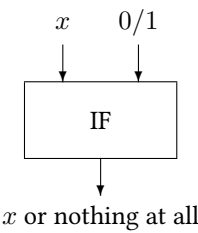


Block IF

The IF block returns its first input if the second input is equal to one (true), and does not return anything otherwise. In contrast, [IFELSENAN](#) returns *NaN* if the second input is zero. **WARNING: The successors of this block are completely ignored when the second signal is false.** This behaviour is different than in many other programming languages. An alternative is to use a [MUL](#) block instead of an IF block.

If...
Then
...



Name	IF
Function	fb0022
Inputs	2
Outputs	1
Parameters	0
Strings	0
Group	I

Inputs

- 1 Any signal x
- 2 Logical input either 0 (false) or $\neq$ 0 (true).

Outputs

- 1 Value of x . The successors of this block are executed only if the second input is not equal to 0.

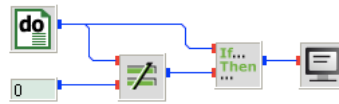
Parameters

None

Strings

None

if.vseit



In a **DO** block numbers are counted from -1 to 1 . A **CONST** returns a constant value 0 . The **NE** block compares the output of the **DO** block with the constant. If they are different the **IF** block lets the output of the **DO** block pass and the **SCREEN** block displays the value, otherwise the output is suppressed because the execution of the **SCREEN** block is skipped.

-1.0
1.0