v) - mValueOne - Float.parseFloat (crunchifyEditText.getText ()) crunchifyDivision - true; crunchifyEditText.setText (zero); buttonEqual.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void on Click (View v) - mValueTwo - Float.parseFloat (crunchifyEditText.getText (crunchifyAddition - true) - crunchifyEditText.setText (mValue); crunchifyEditText.setText (mValueOne - mValueTwo -); if (crunchifyMultiplication - true) - crunchifyEditText.setText (mValueOne - mValueTwo) ; crunchifyMultiplication - false; if (crunchifyDivision - true) - crunchifyEditText.setText (mValueOne / mValueTwo) ; crunchifyDivision - false; buttonC.setOnClickListener (new View.OnClickListener()- public void onClick (View v) - crunchifyEditText.setText (crunchifyEditText.getText.) Here we have 1 EditText. It determines the type of content. Let's get the code a little bit more. Line 11 - 14: Here we created a link to the buttons and EditText. Line 16: Here we have created two variable floats for both value1 and value2. Line 21: We redefine onCreate() method, which is the Activity Class method. Line 45 - 50: We installed on ClickListener on the button1. If we click on Button1, EditText will show up. We have implemented the same logic for each button. Line 115 - 127: Here we have installed the Add listener button. Here we put a condition as if we EditText is null, then we set EditText as an empty value. Otherwise, we add two values that are pressed before adding the button pressed and after adding the button pressed. We also set the crunchifyAddition Boolean value true. It's true to imagine that add a button clicked and it will be used at the touch of the I button. Line 156 - 183: Here we install clickListener on the I button. In accordance with this, the appropriate actions will be performed by the appropriate click pressed buttons. if (crunchifyAddition - true) - crunchifyEditText.setText (mValueOne and mValueTwo) crunchifyAddition - false; if the Add button is pressed in front of the I button, the Add action will be performed, as you can see above. After the action is performed, we set crunchifyAddition to the false one so that we can do Add again. Below is a mock file, using the development of the front part for the calculator: ?lt?xml version?1.0 encoding=utf-8?<?lt;RelativeLayout xmlns:android?xmlns:tools? android:id?/relative1 android:layout_width?match_parent android:layout_height?match_parent tools:context MainActivity?gt;android:layout_width?match_parent android:layout_height?wrap_contentNow, everything should work fine and we are ready to launch our Android calculator app. To launch our app I used my mobile phone, you can use an emulator or device. Launch of our Android App Calculator Click on Android Device Manager. After selecting a custom device in the Android manager window, click THE START button. Click on the Run Button button. Choose a device or emulator and click OK. Now you can see the calculator android app works like this screenshot. Congratulations!! If you have followed all the steps and reach this point means that you have followed all the steps correctly and your calculator android app is up and running normally. If you liked this article, please share it on social media or leave us your comments. Limited time 3 months free WPEngine hosting. I'm Kuldip Godasara from Gujarat, India. I'm a technical writer and developer at Crunchify. I started working with Wordpress back in 2012 while searching Google How to Make a Blog Without Coding. I took a deep dive into blogging with WordPress and SEO. Crunchify is a means by which I will share my knowledge, which I have learned from various experiences. Experience. java code for simple calculator in android studio

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