

# Working with Conditions

Session 4





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### What is Condition?

- Life is full of conditions: A conditional statement is represented in the form of "if...then" and "if...then...else".
- These statements allow the program to check the conditions by testing a **variable** against a value and act accordingly.
- A program that has **conditional statements** is called a **Conditional Program**, and the process is known as Conditional Programming.





The **if () then** block will check whether the specified condition is true or not.

- If it is **true**, the blocks inside it will run, and then the script involved will continue.
- If the condition is **false**, the code inside the block will be ignored and the script will move on. The condition is checked only once.









# If () Then Block

We're going to make a script that will make
 Tobi glide to a random position on the
 Stage whenever we press the space key.





- Add an if () then block.
- Place a **key () pressed**? block in the space of the if block
- Place **glide to () seconds** blocks under the if arm.
- Place a **forever** block around the if () then block.
- Add a **when flag clicked** block above to complete the script







# **Final Output**

• Click the flag when done and press the space key.







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# If () then Else Block

- The **if () then else** block will check whether the specified condition is true or not.
- If the condition is **true**, the code held inside the first C (below the if arm) will run. Then, the script will continue.
- If the condition is **false**, the code inside the second C (below the else arm) will run. (unlike the if () then block).







# If () then Else Block

- We're going to make a script that will make
  Tobi move towards the mouse cursor
  whenever we click it.
- When we're not clicking it, he should go back to his default position in the center.







- Add an **if-else** block and place a **mousedown**? block in the space of the if arm.
- If it is true, Tobi should glide towards the mouse. Therefore, add a glide () secs to x: () y: () block and place mouse x and mouse y in their respective white spaces.
- If the condition is false, it will stay at the center. Thus, place another glide () secs to x: () y: () block and write set x and y value to 0.
- Add a **forever block** to run the script continuously.
- Add a **when flag clicked** block to run the script.







# **Final Output**

• Click the **flag when** done and press the mouse.







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