#### Conditionals

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# Single line conditional: if ( test ) statement

```
The full if-statement is:

if ( something ) then
   do something
else
   do otherwise
end if
```

The 'else' part is optional; you can nest conditionals.



# Comparison and logical operators

Operator	old style	meaning	example
==	.eq.	equals	x==y-1
/=	.ne.	not equals	x*x*!=5
>	.gt.	greater	y>x-1
>=	.ge.	greater or equal	sqrt(y)>=7
<	.lt.	less than	
<=	.le.	less equal	
	.andor.	and, or	x<1 .and. x>0
	.not.	not	.not.( x>1 .and. x<2
	.eqv.	equiv	$(x \wedge y) \vee (\neg x \wedge \neg y)$
	.neqv.	not equiv	$(x \wedge \neg y) \vee (\neg x \wedge y)$



### Select statement

Test single values or ranges, integers or characters:

```
Select Case (i)
Case (:-1)
   print *,"Negative"
Case (5)
   print *,"Five!"
Case (0)
   print *,"Zero."
Case (1:4,6:) ! can not have (1:)
   print *,"Positive"
end Select
```

Compiler does checking on overlapping cases!

