NOT OPERATORS

SQL NOT Operator is used to return the opposite result or negative result. It is a logical operator in SQL, that negates the boolean expression in the **WHERE** clause.

It is mostly used to specify what should not be included in the results table.

NOT Syntax

```
SELECT column1, colomn2, …
FROM table_name WHERE NOT condition;
```

Demo SQL Database

Below is a selection from the "Customers" table in the Northwind sample database:

Customer ID	Customer Name	City	PostalCode	Country
1	John Wick	New York	1248	USA
2	Around the Horn	London	WA1 1DP	UK
3	Rohan	New Delhi	100084	India

To create this table on your system, run tte the following MySQL Query:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerName VARCHAR(50),
    City VARCHAR(50),
    PostalCode VARCHAR(10),
    Country VARCHAR(50)
);
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, CustomerName, City,
PostalCode, Country)
VALUES
    (1, 'John Wick', 'New York', '1248', 'USA'),
    (2, 'Around the Horn', 'London', 'WA1 1DP', 'UK'),
    (3, 'Rohan', 'New Delhi', '100084', 'India');
```

NOT Operator Example

Lets look at some examples of NOT operator in SQL and understand it's working.

The following SQL statement selects all fields from "Customers" where the country is not "UK" SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE NOT Country='UK';

Customer ID	Customer Name	City	PostalCode	Country
1	John Wick	New York	1248	USA
3	Rohan	New Delhi	100084	India

Combining AND, OR and NOT

You can also combine the AND, OR, and NOT operators.

Example

```
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE NOT Country='USA'
 Country='UK';
```

Customer ID	Customer Name	City	PostalCode	Country
3	Rohan	New Delhi	100084	India

Alternatively you can use <> (Not Operator) to get the desired result

```
SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE Country <>'USA';
```

Output

	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CITY	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY
1	2	Around the Horn	London	WA1 1DP	UK
2	3	Rohan	New Delhi	100084	India

NOT Operator Example

Key TakeAways About NOT Operator

- NOT operator returns opposite results or negative results. It negates boolean condition in the WHERE clause.
- It is used to exclude specific data from the result set.
- It can also be combined with other operators like- **LIKE**, **BETWEEN**, and **IN**.