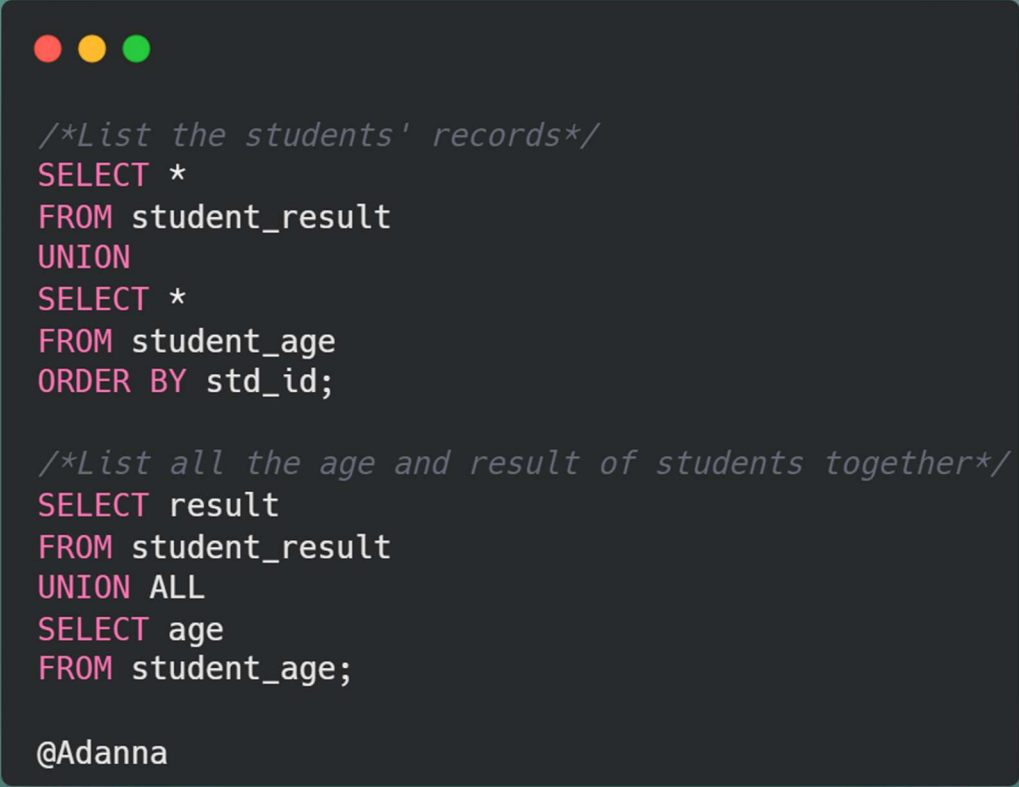


## DAY 19: UNION AND UNION ALL

The Union Operator takes two tables as input and returns all the records from both tables. The columns and data types must be similar to use the Union Operator. It removes duplicate datasets while Union ALL adds all the datasets including duplicates.



```
/*List the students' records*/
SELECT *
FROM student_result
UNION
SELECT *
FROM student_age
ORDER BY std_id;

/*List all the age and result of students together*/
SELECT result
FROM student_result
UNION ALL
SELECT age
FROM student_age;

@Adanna
```