





Outline

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1. Introduction

A conditional Branch takes the result of a test expression and executes a block of code depending whether the test expression is true or false

- false and nil is evaluated FALSE
- Otherwise, it is TRUE

Note: the number zero (0) is considered true, whereas many other programming languages consider it false

In many popular programming languages, conditional branches are statements. In Ruby, however, conditional branches are expressions



2. If statement

Syntax

```
if conditional [then]
    code...
[elsif conditional [then]
    code...]...
[else
    code...]
end

If modifier syntax (short if)

code if condition
```

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/ruby
x = 1
if x > 2
  puts "x is greater than 2"
elsif x <= 2 and x!= 0
  puts "x is 1"
else
  puts "I can't guess the number"
end
#!/usr/bin/ruby
$debug = 1
print "debug\n" if $debug</pre>
```



3. Unless

Syntax

```
unless conditional [then]
  code
[else
  code ]
end
Unless modifier syntax (short unless)
code unless conditional
```

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/ruby
x = 1
unless x \ge 2
   puts "x is less than 2"
 else
   puts "x is greater than 2"
end
#!/usr/bin/ruby
var = 1
print "1 -- Value is set\n" if $var
print "2 -- Value is set\n" unless $var
$var = false
print "3 -- Value is set\n" unless $var
```



4. Case when

Syntax

```
case expression
[when expression [, expression ...] [then]
  code ]...
[else
  code ]
end
```

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/ruby
$age = 5
case $age
when 0 .. 2
   puts "baby"
when 3 .. 6
   puts "little child"
when 7 .. 12
   puts "child"
when 13 .. 18
   puts "youth"
else
   puts "adult"
end
```



References

- 1. http://ruby-doc.org/
- 2. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/



Thank you for listening!