## Pseudocode

Time complexity for all 5 should be O(1), constant time, as there are no loops in the functions and just a few conditionals.

```
function logicalImplication(p, q)
  if p is true and q is false
     return false
  else
     return true
```

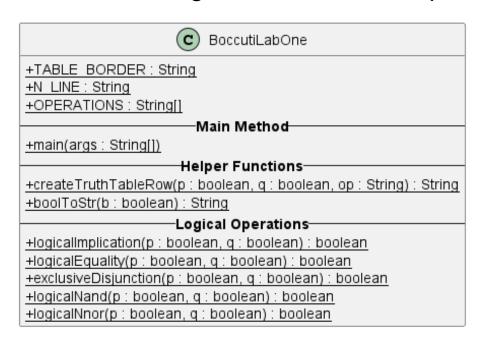
```
function logicalEquality(p, q)
  if p and q are both true
      return true
  else if p and q are both false
      return true
  else
      return false
```

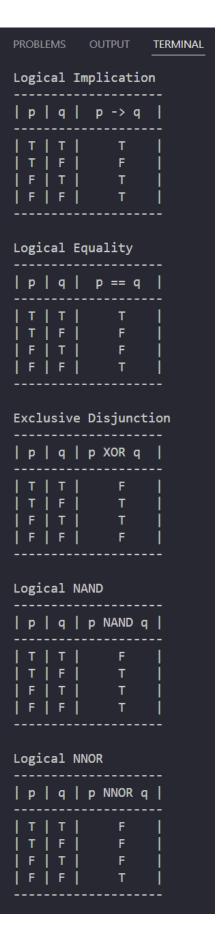
```
function exclusiveDisjunction(p, q)
  if p is true and q is false
      return true
  else if p is false and q is true
      return true
    else
      return false
```

```
function logicalNAND(p, q)
  if p and q are both true
     return false
  else
    return true
```

```
function logicalNNOR(p, q)
  if p and q are both false
    return true
  else return false
```

