**1. UNION**

* **Stacks results vertically** (one result set after another).
* Requires:
  + **Same number of columns** in both queries.
  + **Compatible data types** (e.g., INT with INT, VARCHAR with VARCHAR).
* Column names are taken from the **first query**.

Example:

SELECT name, salary FROM Employees\_India

UNION

SELECT name, salary FROM Employees\_USA;

This combines employees from India and USA **into one list**.

**2. JOIN**

* **Combines results horizontally** (adds columns side by side).
* Requires:
  + At least **one column in common** (to match rows).
  + Doesn’t need same number of columns.
* Used to merge related data from multiple tables.

Example:

SELECT e.name, d.dept\_name

FROM Employees e

JOIN Departments d

ON e.dept\_id = d.dept\_id;

This joins employee info with department names.