

[attributes \(/reference/attributes\)](#)

[case \(/reference/case\)](#)

[code \(/reference/code\)](#)

[comments \(/reference/comments\)](#)

[conditionals \(/reference/conditionals\)](#)

[doctype \(/reference/doctype\)](#)

[extends \(/reference/extends\)](#)

[filters \(/reference/filters\)](#)

[includes \(/reference/includes\)](#)

[inheritance \(/reference/inheritance\)](#)

[iteration \(/reference/iteration\)](#)

[mixins \(/reference/mixins\)](#)

[plain text \(/reference/plain-text\)](#)

[tags \(/reference/tags\)](#)

## Conditionals

Jade's first-class conditional syntax allows for optional parenthesis, and you may now omit the leading `-` – otherwise it's identical, still just regular javascript:

```
- var user = { description: 'foo bar baz' }
- var authorised = false
#user
  if user.description
    h2 Description
    p.description= user.description
  else if authorised
    h2 Description
    p.description.
      User has no description,
      why not add one...
  else
    h1 Description
    p.description User has no description
```

```
<div id="user">
  <h2>Description</h2>
  <p class="description">foo bar baz</p>
</div>
```

Jade also provides a negated version `unless` (the following are therefore equivalent):

```
unless user.isAnonymous
  p You're logged in as #{user.name}
```

```
if !user.isAnonymous
  p You're logged in as #{user.name}
```