

# Jeroo Compound Conditionals



# OR

||

**any condition can be true**

```
if (total==9 || num==31)
{
    do something 1;
    do something 2;
}
```

Or is used to see if any part is true. In some languages, or is actually written as a word. In other languages, or is written as a symbol, like || or |.

|| evaluates as true if any part connected by || is true.

```
if (A or B)
```

This condition is true if A or B is true. If A and B are both true, the condition is still true.

**Or — ||**

```
if (bob.isWater(AHEAD) ||  
    bob.isWater(RIGHT))  
{  
    bob.turn(LEFT);  
}
```

**In this example, bob will turn left  
if there is water either ahead or  
water to the right.**

**Or — ||**

```
if ( bob.isNET(AHEAD) ||  
    bob.isWater(AHEAD) )  
{  
    bob.turn(RIGHT);  
    bob.turn(RIGHT);  
}
```

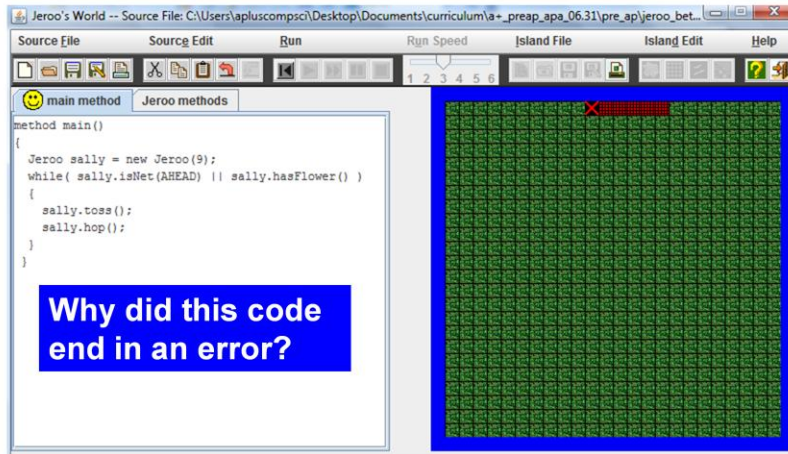
**In this example, bob turns around  
if there is a net ahead OR if there  
is water ahead.**

**Or — ||**

```
while ( bob.isNet(AHEAD) ||  
        bob.hasFlower())  
{  
    bob.toss();  
    bob.hop();  
}
```

**The power of repetition may become a problem since bob will toss flowers and hop as long as there are flowers OR there is a net ahead. If there is a net ahead after he runs out of flowers, he will hit the net.**

# Or - II



**Open**  
**or.jsc**  
**or.jev**

# AND

**&&**

**all conditions must be true**

```
if (total==17 && 92==num)
{
    do something 1;
    do something 2;
}
```

And is used to see if all parts are true. In some languages, and is actually written as a word. In other languages, and is written as a symbol, like && or &.

&& evaluates as true if all parts connected by &&s are true.

```
if (A and B)
```

This condition is true if A and B are both true. If either A or B is false, the condition is false as both parts must be true in order for the condition to be true.



# **And - &&**

```
if(bob.isWater(AHEAD) &&  
    bob.isWater(RIGHT))  
{  
    bob.turn(LEFT);  
}
```

**In this example, Bob only turns left when there is water both to his right and in front of him. If water is not in both places, Bob does not turn.**

# **And - &&**

```
if( bob.isNET(AHEAD) &&  
    bob.hasFlower() )  
{  
    bob.toss();  
    bob.hop();  
}
```

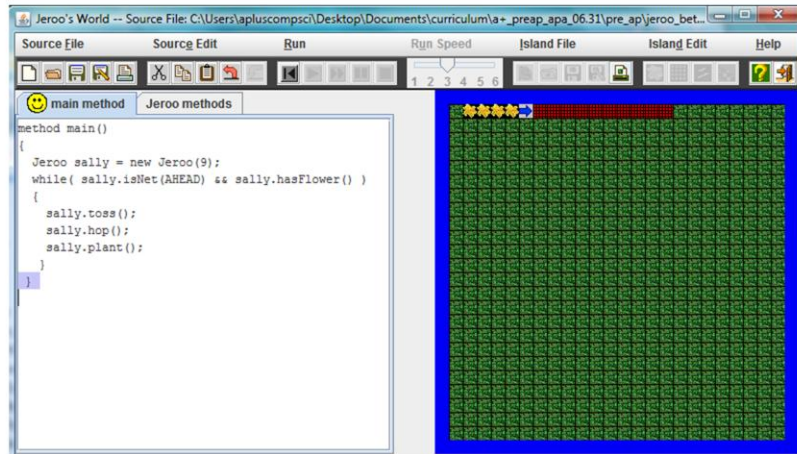
In this example, bob only tosses the flower and hops when he is facing a net **AND** is carrying a flower with him.

# **And - &&**

```
while (bob.isNet(AHEAD) &&  
        bob.hasFlower())  
{  
    bob.toss();  
    bob.hop();  
}
```

**The power of repetition will allow bob to toss flowers and clear nets as long as he is facing a net AND is carrying a flower with him. If he runs out of flowers, this code will stop him from hitting the net.**

# And - &&



**Open  
and.jsc  
and.jev**

# NOT

!

**true ( if condition is false )**

```
if (! pass.equals("pass"))  
{  
    do something 1;  
    do something 2;  
}
```

Not is used to negate a boolean value. In some languages, not is actually written as a word. In other languages, not is written as a symbol, like !.

!true is false

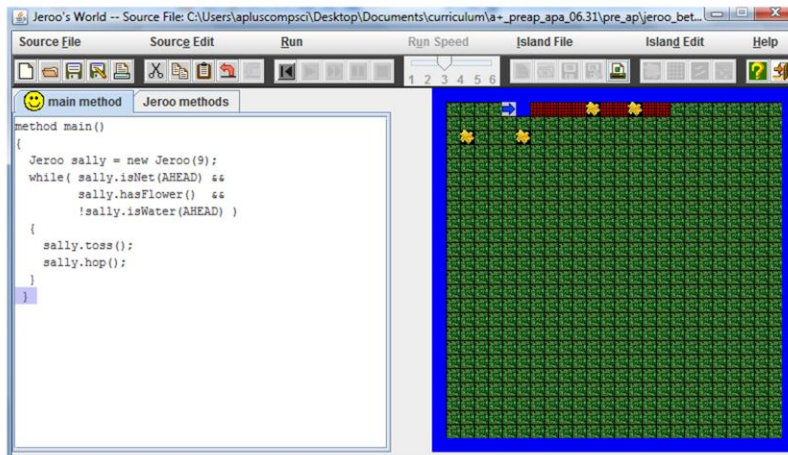
!false is true

# Fundamental Boolean Logic

**true and false = false**  
**false and true = false**  
**false and false = false**  
**true and true = true**

**false or true = true**  
**true or false = true**  
**true or true = true**  
**false or false = false**

# Not - !





**Open**  
**not.jsc**  
**not.jev**

**Start work on  
Boolean Labs**