

Unit 7

- Short-Circuit Evaluation
 - De Morgan's Laws
- The `switch` statement
- Type-casting in Java
- Using `Math.random()`



Short-Circuit Evaluation

if (*condition1* && *condition2*) ...

If *condition1* is false, then *condition2* is not evaluated (the result is false anyway)

if (*condition1* || *condition2*) ...

If *condition1* is true, then *condition2* is not evaluated (the result is true anyway)



De Morgan's Laws

One could think of it as the
“Distributive Property” for Logic

$\neg (p \ \&\& \ q)$ evaluates to $(\neg p \ || \ \neg q)$

$\neg (p \ || \ q)$ evaluates to $(\neg p \ \&\& \ \neg q)$



The switch Statement

switch
case
default
break

Reserved words

Only works with:

- int
- char
- enum

```
switch (expression)  
{  
  case value1:  
    ...  
    break;  
  
  case value2:  
    ...  
    break;  
  
  ...  
  
  ...  
  default:  
    ...  
    break;  
}
```

Don't forget
breaks!



The `switch` Statement (cont'd)

- The same case can have two or more labels. For example:

```
switch (num)
{
    case 1:
    case 2:
        System.out.println("Buckle my shoe");
        break;
    case 3:
    case 4:
        System.out.println("Shut the door");
        break;
    ...
}
```



The Cast Operator

- Java allows a programmer to “cast” a piece of data to a different type when needed.
- Can be useful if working with `int` values and a decimal result is needed.

For example, one might want the decimal equivalent of a fraction even though the numerator and denominator are integers.

Example:

```
decAnswer = (double)myNumerator /  
            (double)myDenominator;
```



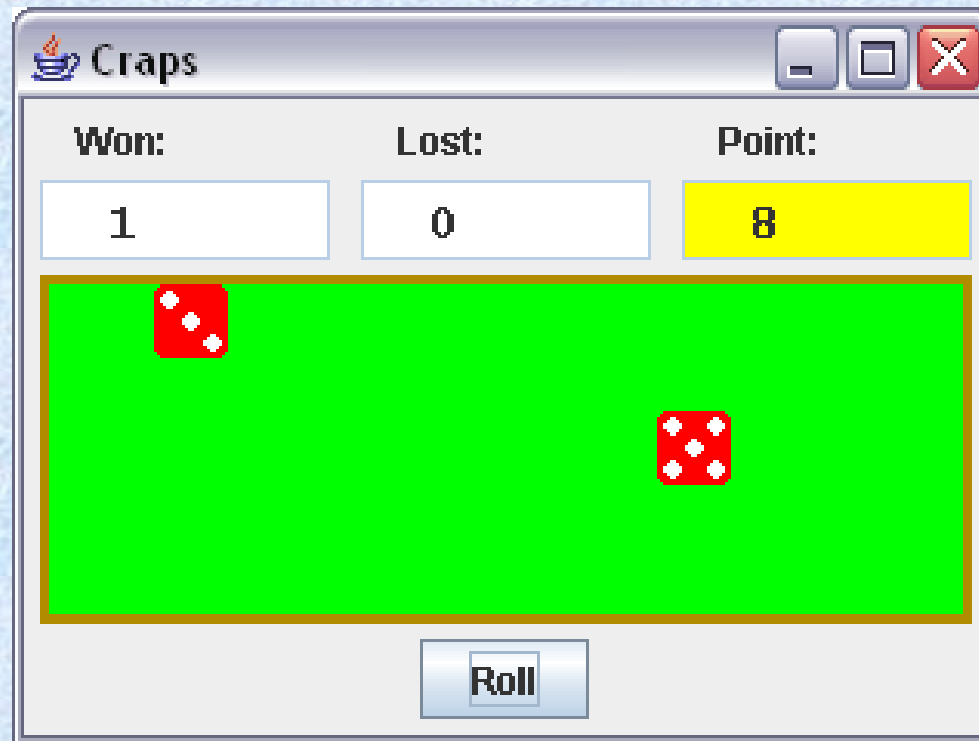
Math.random()

