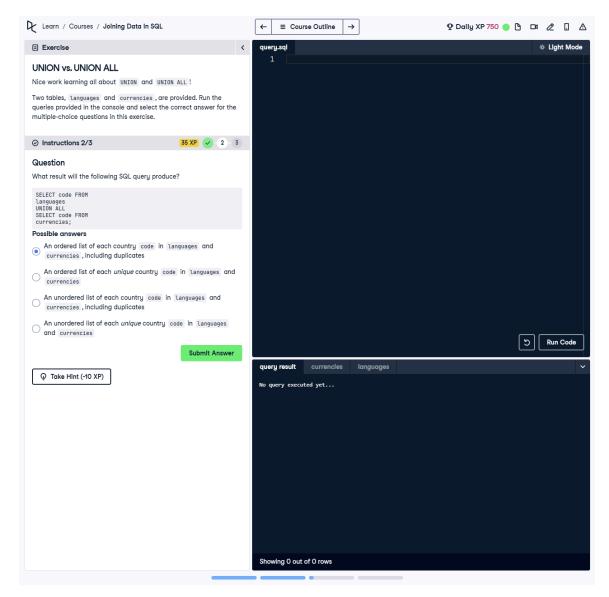# UNION ALL in SQL

This document explains the behavior of UNION ALL in SQL with an example query involving the 'languages' and 'currencies' tables. UNION ALL combines records from both tables, retaining all duplicates.

Below is the instruction and query setup:

-- SQL Query Demonstrating UNION ALL

SELECT code
FROM languages
UNION ALL

SELECT code
FROM currencies;

-- Correct Answer

An unordered list of each country code in 'languages' and 'currencies', including duplicates.

Explanation:
1. **UNION ALL**:
   - Combines all records from the 'languages' and 'currencies' tables into a single result set.
   - Retains duplicate records from the combined result set.
2. **Output Characteristics**:
   - The result set is not ordered unless explicitly specified using an ORDER BY clause.
   - All records, including duplicates, are displayed.