if...else Statements

Let's build upon our concepts of the original if statements with the else statement.

We'll cover the following What is an if...else statement? Nested if...else Statements

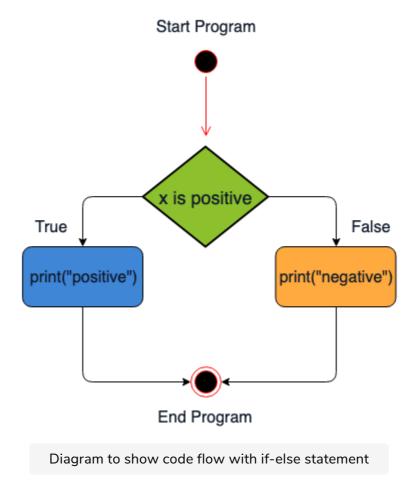
What is an if...else statement?

An if statement can be followed by an **optional** else **statement**, which executes when the conditional expression is FALSE.

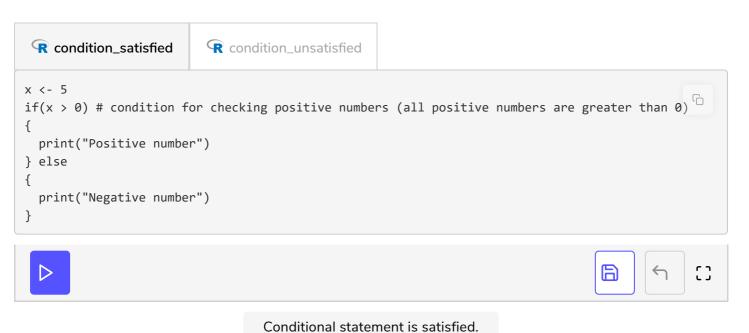
Let's revisit our previous example. So now, we not only want to print "positive" when we encounter a positive number, but we also want to print "negative" when the number is **not positive**.

We have used the word **not positive** here to show that the **else** statement is executed whenever the original **conditional statement** is NOT satisfied.

Have a look at the modified illustration:



The above illustration can be mapped on to the following codes:



Let's look at another example where the conditional statement checks whether the data in variable testNumber is present in myVector.

```
myVector <- c(1, 2, 3, 5)
testNumber <- 4

if(!testNumber %in% myVector)
{</pre>
```

```
print("Not Found!")
} else
{
    print("Found")
}
```

Nested if...else Statements

We can also nest one if...else statement into another if...else statement.

For example, if you are not older than or equal to 18 years, you cannot vote. And if you are 18, you cannot vote if you don't have a valid ID card. You can vote only if you are at least 18 years old and have a valid ID card. Such a scenario can be easily demonstrated using a nested if...else statement.

```
age <- 22
validID <- TRUE

if(age >= 18)
{
    if(validID)
    {
       cat("voting is allowed")
    } else
    {
       cat("voting not allowed")
    }
} else
{
    cat("voting not allowed")
}

Example of the nested if...else statement.
```

Let's test your understanding of using if...else statements in the next exercise.