

# What is the IFS function in Google Sheets used for?

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June 30, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *What is the IFS function in Google Sheets used for?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=160415>

The IFS function in Google Sheets is a logical function that allows users to specify multiple conditions and corresponding results. It is primarily used for creating complex, nested logical statements within a single formula. This function helps to simplify and streamline data analysis by eliminating the need for multiple IF statements. It also allows for easier editing and maintenance of formulas. Overall, the IFS function in Google Sheets is a powerful tool for efficiently organizing and manipulating data based on multiple conditions.

## Google Sheets IFS Function

### IFS Function

The **IFS** function is a premade function in Google Sheets, which returns values based on one or more **true** or **false** conditions.

It is typed =IFS and has two or more parts:

=IFS(logical\_test1, value\_if\_true1, , [logical\_test3; ...])

The **conditions** are referred to as logical\_test1, logical\_test2, ..., which can check things like:

If a number is **greater than** another number > If a number is **smaller than** another number < If a number or text is **equal** to something =

Each condition is connected with a return value.

**Note:** More than one condition can be true so the function will return the value for the first true condition.

### Example IFS function

Make categories for how fast the Pokemon are:

The conditions and return values are:

Speed **more than** 90: "Fast" Speed **more than** 50: "Normal" Speed **less than or equal to** 50:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Speed Category</b>	
2	Bulbasaur	Grass	45		
3	Ivysaur	Grass	60		
4	Venusaur	Grass	80		
5	Charmander	Fire	65		
6	Charmeleon	Fire	80		
7	Charizard	Fire	100		
8	Squirtle	Water	43		
9	Wartortle	Water	58		
10	Blastoise	Water	78		
11					

"Slow"

Example **IFS** function, step by step:

Select the cell D2 Type **=IFS** Click the **IFS** command

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Speed Category</b>			
2	Bulbasaur	Grass	45	=IFS			
3	Ivysaur	Grass	60	IFS			
4	Venusaur	Grass	80	Returns a value depending on multiple logical expressions.			
5	Charmander	Fire	65				
6	Charmeleon	Fire	80				
7	Charizard	Fire	100				
8	Squirtle	Water	43				
9	Wartortle	Water	58				
10	Blastoise	Water	78				
11							

Specify the first condition  $C2 > 90$  Type , Specify the value "Fast" for when the first condition is **TRUE**Type , Specify the second condition  $C2 > 50$ Type , Specify the value "Normal" for when the second condition is **TRUE**Type , Specify the third condition  $C2$ Type , Specify the value "Slow" for when the third condition is **TRUE**Hit enter

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>category</b>			
2	Bulbasaur	Grass	45	=IFS(C2>90, "Fast", C2>50, "Normal", C2<=50, "Slow")			
3	Ivysaur	Grass	60				
4	Venusaur	Grass	80				
5	Charmander	Fire	65				
6	Charmeleon	Fire	80				
7	Charizard	Fire	100				
8	Squirtle	Water	43				
9	Wartortle	Water	58				
10	Blastoise	Water	78				
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22							

Slow x

IFS(condition1, value1, [condition2, ...], [value2, ...])

EXAMPLE  
IFS(A1>90, "A", A1>80, "B")

ABOUT  
Evaluates multiple conditions and returns a value that corresponds to the first true condition.

condition1  
The first condition to be evaluated. This can be a boolean, a number, an array, or a reference to any of those.

value1  
The returned value if condition1 is TRUE.

condition2... - [optional] repeatable  
Additional conditions to be evaluated if the previous ones are FALSE.

value2... - [optional] repeatable  
Additional values to be returned if their corresponding conditions are TRUE.

[Learn more](#)

Since the value in cell c2 is "45", the first and second conditions are **false**, and third condition is **true** (less than or equal to 50), the function will return "Slow".

**Note:** Text values needs to be in quotes: " "

The function can be repeated with the filling function for each row to perform the same check for each Pokemon:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Speed Category</b>	
2	Bulbasaur	Grass	45	=IFS(C2>90, "Fast", C2>50, "Normal", C2<=50, "Slow")	
3	Ivysaur	Grass	60	=IFS(C3>90, "Fast", C3>50, "Normal", C3<=50, "Slow")	
4	Venusaur	Grass	80	=IFS(C4>90, "Fast", C4>50, "Normal", C4<=50, "Slow")	
5	Charmander	Fire	65	=IFS(C5>90, "Fast", C5>50, "Normal", C5<=50, "Slow")	
6	Charmeleon	Fire	80	=IFS(C6>90, "Fast", C6>50, "Normal", C6<=50, "Slow")	
7	Charizard	Fire	100	=IFS(C7>90, "Fast", C7>50, "Normal", C7<=50, "Slow")	
8	Squirtle	Water	43	=IFS(C8>90, "Fast", C8>50, "Normal", C8<=50, "Slow")	
9	Wartortle	Water	58	=IFS(C9>90, "Fast", C9>50, "Normal", C9<=50, "Slow")	
10	Blastoise	Water	78	=IFS(C10>90, "Fast", C10>50, "Normal", C10<=50, "Slow")	
11					

**Note:** The third condition includes = so that 50 is included in "less than or equal to 50"

Now, each Pokemon has a speed category:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Speed Category</b>	
2	Bulbasaur	Grass	45	Slow	
3	Ivysaur	Grass	60	Normal	
4	Venusaur	Grass	80	Normal	
5	Charmander	Fire	65	Normal	
6	Charmeleon	Fire	80	Normal	
7	Charizard	Fire	100	Fast	
8	Squirtle	Water	43	Slow	
9	Wartortle	Water	58	Normal	
10	Blastoise	Water	78	Normal	
11					

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