## If Statements

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### Program Flow

- Remember that we talked about the **flow** of a program in R
- R reads the lines in a script one by one from top to bottom
- But you might not always want this to be the case!
- What if you only wanted some lines of code to be run if a certain condition is True?

#### **If-Statements**

- An if-statement allows you to check conditions (logical values) and change the program flow based on those conditions
- If-statements let you run specific lines code (or completely ignore code) depending on **conditions** that you specify
- These conditions are specified by logical values
  - o TRUE, FALSE

```
if (condition1) {
   ..statements1..
} else if (condition2) {
   ..statements2..
} else if ...
else {
  ..statementsN
```

This whole block is considered one if-statement

```
if (condition1) {
   ..statements1..
} else if (condition2) {
   ..statements2..
} else if ...
else {
   ..statementsN..
```

- The if-statement first checks if condition1 is true
  - If so, it executes statements I, line-by-line
  - It then skips the rest of the if-statement

```
if (condition1) {
   ..statements1..
} else if (condition2) {
   ..statements2..
} else if ...
else {
   ..statementsN..
```

- If condition I is not true, then it checks to see if condition2 is true
  - If so, it executes statements2, line-by-line
  - The rest of the if-statement is skipped

```
if (condition1) {
   ..statements1..
} else if (condition2) {
   ..statements2..
} else if ...
else {
  ..statementsN..
```

If condition 2 is not true, it will continue on with this pattern, checking all the other else if statements

```
if (condition1) {
   ..statements1..
} else if (condition2) {
   ..statements2..
} else if ...
else {
  ..statementsN..
```

 Lastly, if none of the previous conditions are true, it will run statements after else

# Examples in RStudio