- returns a `double` value $0 \leq x < 1$
- Can then be scaled to fit the needs of your application.
- For example, if you needed a random number from 1 to 12, you would do something like this:

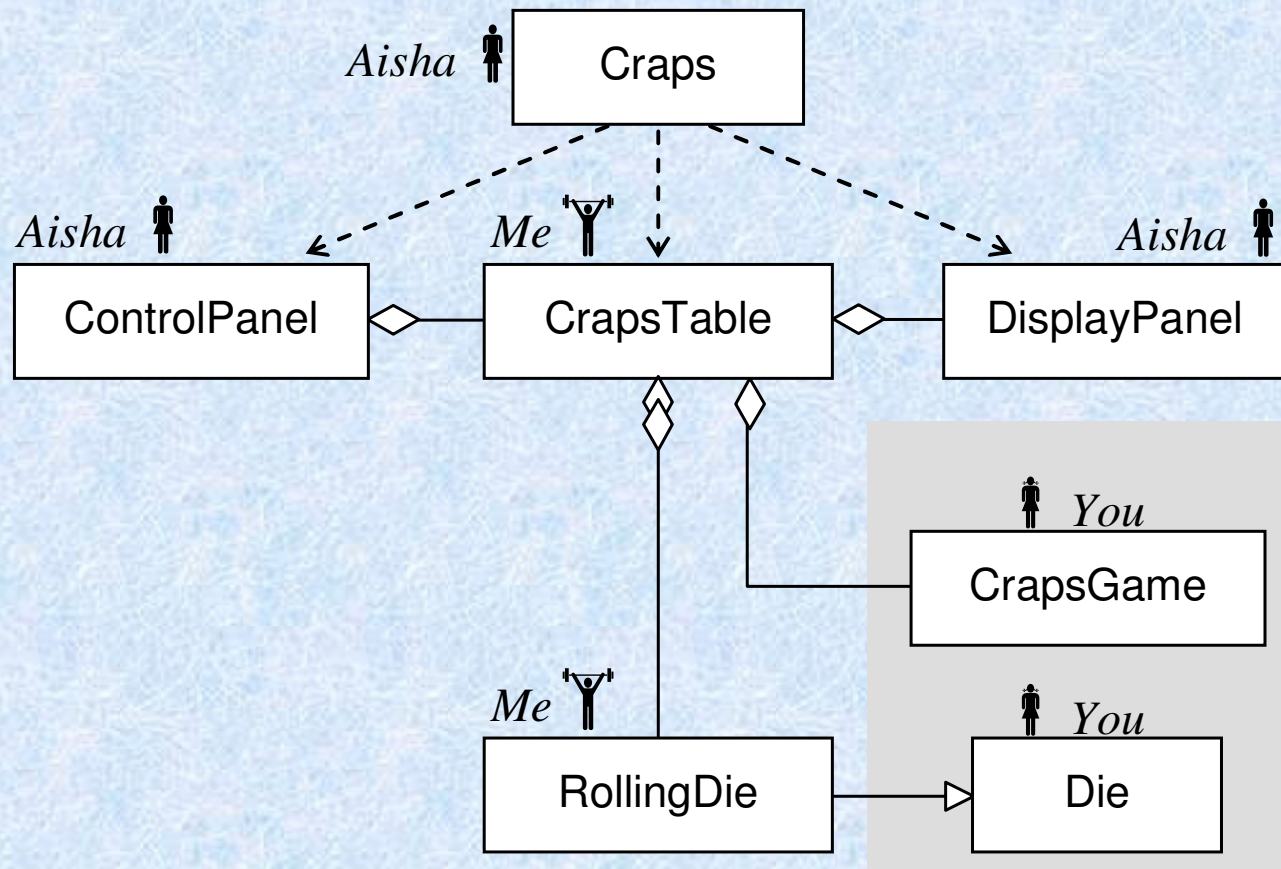
```
randNum = (int) (12 * Math.random() ) + 1;
```



