

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING REPORT
at
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology
(Deemed to be University)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Technology in Information Technology

By

D.Ravisankar
REG. NO. 39120094

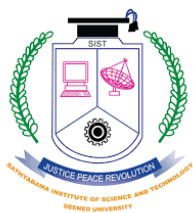


DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
JEPPIAAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI SALAI,
CHENNAI – 600119, TAMILNADU

NOVEMBER 2021



SATHYABAMA
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited with Grade "A" by NAAC
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JEPPIAAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI SALAI
CHENNAI- 600119
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Bachelor of Technology in Information Technology

BONA FIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of D.Ravisankar
(Reg. No: 39120094) who carried out the project entitled "**Calculator**" under
my supervision from June 2021 to November 2021.

Internal Guide

Dr.V.Maria Anu,M.E.,Ph.D.,

Head of the Department

Dr.R.Subhashini,M.E.,Ph.D.,

Submitted for Viva voce Examination held on _____

Internal Examiner

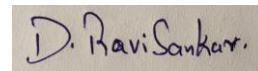
External Examiner

DECLARATION

I **Ravisankar** hereby declare that the project report entitled **Calculator** done by me under the guidance of **Dr.V.Maria Anu** is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Engineering Degree in Computer Science and Engineering.

DATE: 13.11.2021

PLACE: CHENNAI

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in dark ink. The signature is written in a cursive style and reads "D. Ravi Sankar."

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to **Board of Management** of **SATHYABAMA** for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **Dr. T. Sasikala M.E., Ph.D**, Dean, School of Computing, **Dr. R. Subhashini, M.E., Ph.D. Head of the Department of Information Technology** for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Project Guide **Dr.V.Maria Anu., M.E., Ph.D.**, for her valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Bachelor of technology in Information Technology** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

TRAINING CERTIFICATE

This certificate is computer generated and can be verified by scanning the QR code given below. This will display the certificate from the NPTEL repository, <https://npTEL.ac.in/noc/>

Roll No: NPTEL21CS62S14460246
To
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32, PATTUNOOLKARA STREET, PATTUKKOTTAI
TAMILNADU - 614601
PH. NO :7904176602



Score	Type of Certificate
>=90	Elite+Gold
75-89	Elite+Silver
>=60	Elite
40-59	Successfully Completed
<40	No Certificate

No. of credits recommended by NPTEL:2

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for successfully completing the course

Cloud Computing

with a consolidated score of **58** %

Online Assignments	21.83/25	Proctored Exam	36.2/75
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Total number of candidates certified in this course: **3189**


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Dean, Continuing Education
IIT Kharagpur

Aug-Oct 2021
(8 week course)


Prof. Debjani Chakraborty

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ABSTRACT

It is a scientific calculator application. It is used to calculate the math functions easily.

In this application two types of calculator are there

1. standard calculator

2. scientific calculator

first one is very simple to solve arithmetic operations. And also convert the result into either integer or float pointing number.

And then second one is scientific notation type math functions are there like sin, cos, tan, log etc. it is very useful to solve the odd math calculations in less time and in simple manner and also easily to use.

Especially I used menu bar with two items one is standard and second one is scientific after clicking the standard item it will show the standard calculator after clicking the scientific item it will show the scientific calculator with standard also.

By using Tkinter in python I developed this application it is also converted into .exe file by using pyinstaller then it is now a desktop application.

Lastly it shows desktop icon in our system if we install it otherwise not show in your desktop

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CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT THE CONCEPT

A calculator is a device that performs arithmetic operations on numbers. The simplest calculators can do only addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. More sophisticated calculators can handle exponential operations, roots, logarithms, trigonometric functions, and hyperbolic functions. Internally, some calculators actually perform all of these functions by repeated processes of addition. A Calculator is useful for situations where we need to calculate some complex things like logs or trigonometry. In such cases, the normal calculator won't be useful for us. So therefore, we are here to develop a Scientific Calculator.

The scientific calculator is a type of an electronic calculator in which different complex calculating methods are involved. These methods contain mathematical, scientific and some methods related to engineering. Other than that, the scientific calculators have some features similar to ordinary calculator in which many kinds of basic calculations can be performed like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division etc. The functions which are involved in scientific calculator are scientific notations, floating point values, trigonometric functions, logarithmic function, fraction, factorial etc. The scientific calculator is used in various fields for example in astronomy, geology, physics, chemistry, somehow in biology as well. This calculator is mostly used by the students studying in school, college and university and also engineers of different sectors.

CHAPTER – 2

AIM AND SCOPE OF PRESENT INVESTIGATION

2.1 AIM

To examine the current procedures employed in computer with regard to the calculator. To improve the speed of then simple calculator in such a way that it will reduce complexity in solving with simple calculator. To design a simple calculator that ensure timely processing. To design a calculator that will change the processing number to ASCLL code. And finally, to reduce the problems immensely and provides a release working environment.

2.2 SCOPE

The process covers only of two approaches used in producing the simple calculator which are logic simulation and algorithm simulation due to the fact that it is difficult to develop a scientific simple calculator that will calculate every existing calculation in all field of study, this research has been limited to arithmetic operation calculation.

