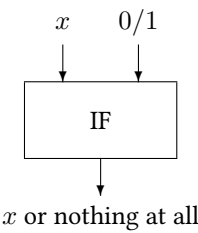


## Block IF

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.

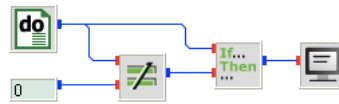
Parameters

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