# **Enhanced conditionals**

Target audience: WMS Site Managers

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#### **Overview**

Note: This article presumes that you have some familiarity with creating and managing webforms.

If not, please view the following resources before proceeding:

- KB #2711: Create Forms in the Web Management System
- KB #2722: Webform component types in the WMS
- Video: Setting up conditional rules in a webform (requires Adobe Flash player)

A known limitation of webforms is the inability to combine both AND and OR statements within the same conditional statement. This means that Site Managers would need to create more conditionals than is necessary - separating AND and OR conditions, or making them reliant on IS NOT relationships that may require additional statements.

With **enhanced conditionals,** it is now possible to use both AND and OR statements within the same conditional statement.

### **Enhanced conditionals in action**

The example below shows a wizard-type form where prospective exchange students can find affiliated educational institutions in other cities based on:

- The language they can speak
  - o English
  - o French
  - o Spanish
- Which continents they are interested in visiting
  - o Asia
  - o Europe

- o Mandarin or Cantonese
- o Portuguese

- o South America
- o Africa

English	French	Spanish	Mandarin or Cantone	se Portuguese
English	French	Spanish	Mandarin or Cantone	se Portuguese
ĺ				rorragaese
		0	0	0
Asia	Europe	South America	Africa	
0	0	0	0	
	Asia			

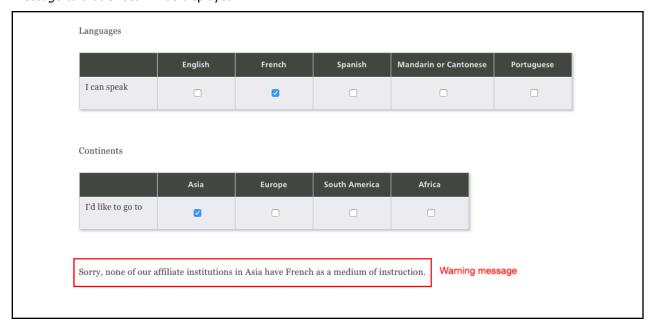
# Notes on this example:

- All options are checkboxes, so users can specify as many languages and continents as they like
- An advanced grid was used in order to make the display more compact
- The information displayed should be taken only as an example it is not meant to be accurate

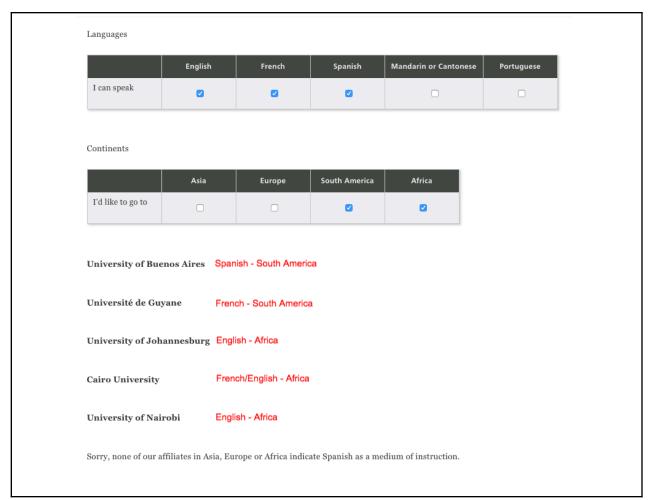
Once a student selects both a **language** AND a **continent**, *affiliate educational institutions* that apply to the selected language and continent will appear.



If there are no institutions that offer instruction in a particular language in a particular continent, a *warning message* to that effect will be displayed.



If a student selects multiple languages and/or continents, then **all** the applicable institutions and messages will appear.



