

LOGICAL OPERATORS:

- Logical operators are used to write multiple conditions.
- The return type of Logical operators is Boolean.
- There are three types of Logical Operator
 1. OR
 2. AND
 3. NOT

1. OR:

We use OR Operator, when either of the columns is mandatory to execute.

Condition 1(A)	Condition 2(B)	Condition 3(A+B)
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE

Syntax: Where Condition1 or Condition2 or Condition3

Example:

1. WAQTD details of the employee working in Department's 60, 70.

Select *

From employee

Where DeptNo=60 **or** DeptNo=70;

2. WAQTD Employee Name and Designation whose Employee Number ID is 5,10,15.

Select EmpName, Designation

From employee

Where EmpNo=5 **or** EmpNo=10 **or** EmpNo=15;

2. AND:

We use the AND operator when both conditions given are mandatory to execute.

Condition 1(A)	Condition 2(B)	Condition 3(A.B)
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE

Syntax: Where Condition1 **and** Condition2 **and** Condition3

Example:

1. WAQTD details of Employees who is earning more than 50000 with department number 30.

Select *

From employee

Where Salary > 50000 **and** DeptNo = 30;

2. WAQTD Names of Employees, Hiredate who are hired after 1988 before 1995.

Select EmpName, Hiredate

From employee

Where Hiredate > '1988-12-31' **and** Hiredate < '1995-01-01';

3. NOT:

NOT operator is used to execute the record.

Condition	Output
TRUE	FALSE
FALSE	TRUE

Syntax: Where **not** Condition

Example:

1. WAQTD details of Employees, except the employees whose Designation is Salesman.

Select *

From employee

Where not Designation = 'SalesMan';