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Short Circuit Logic (SCL)

Link to Ed Lesson

A link to the lesson can be found here.

What is Short Circuit Logic?

- Combining TWO or MORE conditions together.
- Execution of **consecutive conditions** depends on the **logical operator** (&&, ||, ! for eg) and **boolean value** of the FIRST condition.

Logical Operators

What are logical operators?

- Logical operators compare boolean conditions and returns values TRUE or FALSE.
- The most common *Logical operators* in programming languages are:
 - && (AND) Both conditions must evaluate to TRUE
 - || (OR) One condition must evaluate to TRUE
 - ! (NOT) Returns the oppostie value

Truth Table

&& logicial operator variatons (AND)

Only when **BOTH CONDITIONS** are **true** will the retun be true. All other && combinations will return false.

- 1. true && true
 - => true
- 2. true && false
 - => false
- 3. false && true
 - => false
- 4. false && false
 - => false

|| logicial operator variatons (OR)

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Only ONE CONDITION needs to be true in order to return a value of true	Only	ONE CONDITION	needs to be true	in order to return	a value of true
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1. true || true

=> true

2. true || false

=> true

3. false || true

=> true

4. false || false

=> false

! logicial operator variatons (NOT)

The !(NOT) operater will always return the opposite of the value it refers to.

1. !true

=> false

2. !false

=> true