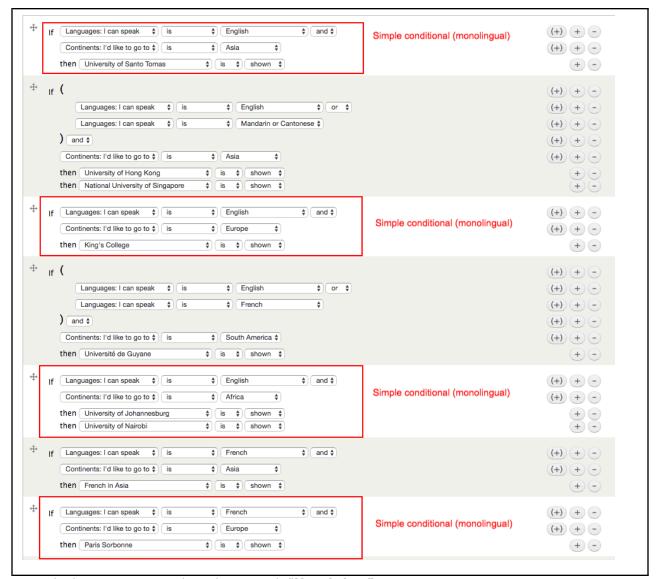
# **Nested conditional statements**

Now let's look at how some of the conditionals were set up.

In the partial example below, the following institutions are monolingual:

- University of Santo Tomas
- King's College
- University of Johannesburg

- University of Nairobi
- Paris-Sorbonne



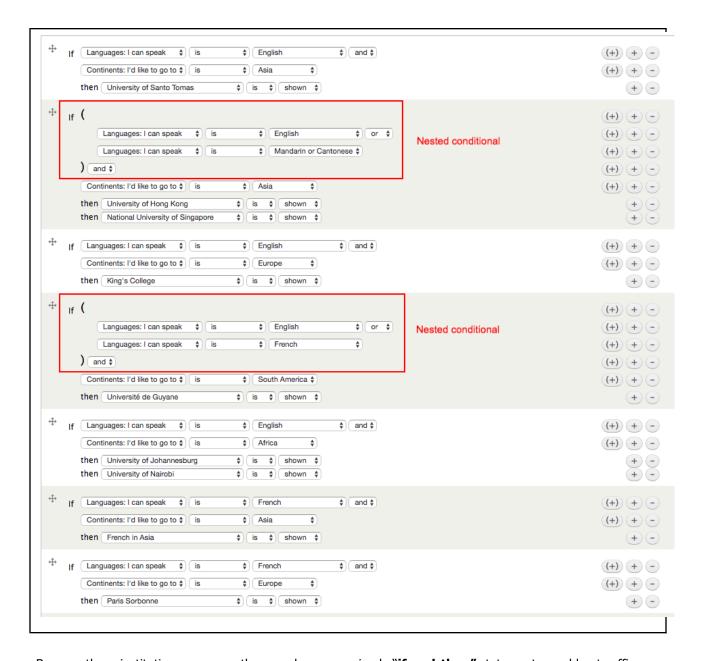
As such, their respective conditionals are simple "if-and-then" statements:

- If I can speak English AND I'd like to go to Asia, then University of Santo Tomas is shown
- If I can speak English AND I'd like to go to Europe, then King's College is shown
- If I can speak English AND I'd like to go to Africa
  - o **then** *University of Johannesburg* is shown
  - o **then** *University of Nairobi* is shown
- If I can speak French AND I'd like to go to Europe, then Paris-Sorbonne is shown

Therefore, they don't require **OR statements** because they're only concerned with one language.

Now let's look at the conditionals for the bilingual institutions:

- University of HongKong
- National University of Singapore
- Université de Guyane



Because these institutions use more than one language, simple "if-and-then" statements would not suffice.

There has to be a **nested OR conditional** that includes the second language in the statement:

- If I can speak English OR Mandarin or Cantonese AND I'd like to go to Asia
  - o **then** *University of Hong Kong* is shown
  - o **then** National University of Singapore is shown
- If I can speak English OR French AND I'd like to go to South America
  - o **then** *Université de Guyane* is shown

#### Some notes

Nested conditionals are added using the (+) symbol

- Avoid clicking on the (-) symbol on the same line as the **then** statement as this will delete the entire conditional
- As with simple statements, you can add or delete statements within nested conditionals using the (+) and (-) symbols
- Nested conditionals can handle multiple statements