

Interactive - 21 - select with union / minus

You can concatenate results with a “UNION” between two selects. This can be kind of like a full join but instead of getting back nulls you can fill in values that you like.

```
SELECT t1.name as "Employee Name", 'No Departmnt' "Department Name", t1.pay "Year Pay"
FROM employee as t1
WHERE t1.department_id is null
UNION
SELECT 'No Name' as "Employee Name", t2.dept_name as "Department Name", 0.0 "Year Pay"
FROM department as t2
ORDER BY 1
;
```

You should get back 4 rows.

Tags: “union”

Validate: SQL-Select, “select ‘PASS’ as x”