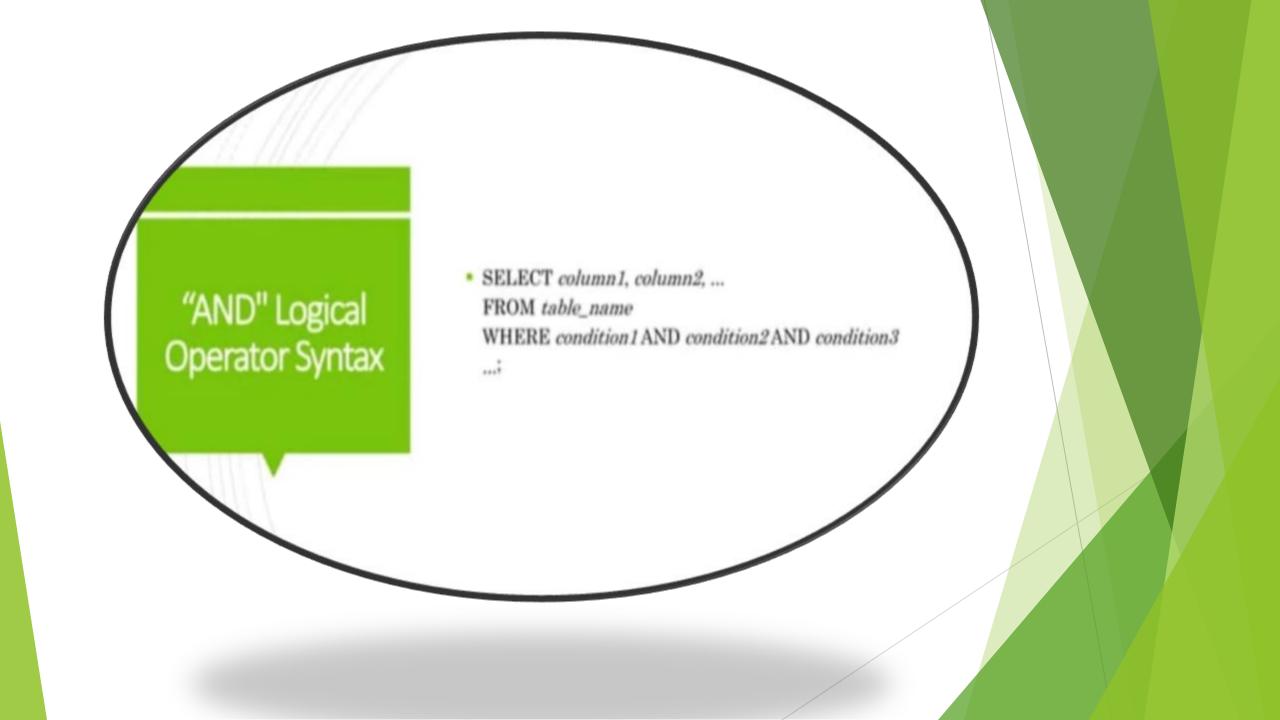
1. THE AND, OR and NOT OPERATOR

LOGICAL OPERATORS (AND, OR, AND NOT)

- AND: Joins two or more conditions, and returns results only when <u>all</u> of the conditions are true.
- OR: Joins two or more conditions, and returns results when <u>any</u> of the conditions are true.
- NOT: Negates the expression that follows it.

(AND, OR, AND NOT)

- AND: Joins two or more conditions, and returns results only when <u>all</u> of the conditions are true.
- OR: Joins two or more conditions, and returns results when <u>any</u> of the conditions are true.
- NOT: Negates the expression that follows it.



When to use "AND" Logical Operator?

 If you want to select rows that must satisfy all the given conditions, you can use the logical operator, AND. "OR" Logical Operator Syntax SELECT column1, column2, ...
 FROM table_name
 WHERE condition1 OR condition2 OR condition3 ...;



When to use "OR" Logical Operator?

 If you want to select rows that satisfy at least one of the given conditions, you can use the logical operator, OR.



"NOT" Logical Operator Syntax SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name WHERE NOT condition:



When to use "NOT" Logical Operator?

If you want to find rows that do not satisfy a condition, you can use the logical operator, NOT. NOT results in the reverse of a condition. That is, if a condition is satisfied, then the row is not returned.

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P	Q	P ^ Q
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T	F	F
F	-	F
F	F	F

