

Logical Operator Keywords

Here are the most important Logical Operators summarized in a table.

Logical Operators can be used for conditions as they show a result in form of a boolean (True/False) or Unknown. So, e.g. if an exact value is True for a value, a Logical Operator can proof that it's True.

Logical Operator	Explanation
ALL	If all comparisons are True: return True
ANY	If any comparison is True: return True
AND	If both expressions are True: return True
EXISTS	If a subquery contains rows: return True
IN	If compared value is equal to at least one value: return True
BETWEEN	If there are values in given range: return True
NOT	Reverses the value of any boolean
OR	If either expression is True: return True