## UML Class Diagram + Console Output





## Source Code

Source file also uploaded on Canvas

```
package dev.boccuti.www.cisc213.lab1;
/**
* Implementation of Lab #1 for CISC 213 that completes examples and builds
* truth tables for 5 Boolean Operations: Logical Implication, Logical Equality,
* Exclusive Disjunction, Logical NAND, and Logical NNOR. Purposefully avoids
 * using
 * any very clever shortcuts for the operations for the sake of academic
 * clarity.
 * For the same reason, explicit equality checks of booleans are used instead of
 * things
 * like !b for false or similar.
 * @author Jason Boccuti | jason@boccuti.dev
public class BoccutiLabOne {
   // Constants used to decrease copy-pasta code and reduce errors
    public static final String TABLE_BORDER = "-----";
    public static final String N LINE = "\n";
    public static final String[] OPERATIONS = {
            "Logical Implication",
            "Logical Equality",
            "Exclusive Disjunction",
            "Logical NAND",
            "Logical NNOR"
    };
   /**
     * Main method of the lab that produces the truth table output strings
    * to console.
     * @param args command line arguments are not used in this program
    public static void main(String args[]) {
       // Variables for simplifying print statement building
       String operation = OPERATIONS[0];
       String tableStart = N_LINE + TABLE_BORDER + N_LINE;
```

```
String tableHeader = "| p | q | p -> q |";
String divider = N_LINE + TABLE_BORDER;
// Logical Implication Truth Table
System.out.println(operation
        + tableStart
        + tableHeader
        + divider
        + createTruthTableRow(true, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(true, false, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, false, operation)
        + divider);
// Logical Equality Truth Table
operation = OPERATIONS[1];
tableHeader = "| p | q | p == q |";
System.out.println(N LINE
        + operation
        + tableStart
        + tableHeader
        + divider
        + createTruthTableRow(true, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(true, false, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, false, operation)
        + divider);
// Exclusive Disjunction Truth Table
operation = OPERATIONS[2];
tableHeader = "| p | q | p XOR q |";
System.out.println(N_LINE
        + operation
        + tableStart
        + tableHeader
        + divider
        + createTruthTableRow(true, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(true, false, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, true, operation)
        + createTruthTableRow(false, false, operation)
        + divider);
// Logical NAND Truth Table
```

```
operation = OPERATIONS[3];
    tableHeader = "| p | q | p NAND q |";
    System.out.println(N LINE
           + operation
           + tableStart
            + tableHeader
            + divider
           + createTruthTableRow(true, true, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(true, false, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(false, true, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(false, false, operation)
            + divider);
   // Logical NNOR Truth Table
    operation = OPERATIONS[4];
    tableHeader = "| p | q | p NNOR q |";
    System.out.println(N_LINE
           + operation
           + tableStart
           + tableHeader
           + divider
            + createTruthTableRow(true, true, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(true, false, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(false, true, operation)
            + createTruthTableRow(false, false, operation)
            + divider);
}
 * Helper function for generating the truth table rows for the given
 * p, q, and operation type values.
 * @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
 * @param op the operation name string
 * @return the string for the row of the truth table
public static String createTruthTableRow(boolean p, boolean q, String op) {
    boolean result;
     * Check the operation passed in, then complete the correct operation
```

```
* using the given p and g values and store in the result to be concatenated
         * with the return string
        */
        if (op.equals(OPERATIONS[0])) {
           result = logicalImplication(p, q);
        } else if (op.equals(OPERATIONS[1])) {
           result = logicalEquality(p, q);
        } else if (op.equals(OPERATIONS[2])) {
           result = exclusiveDisjunction(p, q);
        } else if (op.equals(OPERATIONS[3])) {
           result = logicalNand(p, q);
        } else if (op.equals(OPERATIONS[4])) {
           result = logicalNnor(p, q);
        } else {
           result = false;
        }
       // Build the return string and prepend with a newline character so it formats
       // correctly
       return N_LINE + "| " + boolToStr(p) + " | " + boolToStr(q) + " |
}
    /**
     * Helper function to quickly translate boolean values to their respective
     * 1 letter string values (T or F) for easy use in building the truth table
     * strings.
     * @param b the boolean to convert
     * @return the 1 digit string conversion
    public static String boolToStr(boolean b) {
        if (b) {
           return "T";
        }
       return "F";
    }
     * The implementation of the Logical Implication operation using simple
     * conditional checks for the important case.
```

```
* @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
 * @return the correct boolean result
public static boolean logicalImplication(boolean p, boolean q) {
   // Logical Implication is only false in this case, so all others are true
    if (p == true && q == false) {
        return false;
    } else {
        return true;
}
/**
 * The implementation of the Logical Equality operation using simple
 * conditional checks for the two important cases.
 * @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
 * @return the correct boolean result
public static boolean logicalEquality(boolean p, boolean q) {
   /*
     * Logical Equality is only true when p and q are the same. This could
     * be simplified to if (p == q) as the only true case, but for clarity included
     * the two actual truth table cases.
    if (p == true && q == true) {
        return true;
    } else if (p == false && q == false) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
}
 * The implementation of the Exclusive Disjunction operation using simple
 * conditional checks for the two important cases.
 * @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
```

```
* @return the correct boolean result
public static boolean exclusiveDisjunction(boolean p, boolean q) {
   // Exclusive Disjunction is only true IFF one value is true
    if (p == true && q == false) {
        return true;
    } else if (p == false && q == true) {
        return true;
    } else {
       return false;
}
/**
 * The implementation of the Logical NAND operation using simple
 * conditional checks for the one important case.
 * @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
 * @return the correct boolean result
public static boolean logicalNand(boolean p, boolean q) {
   // Logical NAND is only false when both values are true
   if (p == true && q == true) {
        return false;
    }
   return true;
}
/**
 * The implementation of the Logical NNOR operation using simple
 * conditional checks for the one important case.
 * @param p the given p value
 * @param q the given q value
 * @return the correct boolean result
public static boolean logicalNnor(boolean p, boolean q) {
   // Logical NNOR is only true when both values are false
   if (p == false && q == false) {
        return true;
   return false;
```

```
Jason Boccuti
CISC 213
Lab 1
```

```
}
```