

Comparing Global Economies

Full Answer:

```
-- Select all fields from economies2015
SELECT *
FROM economies2015
-- Set operation
UNION
-- Select all fields from economies2019
SELECT *
FROM economies2019
ORDER BY code, year;
```

Explanation:

1. Purpose of the Query:

- The goal is to combine the data from two tables, `economies2015` and `economies2019`, into a single result set, while ensuring no duplicate rows are included.

2. Steps in the Query:

- `SELECT * FROM economies2015`: Selects all columns from the `economies2015` table.
- `UNION`: Combines the result sets from `economies2015` and `economies2019`, ensuring that duplicate rows are removed.
- `SELECT * FROM economies2019`: Selects all columns from the `economies2019` table.
- `ORDER BY code, year`: Sorts the combined result set by `code` and then by `year`.

3. Behavior of UNION:

- The `UNION` operator combines the rows from both queries and automatically eliminates duplicates.
- If duplicate rows are required, the `UNION ALL` operator should be used instead.

4. Output:

- The combined result set includes all unique rows from both `economies2015` and `economies2019`, sorted by the specified columns.