The study also involves the visual basic programming language for the writing and running of the source code or program. The brief description on processed data in equally included

CHAPTER – 3

EXPERIMENTAL OR MATERIAL AND METHODS

3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- Windows 10
- Visual studio code

3.1.1 Windows 10

Windows 10 is a Microsoft operating system for personal computers, tablets, embedded devices and internet of things devices. Microsoft released Windows 10 in July 2015 as a follow-up to Windows 8. The company has said it will update Windows 10 in perpetuity rather than release a new, full-fledged operating system as a successor

3.1.2 VISUAL STUDIO CODE

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor made by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git.

Visual Studio Code combines the simplicity of a source code editor with powerful developer tooling, like IntelliSense code completion and debugging.

First and foremost, it is an editor that gets out of your way. The delightfully frictionless edit-build-debug cycle means less time fiddling with your environment, and more time executing on your ideas.

Available for macOS, Linux, and Windows#

Visual Studio Code supports macOS, Linux, and Windows - so you can hit the ground running, no matter the platform.

Visual Studio Code runs on macOS, Linux and Windows

Edit, build, and debug with ease#

At its heart, Visual Studio Code features a lightning fast source code editor, perfect for day-to-day use. With support for hundreds of languages, VS Code helps you be instantly productive with syntax highlighting, bracket-matching, auto-indentation, box-selection, snippets, and more. Intuitive keyboard shortcuts, easy customization and community-contributed keyboard shortcut mappings let you navigate your code with ease.

For serious coding, you'll often benefit from tools with more code understanding than just blocks of text. Visual Studio Code includes built-in support for IntelliSense code completion, rich semantic code understanding and navigation, and code refactoring.

And when the coding gets tough, the tough get debugging. Debugging is often the one feature that developers miss most in a leaner coding experience, so we made it happen. Visual Studio Code includes an interactive debugger, so you can step through source code, inspect variables, view call stacks, and execute commands in the console.

VS Code also integrates with build and scripting tools to perform common tasks making everyday workflows faster. VS Code has support for Git so you can work with source control without leaving the editor including viewing pending changes diffs.

3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

- Hard Disk
- RAM
- Processor – Dual core or above
- Mouse
- Keyboard
- Monitor
- Speaker

3.2.1 Hard Disk

A hard disk or fixed disk, is an electro-mechanical data storage device that uses magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital information using one or more rigid rapidly rotating disks (platters) coated with magnetic material. During the mid-1990s the typical hard disk drive for a PC had a capacity of about 1 gigabyte. As of January 2019, desktop hard disk drives typically had a capacity of 1 to 6 terabytes, with the largest-capacity drives reaching 15 terabytes.

3.2.2 RAM

Random access memory (RAM) is a type of data storage used in computers that is generally located on the motherboard. This type of memory is volatile and all information that was stored in RAM is lost when the computer is turned off. The RAM chip may be individually mounted on the motherboard or in sets of several chips on a small board connected to the motherboard. Older memory types were in the form of chips called dual in-line package (DIP). Although DIP chips are still used today, the majority of memory is in the form of a module, a narrow printed circuit board attached to a connector on the motherboard. The three main memory circuit boards types containing chips are: RIMMS (Rambus in-line memory modules), DIMMS (dual in-line memory modules) and SIMMS (single in-line memory modules). Most motherboards today use DIMMs. Sometimes, people get confused about the difference between memory and storage, in part because both can megabytes (MB), gigabytes (GB) and terabytes (TB).

3.2.3 Processor

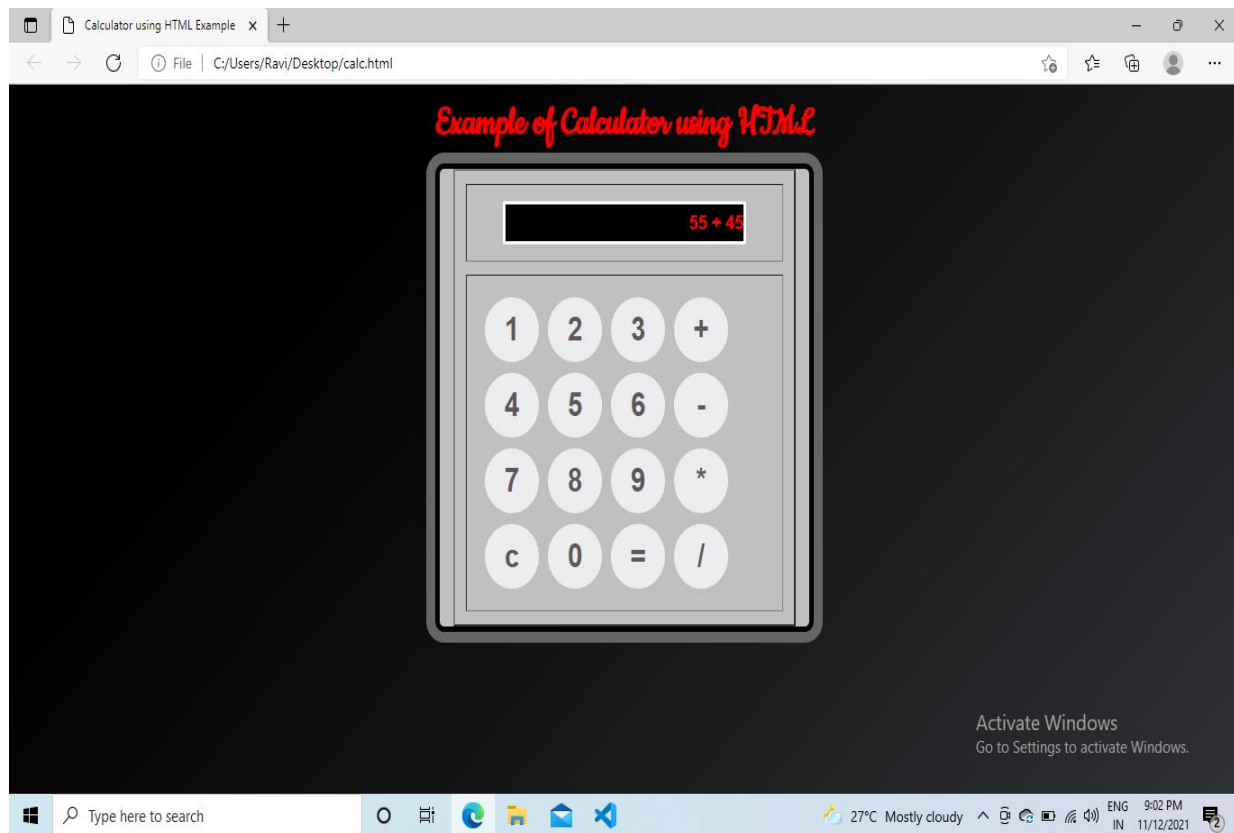
A processor is an integrated electronic circuit that performs the calculations that run a computer. A processor performs arithmetical, logical, input/output (I/O) and other basic instructions that are passed from an operating system (OS). Most other processes are dependent on the operations of a processor. Dual core is a CPU that has two distinct processors that work simultaneously in the same integrated circuit. This type of processor can function as efficiently as a single processor but can perform operations up to twice as quickly.

