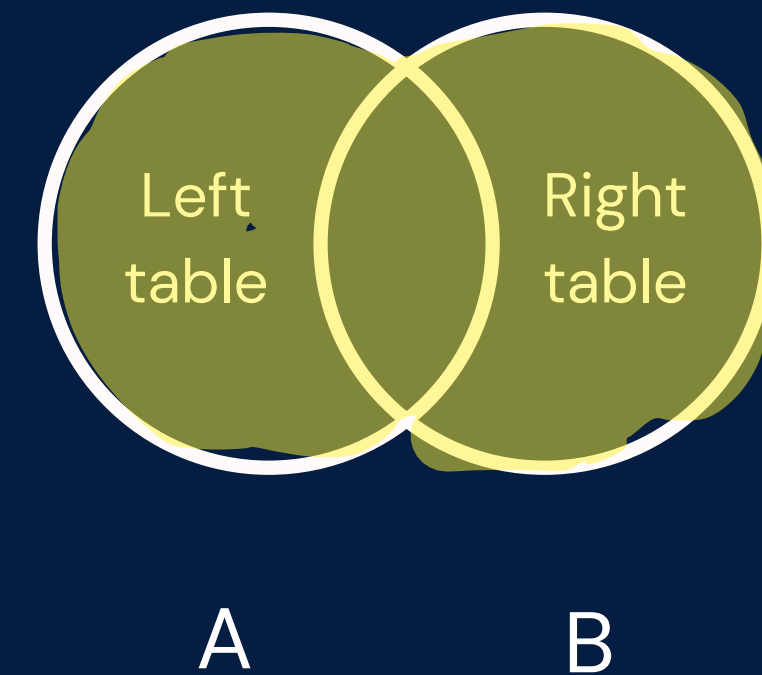# LET'S START WITH SQL :)

UNION Operator in SQL

UNION: UNION operator in SQL is used to combine the results of two or more SELECT queries into a single result set and gives unique rows by removing duplicate rows.

Things to keep in mind:
1. Each SELECT command within the UNION must retrieve the same number of columns.
2. The data types of columns in corresponding positions across SELECT statements should match.
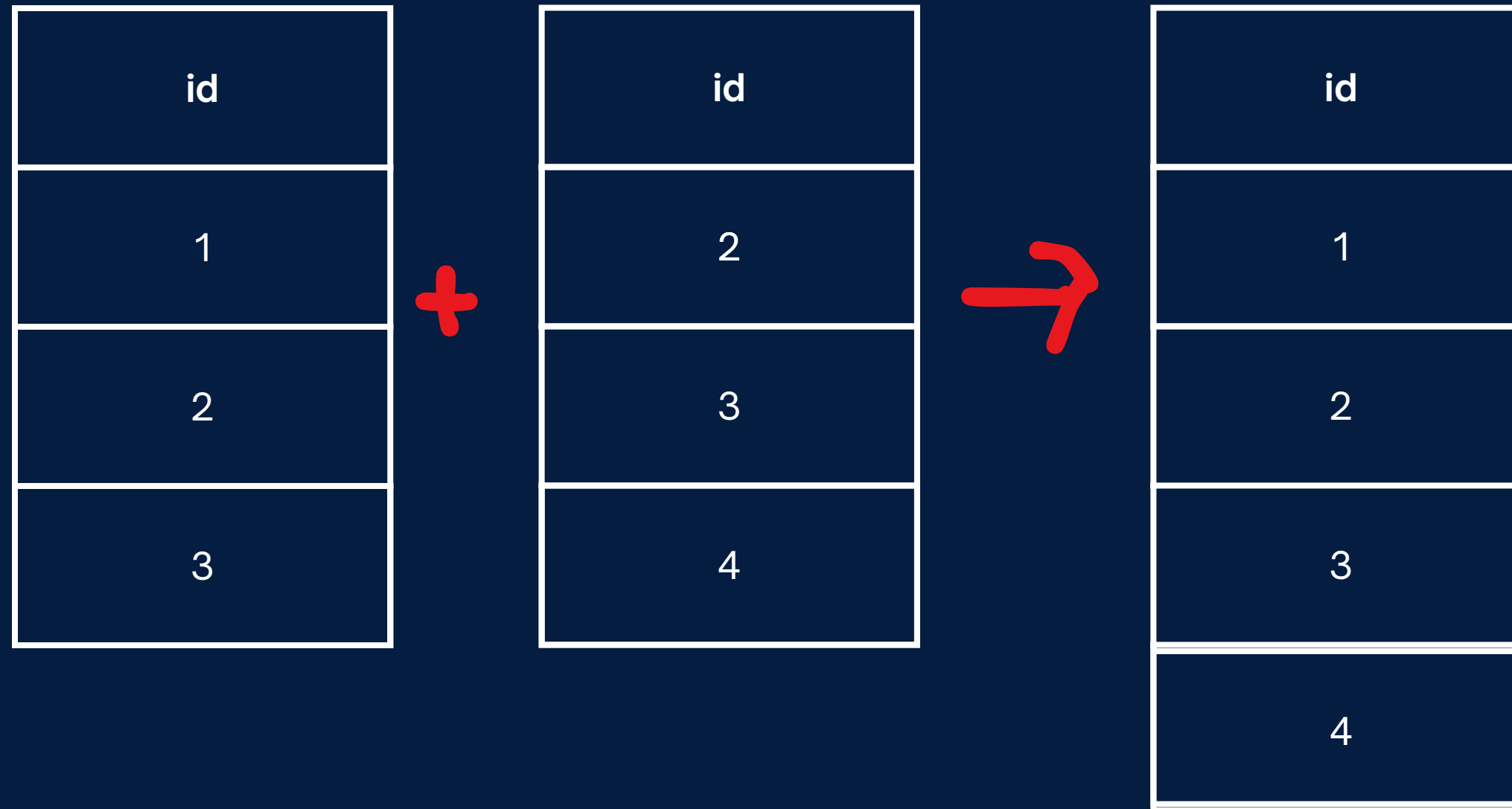3. Columns should be listed in the same order across all SELECT statements.

Left table   Right table

A   B

LET'S START WITH SQL :)

UNION Operator in SQL

QUERY:

SELECT columns
FROM table1
UNION
SELECT columns
FROM table2;

id
1
2
3

+

id
2
3
4

→

id
1
2
3
4

LET'S START WITH SQL :)

UNION ALL Operator in SQL

UNION ALL: UNION operator in SQL is used to combine the results of two or more SELECT queries into a single result set and gives all rows by not removing duplicate rows.

QUERY:

SELECT columns
FROM table1
UNION ALL
SELECT columns
FROM table2;

LET'S START WITH SQL :)

UNION ALL Operator in SQL

id
1
2
3

+

id
2
3
4

→

id
1
2
3
2
3
4