1 Testing various objects with ifx

Test Letters A and A (True) : True .
Test Letters A and B (False) : False.
Test Macros testA and testB (True) : True .
Test Macros testA and testC (False) : False.
Nested (True False) True False. Nested (False True) False True .
Test let fi (True False); True False.
Test let else (True False); True False.
ifx does NOT expand conditional tokens (fooFalse): fooFalse.
else is NOT expandable while expanding the test clause

2 Testing numerics ifnum and ifcase

OK OK : OK OK.
OK : OK
negone is other. zero is zero. one is one. two is two. many is other.

3 Testing if

Test plain if, as well;
Test a and a True
Test A and a False
Test f and testA ooTrue
Test f and testC False
Test b and testC False
Test testc and b False
Test 1 and oneorten [c=1] True
Test 1 and oneorten [c=2] 0True

4 Testing if in test clause

Test ifx testA testB TT
Test if on testifx True
Test ifx on testifx True
Test not ifx testA testB TF
Test if on nottestifx False
Test ifx on nottestifx False
TF

if-check is: false
True: True
False: False
False: False

True: True

Expecting (True True False): True True False

However, ifx doesn't expand, and if's can be tested! True: True; False: False.