CHAPTER – 4

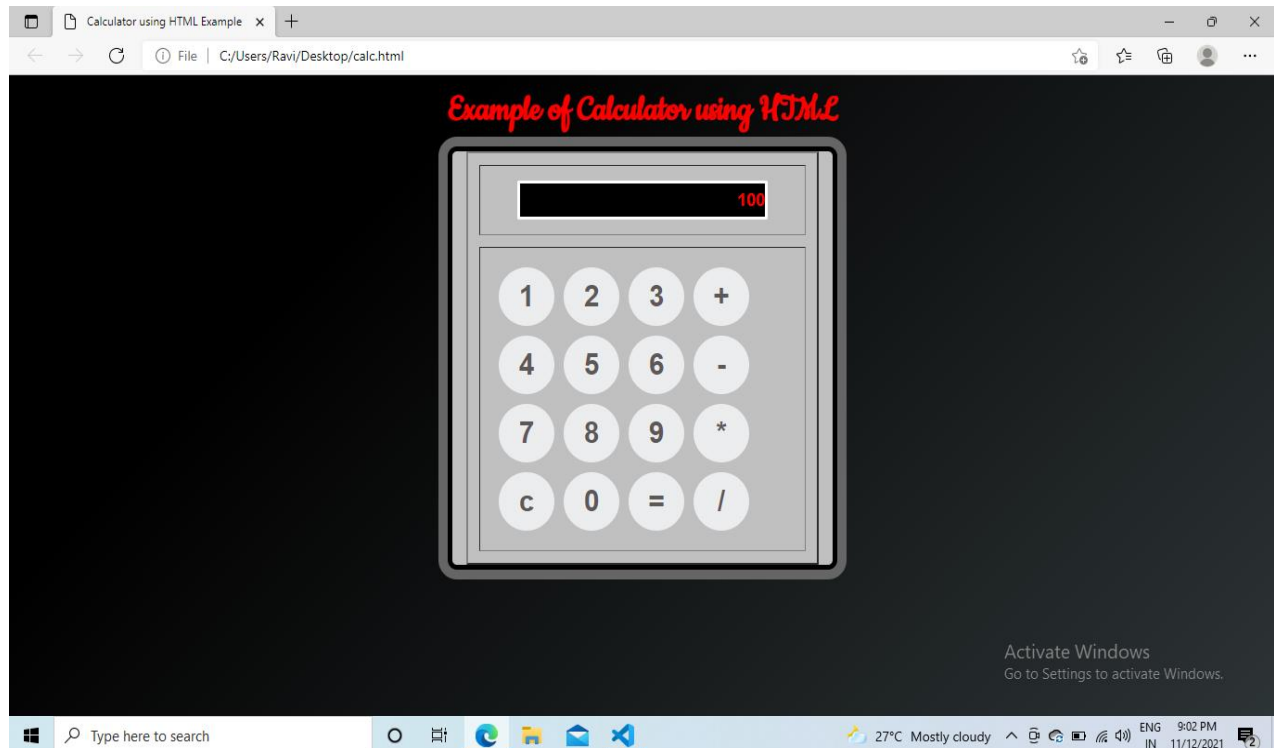
4.3 SCREENSHOTS

STANDARD CALCULATOR

4.3.1 Input

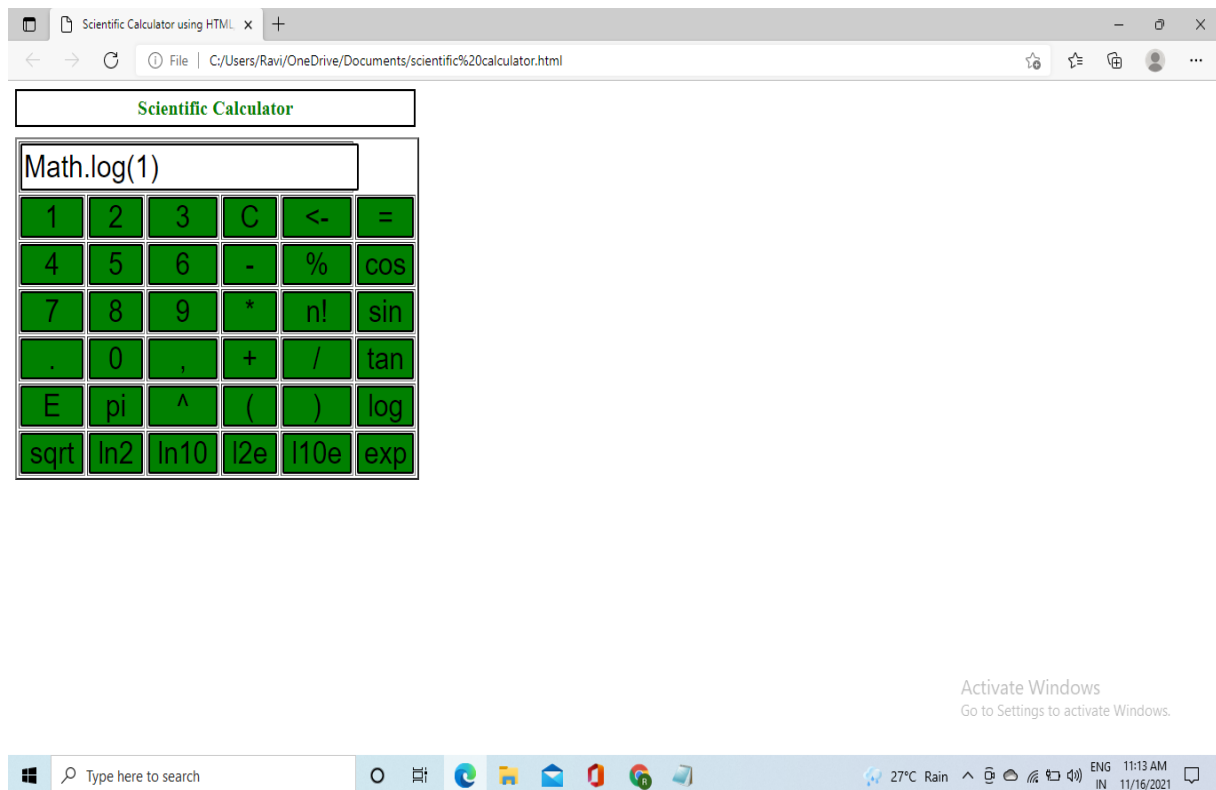


4.3.2 Output

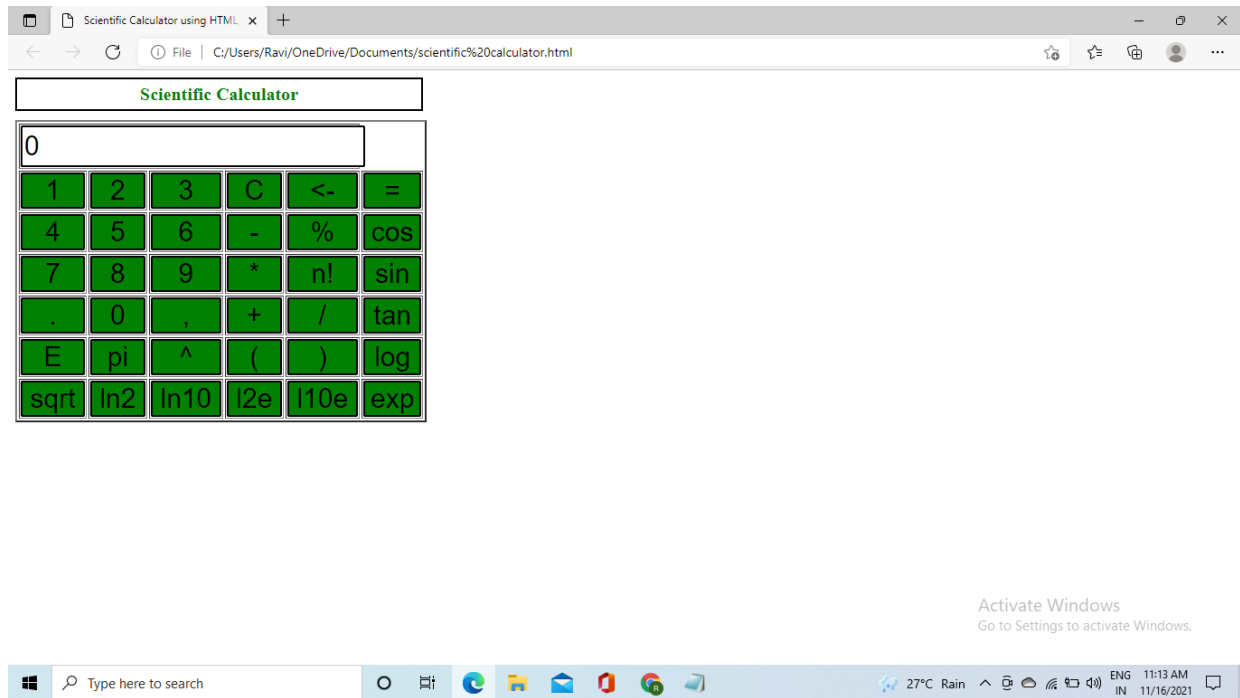


SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

4.3.3 INPUT



4.3.4 OUTPUT



CHAPTER – 5

CONCLUSION

This project has really been faithful and informative. It has made us learn and understand the many trivial concepts of Python Language. As we have used python Tkinter as a GUI it provides various controls, such as buttons, labels and text boxes to build a user friendly application.

