

SQL UNIONS along with table creation, data insertion, and execution query.

Step 1: Create Tables

Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    Cust_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Cust_LName VARCHAR(50),
    Cust_FName VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Customer_2 Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer_2 (
    Cust_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Cust_LName VARCHAR(50),
    Cust_FName VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Step 2: Insert Sample Data

Insert Data into Customer

```
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Smith', 'John'),  
(2, 'Doe', 'Jane'),  
(3, 'Brown', 'Charlie'),  
(4, 'White', 'Emily');
```

Insert Data into Customer_2

```
INSERT INTO Customer_2 VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Smith', 'John'),  
(2, 'Doe', 'Jane'),  
(5, 'Taylor', 'Chris'),  
(6, 'Green', 'Anna');
```

Step 3: Execute Queries

1. UNION

Query: Combine records from both tables, eliminating duplicates.

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer  
UNION  
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer_2;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
----------	----------

me	me
----	----

Smith	John
-------	------

Doe	Jane
-----	------

Brown	Charlie
-------	---------

White	Emily
-------	-------

Taylor	Chris
--------	-------

Green	Anna
-------	------

2. UNION ALL

Query: Combine records from both tables, including duplicates.

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer  
UNION ALL  
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer_2;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
me	me

Smith	John
-------	------

Doe	Jane
-----	------

Brown	Charlie
-------	---------

White	Emily
-------	-------

Smith	John
-------	------

Doe	Jane
-----	------

Taylor	Chris
--------	-------

Green	Anna
-------	------

3. INTERSECT

Query: Show only records common to both tables.

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer  
INTERSECT  
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer_2;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
me	me

Smith	John
-------	------

Doe	Jane
-----	------

Alternative Query (using JOIN):

```
SELECT C.Cust_LName, C.Cust_FName  
FROM Customer C, Customer_2 C2  
WHERE C.Cust_LName = C2.Cust_LName AND C.Cust_FName =  
C2.Cust_FName;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
-----------------	-----------------

me	me
----	----

Smith	John
-------	------

Doe	Jane
-----	------

4. EXCEPT

Query: Show records unique to the Customer table.

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer
```

```
EXCEPT
```

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName FROM Customer_2;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
-----------------	-----------------

me	me
----	----

Brown	Charlie
-------	---------

White Emily

Alternative Query (using Subquery):

```
SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName  
FROM Customer  
WHERE (Cust_LName, Cust_FName) NOT IN (  
    SELECT Cust_LName, Cust_FName  
    FROM Customer_2  
) ;
```

Output:

Cust_LNa	Cust_FNa
me	me

Brown Charlie

White Emily