The *Craps* Project



The *Craps* Project (cont'd)



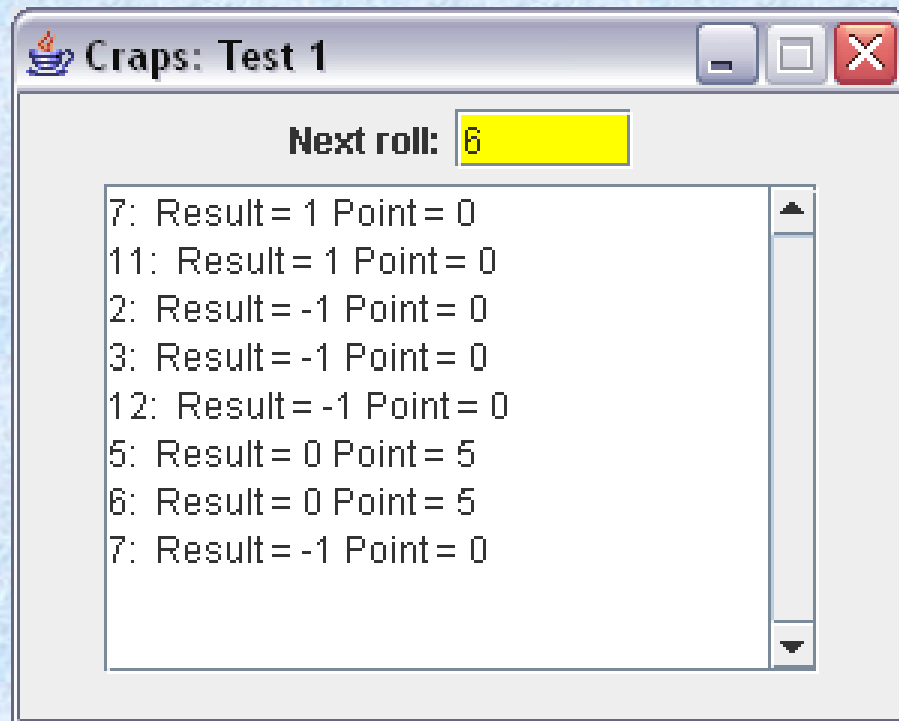
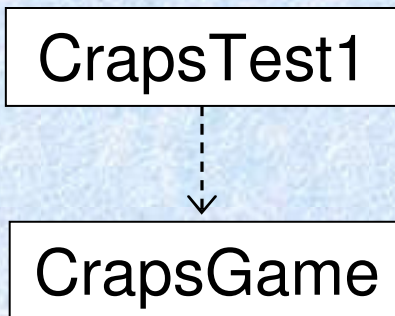
Your job



The *Craps* Project (cont'd)

Step 1:

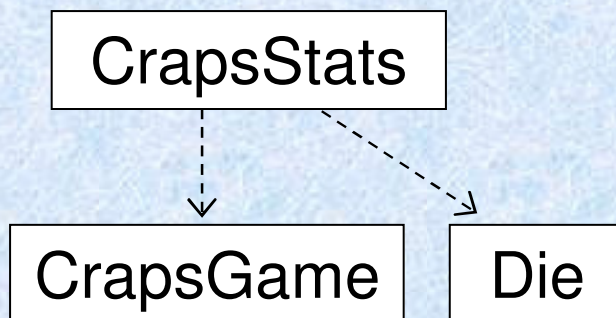
Test your **CrapsGame** class separately using the class **CrapsTest1** provided to you.



The *Craps* Project (cont'd)

Step 2:

Use your **Die** and **CrapsGame** classes in the **CrapsStats** application.



The *Craps* Project (cont'd)

Step 3:

Finish the **RollingDie** class (the **drawDots** method). Integrate **CrapsGame** and **RollingDie** into the *Craps* program.