The fast growing use of internet confirms the good future and scope of the proposed project.

Finally it has taught us a valuable lifelong lesson about the improvements and working and interacting in a group.

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

STANDARD CALCULATOR

1.Index.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <meta charset="utf-8">
5          <title>
6              | | Calculator using HTML Example
7          </title>
8          <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Cookie&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
9          <!-- CSS property to create interactive
10             | | calculator interface -->
11          <style>
12              html {
13                  height: 100vh;
14                  display: flex;
15                  align-items: center;
16                  justify-content: center;
17                  background-color: #2d3436;
18                  background-image: linear-gradient(315deg, #2d3436 0%, #000000 74%);
19                  font-family: 'Cookie', cursive;
20              }
21              .title {
22                  margin-bottom: 10px;
23                  padding: 5px 0;
24                  font-size: 40px;
25                  font-weight: bold;
26                  text-align: center;
27                  color: red;
28                  font-family: 'Cookie', cursive;
29              }
30              input[type=button] {
31                  width: 60px;
```

```
31     width: 60px;
32     height: 60px;
33     float: left;
34     padding: 0;
35     margin: 5px;
36     box-sizing: border-box;
37     background: ■ #ecedef;
38     border: none;
39     font-size: 30px;
40     line-height: 30px;
41     border-radius: 50%;
42     font-weight: 700;
43     color: ■ #5E5858;
44     cursor: pointer;
45 }
46 input[type=text] {
47     width: 270px;
48     height: 60px;
49     float: left;
50     padding: 0;
51     box-sizing: border-box;
52     border: none;
53     background: none;
54     color: ■ red;
55     text-align: right;
56     font-weight: 700;
57     font-size: 60px;
58     line-height: 60px;
59     margin: 0 25px;
60 }
61 .calculator {
```

```
61 .calculator {
62     background-color: #c0c0c0;
63     box-shadow: 0px 0px 0px 10px #666;
64     border: 5px solid black;
65     border-radius: 10px;
66 }
67 #display {
68     height: 40px;
69     text-align: right;
70     background-color: black;
71     border: 3px solid white;
72     font-size: 18px;
73     left: 2px;
74     top: 2px;
75     color: red;
76 }
77 .btnTop {
78     color: white;
79     background-color: #6f6f6f;
80     font-size: 14px;
81     margin: auto;
82     width: 50px;
83     height: 25px;
84 }
85 </style>
86 </head>
87 <body>
88     <div class = "title" align="center">
89         Example of Calculator using HTML
90     </div>
91     <form name="Calculator" class = "calculator" >
```

