Jeffrey Lansford

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Program 2

We are trying to see how different languages implement Short Circuit Evaluation on the AND Boolean construct. The four programs test the AND Boolean by doing an If statement on two expressions, one where it will evaluate to false, A, and another where it calls a function to print to screen and return something to evaluate to true, B. We see if when A is evaluated first, do we see the print statement inside the B function. Then we flip A and B around, we then evaluate B first and then A and see if we get the print statement. If we do not see it in the first run and see it in the flipped second run, then the AND Boolean construct is short circuited in that language.

Language	Short Circuit	Not Short Circuit
Ada	Yes	Yes
C-Shell	Yes	
Perl	Yes	
PHP	Yes	

Ada has both a short circuit implantation and a non-short circuit implementation. The statement 'and' does not do short circuit and will evaluate both A and B. the statement 'and then' will short circuit and will not evaluate B when A is false.

Ada:

```
Jeffrey Lansford
-- 9/9/2020
-- Program 2
-- Ada program to test the short circuit implementation of Ada
with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
with Ada.Integer_Text_IO; use Ada.Integer_Text_IO;
procedure Pro2ada is
    A : Integer;
    -- function to see if it is executed during short circut evaluation
    function B return Integer is
    begin
                        Within B");
        Put Line("
        return 1;
    end B;
begin
    Put Line("A is always False and B is always True");
```

```
Put Line("Here are the two conditions with 'and'");
   A := 0;
   -- A will evaluate to false and B will evaluate to true
   Put Line("A && B");
   if A = 1 and B = 1 then
        Put_Line("True");
   else
        Put_Line("False");
   end if;
   -- B will evaluate to false and A will evaluate to true
   Put Line("B && A");
    if B = 1 and A = 1 then
       Put_Line("True");
   else
        Put_Line("False");
   end if;
   -- Do Short Circuit Evaluation and 'and then' statement in Ada
   Put Line("");
   Put_Line("Here are the two conditions with 'and then' with short circuting");
   Put Line("A && B");
    if A = 1 and then B = 1 then
        Put_Line("True");
   else
        Put_Line("False");
   end if;
   -- B will evaluate to false and A will evaluate to true
   Put_Line("B && A");
   if B = 1 and then A = 1 then
       Put Line("True");
   else
        Put_Line("False");
   end if;
end Pro2ada;
```

```
A is always False and B is always True
Here are the two conditions with 'and'
A && B
Within B
False
B && A
Within B
False
Here are the two conditions with 'and then' with short circuting
A && B
False
B && A
Within B
False
B && A
Within B
False
```

C-Shell:

```
#!/bin/csh
# Jeffrey Lansford
# 9/9/2020
# Program 2
# C-Shell program to test the short circut implementation of C-Shell
echo "A is always False and B is always True"
set a = 0
# Short Circuit evaluation on 'and' in C-Shell
Shell does not have function, so we can do call commands within the curly braces
# A evaluate to false and command B returns with exit code of 0 to evaluate to tr
ue
echo "A && B"
if ( $a == 1 && { echo " Within B" }) then
   echo "True"
else
   echo "False"
endif
# command B returns with exit code of 0 to evaluate to true and A evaluate to fal
echo "B && A"
if ( { echo "
                     Within B" } && $a == 1) then
   echo "True"
else
   echo "False"
```

```
endif
exit
```

```
A is always False and B is always True
A && B
False
B && A
Within B
False
```

Perl:

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
# Jeffrey Lansford
# 9/9/2020
# Program 2
# Perl program to test the short circuit implementation of Perl
use strict;
use warnings;
print "A is always False and B is always True\n";
# Function to show evaluation of B in evaluations
sub b {
    print "\twithin b\n";
    return 1;
# Set A to value to compare with to equate 'False'
a = 1;
# Short Circuit evaluation on 'and' in Perl
# evaluate A to false and run B() and return 1 to evaluate to true
print "A && B\n";
if ($a == 0 && b()) {
    print "True\n";
else{
    print "False\n";
```

```
# run B() and return 1 to evaluate to true and evaluate A to false
print "B && A\n";
if ( b() && $a == 0) {
    print "True\n";
}
else{
    print "False\n";
}
```

```
perl pro2Perl.pl
A is always False and B is always True
A && B
False
B && A
within b
False
```

PHP:

```
<?php
// Jeffrey Lansford
// 9/9/2020
// Program 2
// PHP program to test the short circuit implementation of PHP
echo "A is always False and B is always True\n";
// B function for testing if it is evaluated within and statement
function b () {
    echo "\twithin b\n";
    return true;
$a = false;
# Short Circuit evaluation on 'and' in PHP
# evaluate A to false and run B() and evaluate to true
echo "A && B\n";
if ($a && b()) {
    echo "True\n";
else {
```

```
echo "False\n";
}
# run B() and evaluate to true and evaluate A to false
echo "B && A\n";
if (b() && $a ) {
   echo "True\n";
}
else {
   echo "False\n";
}
```

```
A is always False and B is always True
A && B
False
B && A
within b
False
```