## Tutorial 2: Working with Operators and Expressions Logical Operators

Logical operators compare Boolean expressions and return a Boolean result (Boolean is either true or false). Logical operators are mainly used to control program flow. Usually, you will find them as part of an If...Then...Else, loop, or some other control statement. The concept of logical operators is simple. They allow a program to make a decision based on multiple conditions. The use of parentheses with logical operators improves readability; however, they can be omitted sometimes.

Here are the *logical operators*.

Logical Operators				
<b>Operator Name</b>	Operator	Description		
And	&&	Returns true if both the left operand and right operand return a value of true; otherwise, it returns a value of false		
Or	II	Returns true if either the left operand or right operand returns a value of true; if neither operand returns a value of true the expression containing the Or operator returns a value of false		
Not	!	Returns true if an expression is false and returns false if an expression is true		

Here are the *logical operator* matrices.

And Operator Matrix					
Condition 1	Operator	Condition 2	Result		
True	&&	True	True		
True	&&	False	False		
False	&&	True	False		
False	&&	False	False		

Or Operator Matrix					
Condition 1	Operator	Condition 2	Result		
True	П	True	True		
True		False	True		
False		True	True		
False	П	False	False		

Not Operator Matrix				
Operator	Value	Result		
!	True	False		
!	False	True		

Here are some *logical operator* examples.

Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
If (5 > 3) <b>&amp;&amp;</b> (5 < 4) Then	If (5 > 3)    (5 < 4) Then	If ! (5 > 3) Then
statements a	statements a	statements a
Else	Else	Else
statements b	statements b	statements b
End If	End If	End If