```

92 <table border="2" align="center" cellpadding="15" cellspacing="12" bgcolor="#c0c0c0">
93 <tr>
94 <td>
95 <input type="text" name="Input" Size="35" id="display">
96 <br>
97 </td>
98 </tr>
99 <tr>
100 <td>
101 <input type="button" name = "one" style="font-size:30px" value=" 1 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '1'">
102 <input type="button" name = "two" style = "font-size:30px" value=" 2 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '2'">
103 <input type="button" name = "three" style="font-size:30px" value=" 3 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '3'">
104 <input type="button" name="add" class = "btnTop" style="font-size:30px" value=" + " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += ' + '">
105 <br>
106 <input type="button" name = "four" style="font-size:30px" value=" 4 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '4'">
107 <input type="button" name = "five" style="font-size:30px" value=" 5 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '5'">
108 <input type="button" name = "six" style="font-size:30px" value=" 6 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '6'">
109 <input type="button" name = "minus" style="font-size:30px" value=" - " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += ' - '">
110 <br>
111 <input type="button" name = "seven" style="font-size:30px" value=" 7 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '7'">
112 <input type="button" name = "eight" style="font-size:30px" value=" 8 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '8'">
113 <input type="button" name = "nine" style="font-size:30px" value=" 9 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '9'">
114 <input type="button" name = "mul" style="font-size:30px" value=" * "
115 onClick="Calculator.Input.value += ' * '">
116 <br>
117 <input type="button" name = "clear" style="font-size:30px" value=" c " onClick="Calculator.Input.value = ''">
118 <input type="button" name="zero" style="font-size:30px" value=" 0 " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += '0'">
119 <input type="button" name="DoIt" style="font-size:30px" value=" = " onClick="Calculator.Input.value = eval(Calculator.Input.value)">
120 <input type="button" name="div" style="font-size:30px" value=" / " onClick="Calculator.Input.value += ' / '">
121 <br>
122 </td>

```

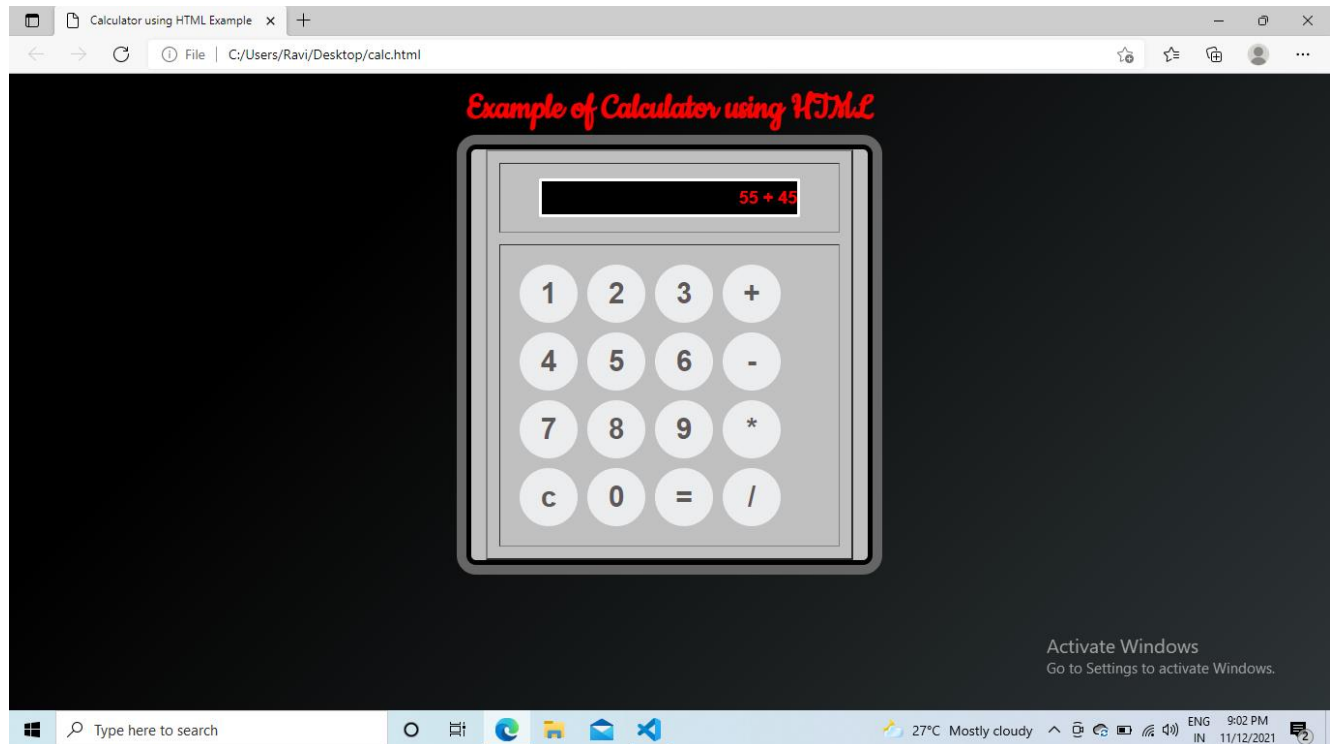
Activate
Go to Settings

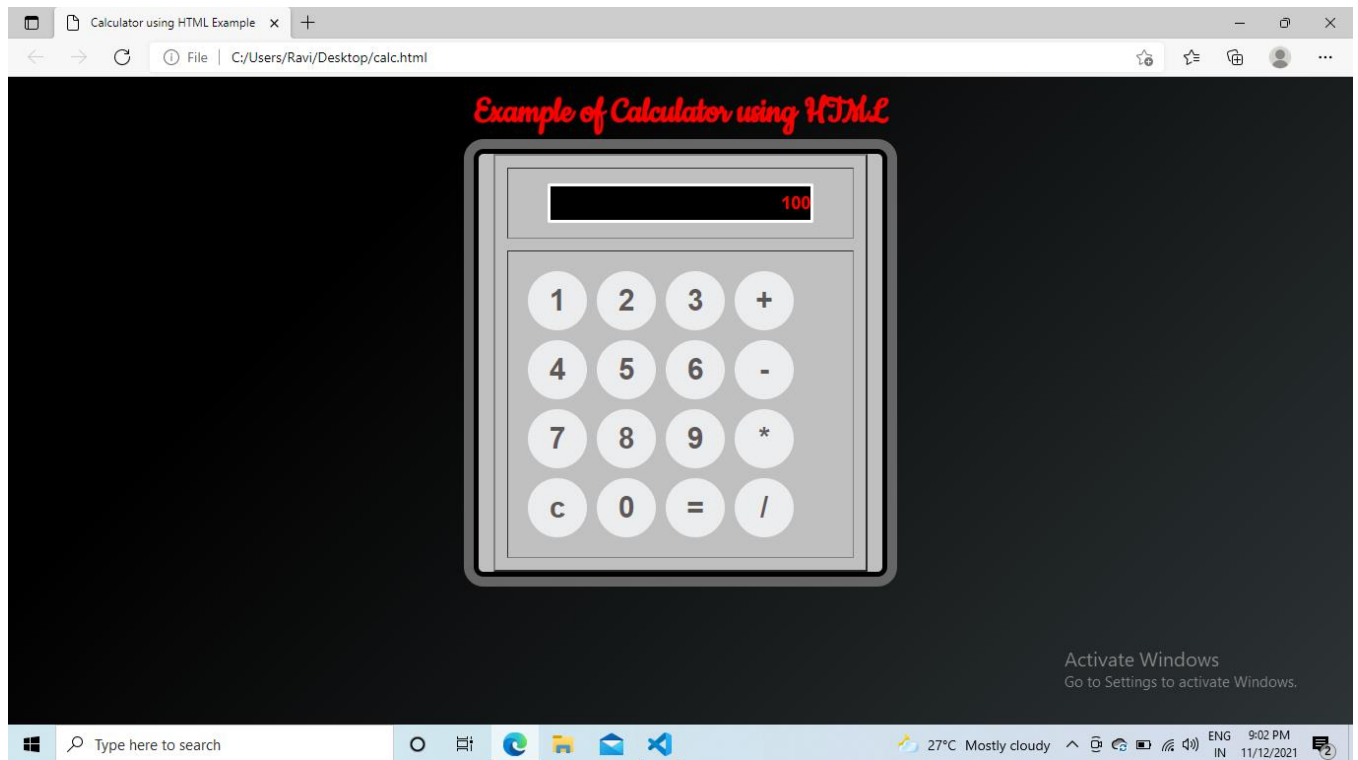
```

