- NOT, !

  Logical NOT. Evaluates to 1 if the operand is 0, to 0 if the operand is nonzero, and NOT NULL returns NULL.

  ```
  mysql> SELECT NOT 10;
          -> 0
  mysql> SELECT NOT 0;
          -> 1
  mysql> SELECT NOT NULL;
          -> NULL
  mysql> SELECT ! (1+1);
          -> 0
  mysql> SELECT ! 1+1;
          -> 1
  ```

  The last example produces 1 because the expression evaluates the same way as (!1)+1.

  The !, operator is a nonstandard MySQL extension. As of MySQL 8.0.17, this operator is deprecated; expect it to be removed in a future version of MySQL. Applications should be adjusted to use the standard SQL NOT operator.

- AND, &&

  Logical AND. Evaluates to 1 if all operands are nonzero and not NULL, to 0 if one or more operands are 0, otherwise NULL is returned.

  ```
  mysql> SELECT 1 AND 1;
          -> 1
  mysql> SELECT 1 AND 0;
          -> 0
  mysql> SELECT 1 AND NULL;
          -> NULL
  mysql> SELECT 0 AND NULL;
          -> 0
  mysql> SELECT NULL AND 0;
          -> 0
  ```

  The &&, operator is a nonstandard MySQL extension. As of MySQL 8.0.17, this operator is deprecated; expect support for it to be removed in a future version of MySQL. Applications should be adjusted to use the standard SQL AND operator.

- OR, ||

  Logical OR. When both operands are non-NULL, the result is 1 if any operand is nonzero, and 0 otherwise. With a NULL operand, the result is 1 if the other operand is nonzero, and NULL otherwise. If both operands are NULL, the result is NULL.

  ```
  mysql> SELECT 1 OR 1;
          -> 1
  mysql> SELECT 1 OR 0;
          -> 1
  mysql> SELECT 0 OR 0;
          -> 0
  mysql> SELECT 0 OR NULL;
          -> NULL
  mysql> SELECT 1 OR NULL;
  ```