The union ALL clause

The union ALL operator is used to combine the results of two SELECT statements including duplicate rows.

The same rules that apply to the UNION clause will apply to the UNION ALL operator

Syntax :-

SELECT column 1 [column 2]

FROM table1 [table 2]

[where clause]

UNION ALL

SELECT column1 [, column 2]

FROM table1 [table 2]

[WHERE condition]

* SQL INTERSECT clause - This is used to combine two SELECT statements, but returns row only from the first SELECT statement that are identical to a row in the second SELECT statement

* SQL EXCEPT clause - This Combines Two SELECT statement and returns row from the first SELECT statement that are not returned by the second statement.