122 </td>
123 </tr>
124 </table>
125 </form>
126 </body>
127 </html>

```

SAMPLE SCREENS





SOURCE CODE

SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

2.Scientific calculator.html

```
scientific calculator.html X
C: > Users > Ravi > OneDrive > Documents > scientific calculator.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5      <title>
6          Scientific Calculator using HTML, CSS and Js
7      </title>
8
9      <!-- CSS property to create interactive
10         calculator interface -->
11  <style>
12
13      /* Style to set the title of calculator */
14      .title {
15          margin-bottom: 10px;
16          padding: 5px 0;
17          font-size: 20px;
18          font-weight: bold;
19          text-align: center;
20          width: 447px;
21          color: green;
22          border: solid black 2px;
23      }
24
25      /* Set the button style */
26      #btn {
27          width: 100%;
28          height: 40px;
29          font-size: 30px;
30      }
31
```

```
31
32     input[type="button"] {
33         background-color: green;
34         color: black;
35         border: solid black 2px;
36         width:100%
37     }
38
39     /* Set input textarea */
40     input[type="text"] {
41         background-color: white;
42         border: solid black 2px;
43         width:100%
44     }
45 </style>
46
47 <script>
48
49     /* Creating function in HTML for backspace operation */
50     function backspace(calc) {
51         size = calc.display.value.length;
52         calc.display.value = calc.display.value.substring(0, size-1);
53     }
54
55     /* Creating function to calculate factorial of element */
56     function calculate(calc) {
57
58         /* Check if function include ! character then
59         calculate factorial of number */
60         if(calc.display.value.includes("!")) {
61
```

```
61
62     size = calc.display.value.length;
63     n = Number(calc.display.value.substring(0, size-1));
64     f = 1;
65
66     for(i = 2; i <= n; i++)
67     {
68         f = f*i;
69         calc.display.value = f;
70     }
71
72     /* If function include % character then calculate
73     the % of number */
74     else if(calc.display.value.includes("%")) {
75
76         size = calc.display.value.length;
77         n = Number(calc.display.value.substring(0, size-1));
78         calc.display.value = n/100;
79     }
80
81     else
82     {
83         /* Otherwise evaluate and execute output */
84         calc.display.value = eval(calc.display.value);
85     }
86 }
87 </script>
88 </head>
89
90 <body>
91     <div class = title >
```

```
Scientific Calculator
```

```
</div>
```

```
91
92 <form name = "calc">
93
94 <table id = "calc" border = 2>
95
96 <tr>
97 | <td colspan=5><input id="btn" name="display"
98 | | onkeypress="return event.charCode >= 48
99 | | && event.charCode <= 57" type="text">
100 | </td>
101 </tr>
102
103 <tr>
104 | <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="1"
105 | | OnClick="calc.display.value+='1'">
106 | </td>
107
108 | <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="2"
109 | | OnClick="calc.display.value+='2'">
110 | </td>
111
112 | <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="3"
113 | | OnClick="calc.display.value+='3'">
114 | </td>
115
116 | <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="C"
117 | | OnClick="calc.display.value=''>
118 | </td>
119 | <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="<-"
120 | | OnClick="backspace(this.form)">
121 | </td>
```

```

121     </td>
122     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="="
123         |         OnClick="calculate(this.form)">
124     </td>
125 </tr>
126
127 <tr>
128     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="4"
129         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+='4'">
130     </td>
131
132     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="5"
133         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+='5'">
134     </td>
135
136     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="6"
137         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+='6'">
138     </td>
139
140     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="-"
141         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+='-'>
142     </td>
143
144     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="%"
145         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+='%">
146     </td>
147
148     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="cos"
149         |         OnClick="calc.display.value='Math.cos('">
150     </td>
151 </tr>

```

```
151     </tr>
152
153     <tr>
154         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="7"
155             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='7'">
156         </td>
157
158         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="8"
159             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='8'">
160         </td>
161
162         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="9"
163             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='9'">
164         </td>
165
166         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="*"
167             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='*'">
168         </td>
169
170         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="n!"
171             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='!'">
172         </td>
173
174         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="sin"
175             |         onClick="calc.display.value='Math.sin('">
176         </td>
177     </tr>
178
179     <tr>
180         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="."
181             |         onClick="calc.display.value+='.'">
```

