

Boolean expressions

Fixed values

Only two values will be accepted / returned: `true` and `false`.

Logical operators

The following logical operators can be used for linking logical terms in an expression, i.e., terms that return a boolean value type (`true` or `false`).

Operator	Meaning	Precedence
NOT or !	logical negation	1 (highest)
AND or &	logical conjunction	2
OR or	logical disjunction	3
XOR	exclusive or, i.e., <code>a XOR b</code> is equivalent to <code>a AND !b OR !a AND b</code>	3
IMPLIES or IMP	logical implication, i.e., <code>a IMPLIES b</code> is equivalent to <code>!a OR b</code>	4
XNOR or EQV	logical equivalence, i.e., <code>a EQV b</code> is equivalent to <code>a IMPLIES b AND b IMPLIES a</code>	4 (lowest)

Logical connectives are case insensitive, i.e., they can also be written in lower case: `or`, `and`, `not`, `xor`, `implies`, `imp`, `eqv` and `xnor`.

Conditional operator: ? : (IF, THEN, ELSE)

The conditional operator `? :` is a powerful operator to construct conditional expressions.



The conditional operator basically allows you to construct the following expression: `IF` `boolean_expression` `true THEN term_1 ELSE term_2`.

The format to be used is: `<boolean_expression> ? <term_1> : <term_2>`

Both `term_1` and `term_2` need to be of the same **data type** (boolean, number, string, issue list, string list or number list).

Examples of using the conditional operator

Expression	Output
<code>{...duedate} != null ? ({...duedate} - {...currentDateTime}) / {HOUR} : 0</code>	If the Due Date is not null , this function will return the number of hours from the current date-time to Due Date , otherwise it will return 0 .
<code>timePart({...currentDateTime}, LOCAL) > 21:00 AND timePart({...currentDateTime}, LOCAL) < 7:00 ? "Night" : "Day"</code>	If the current time is between 21:00 and 7:00 this function will return "Night" , otherwise it will return "Day" .

Examples

Input	Output
<code>%{...somefield} = "Yes"</code>	True if the value of the field is "Yes", otherwise False .
<code>%{...somefield1} != null AND %{...somefield2} = null</code>	True only if <code>{...somefield1}</code> field has a value and field <code>{...somefield2}</code> does NOT have a value.

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```
datePart({...duedate}, LOCAL)  
> datePart({...  
currentDateTime}, LOCAL)
```

True only if **Due Date** (field code {...**duedate**}) is later than **Current date** (field code {...**currentDateTime**}) in server's local timezone.