

-(으)ㄴ/는 대로라면

if it is as ... says

Takes a report or a plan at face value and reasons from it. Built on 대로 plus the conditional — "if things are as stated."

HOW TO ATTACH IT

Any noun	대로라면 — joined	예보대로라면
After a clause	-(으)ㄴ/는 대로라면	들은 대로라면
Ends in ㄹ	ㄹ drops	만들다 → 만드는 대로라면
Premise is	reported or planned	not a verified fact
Second clause	usually hedged	... -겠다, -(으)ㄹ 것이다
Names the source	-에 따르면	예보에 따르면

WHEN TO USE IT

With a noun it attaches directly: 예보대로라면, 계획대로라면, 소문대로라면. With a clause it follows the modifier system and takes a space: 들은 대로라면.

The premise is something reported or planned, not a fact you have verified. The sentence then draws a conclusion from it: 예보대로라면 내일은 비가 오겠군요.

Because you are reasoning from someone else's account, the second clause usually hedges — -겠다, -(으)ㄹ 것이다, -(으)ㄹ 텐데.

It pairs naturally with -에 따르면: that one names the source, this one reasons from what it says.

IN USE

- 1 일기예보대로라면 내일은 비가 오겠군요.
If the forecast is right, it will rain tomorrow.
- 2 계획대로라면 다음 달에 공사가 끝납니다.
If all goes to plan, the work finishes next month.
- 3 소문대로라면 그 회사는 이미 매각되었다.
If the rumours are true, the company has already been sold.
- 4 제가 들은 대로라면 회의는 취소되었을 텐데요.
From what I heard, the meeting should have been cancelled.
- 5 직접 만드는 대로라면 원가가 훨씬 낮아질 것이다.
If it is indeed made in-house, the cost should come down considerably.

6 약속대로라면 벌써 도착했어야 합니다.

Going by what was agreed, they should have arrived by now.

COMPARED WITH

-에 따르면

에 따르면 names the source and reports what it says; 대로라면 takes that content as a premise and reasons on from it.

예보에 따르면 비가 온다고 한다. (reports) / 예보대로라면 비가 오겠다. (concludes)

-(으)ㄴ/는 대로

대로 alone means "as, in accordance with." Adding 라면 turns it into a supposition rather than an instruction.

들은 대로 전했어요. (passed it on as heard) / 들은 대로라면 (if what I heard is right)

-(으)면

-(으)면 supposes anything at all; 대로라면 supposes specifically that a report or plan holds true.

비가 오면 취소해요. (if it rains) / 예보대로라면 취소해야겠어요. (if the forecast holds)

WATCH OUT

X 직접 만드는 대로라면 원가가 낮아질 것이다.

O 직접 만드는 대로라면 원가가 낮아질 것이다.

Stems ending in ㄹ drop it before -는, as everywhere in the modifier system.

X 제가 들은대로라면 회의는 취소됐어요.

O 제가 들은 대로라면 회의는 취소되었을 텐데요.

After a modifier, 대로 takes a space. And since you are reasoning from a report, the conclusion is normally hedged.

X 예보대로라면 어제 비가 왔어요.

O 예보대로라면 내일은 비가 오겠군요.

The construction supposes a premise and draws a conclusion. A plain past fact needs no supposition.