```

181         OnClick="calc.display.value+='.'">
182     </td>
183
184     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="0"
185         OnClick="calc.display.value+='0'">
186     </td>
187
188     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value=","
189         OnClick="calc.display.value+=','">
190     </td>
191
192     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="+"
193         OnClick="calc.display.value+='+'">
194     </td>
195
196     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="/"
197         OnClick="calc.display.value+='/'">
198     </td>
199
200     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="tan"
201         OnClick="calc.display.value=Math.tan('">
202     </td>
203 </tr>
204
205 <tr>
206     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="E"
207         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.E'">
208     </td>
209
210     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="pi"
211         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.PI'">

```

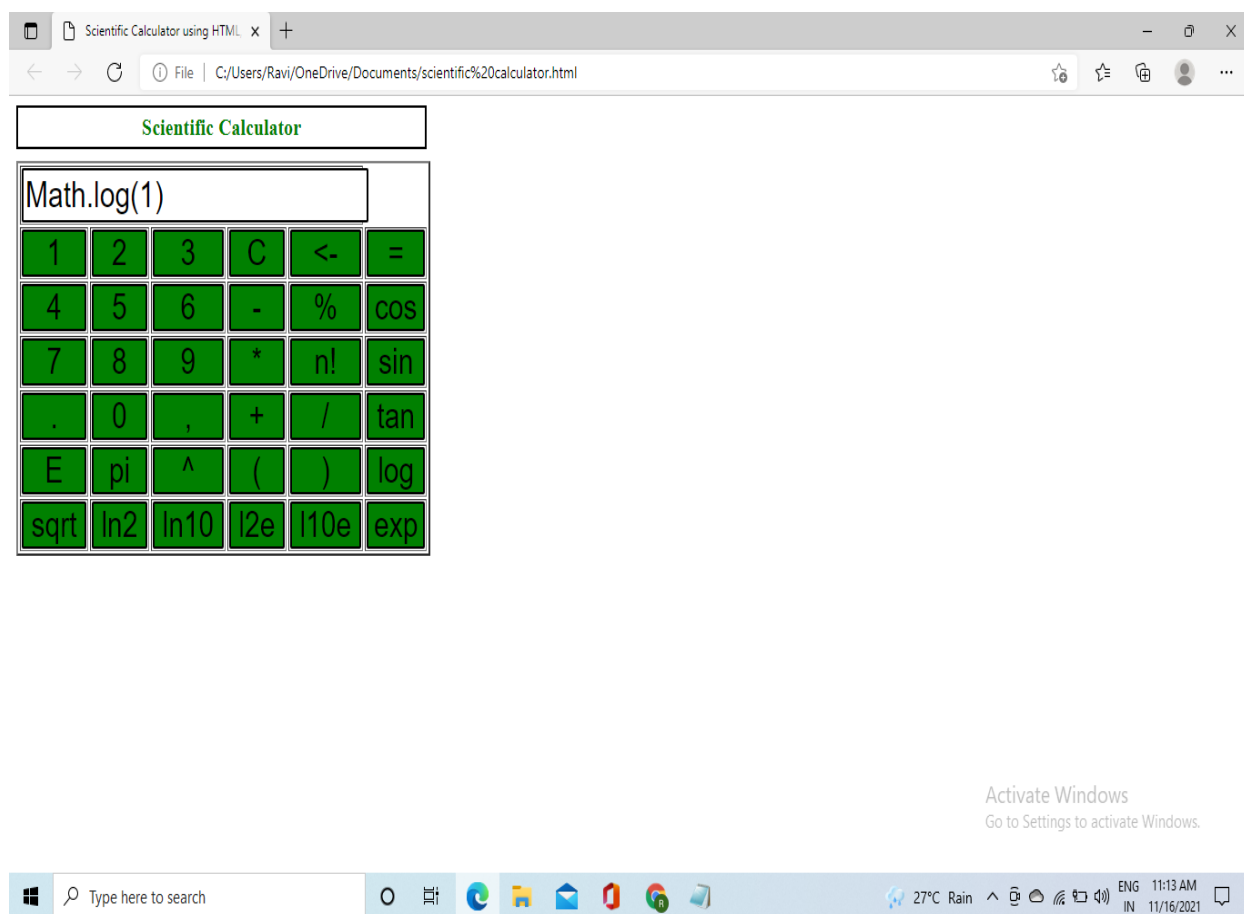
```

211         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="1/x"
212         </td>
213
214         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="^"
215         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.pow('">
216         </td>
217
218         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="("
219         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= '('">
220         </td>
221
222         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value=")"
223         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= ')'">
224         </td>
225
226         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="log"
227         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.log('">
228         </td>
229     </tr>
230
231     <tr>
232         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="sqrt"
233         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.sqrt('">
234         </td>
235
236         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="ln2"
237         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.LN2'">
238         </td>
239
240         <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="ln10"
241         |         OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.Log10'">

```

```
242     </td>
243
244     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="l2e"
245     |      |      OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.LOG2E'">
246     </td>
247
248     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="l10e"
249     |      |      OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.log10'">
250     </td>
251
252     <td><input id="btn" type="button" value="exp"
253     |      |      OnClick="calc.display.value+= 'Math.exp('">
254     </td>
255 </tr>
256 </table>
257 </form>
258 </body>
259
260 </html>
261
```

SAMPLE SCREEN





Scientific Calculator

0

1	2	3	C	<-	=
4	5	6	-	%	cos
7	8	9	*	n!	sin
.	0	,	+	/	tan
E	pi	^	(	)	log
sqrt	ln2	ln10	l2e	l10e	exp

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

