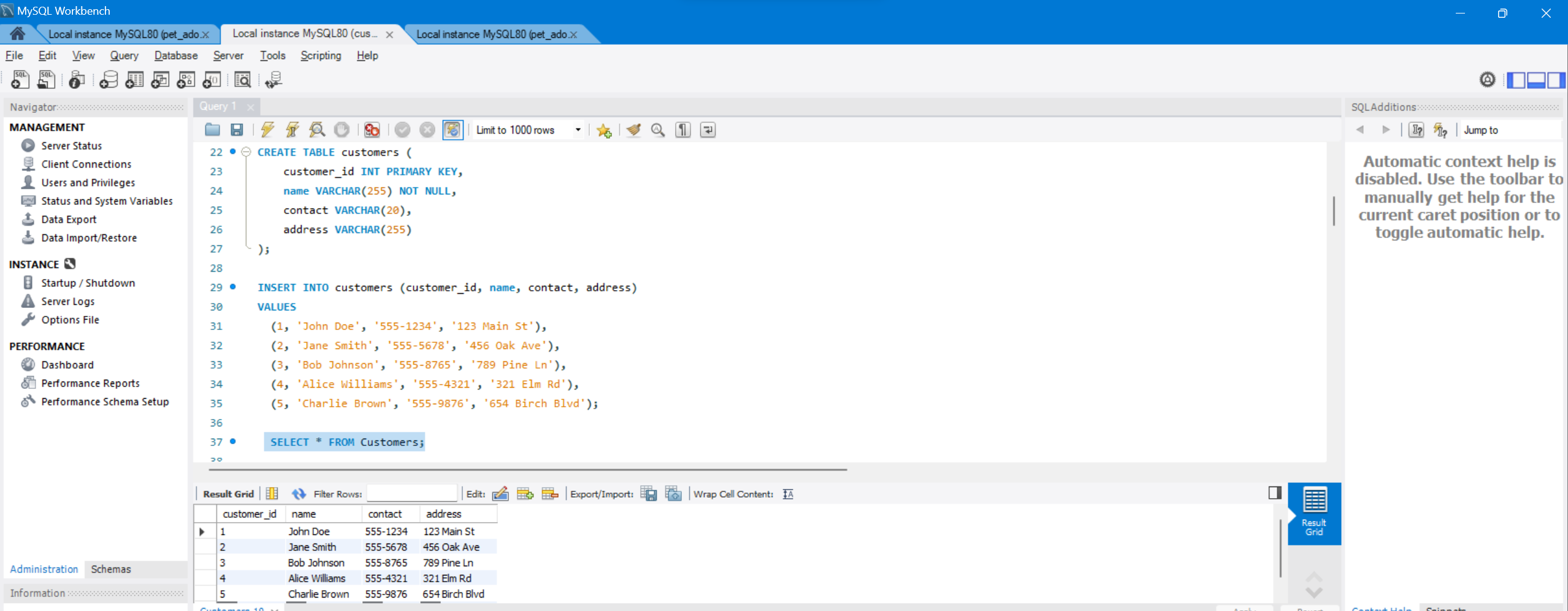
## The SQL SELECT Statement

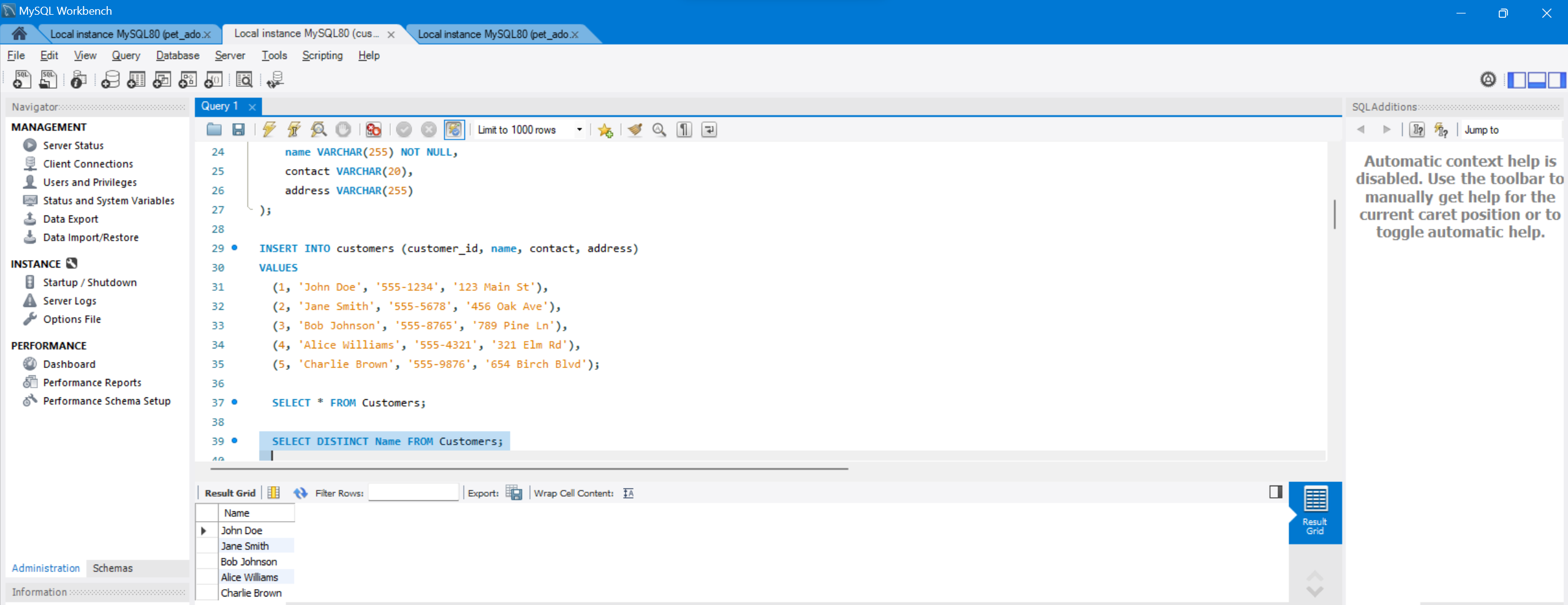
## Demo Database

SELECT \* FROM Customers;

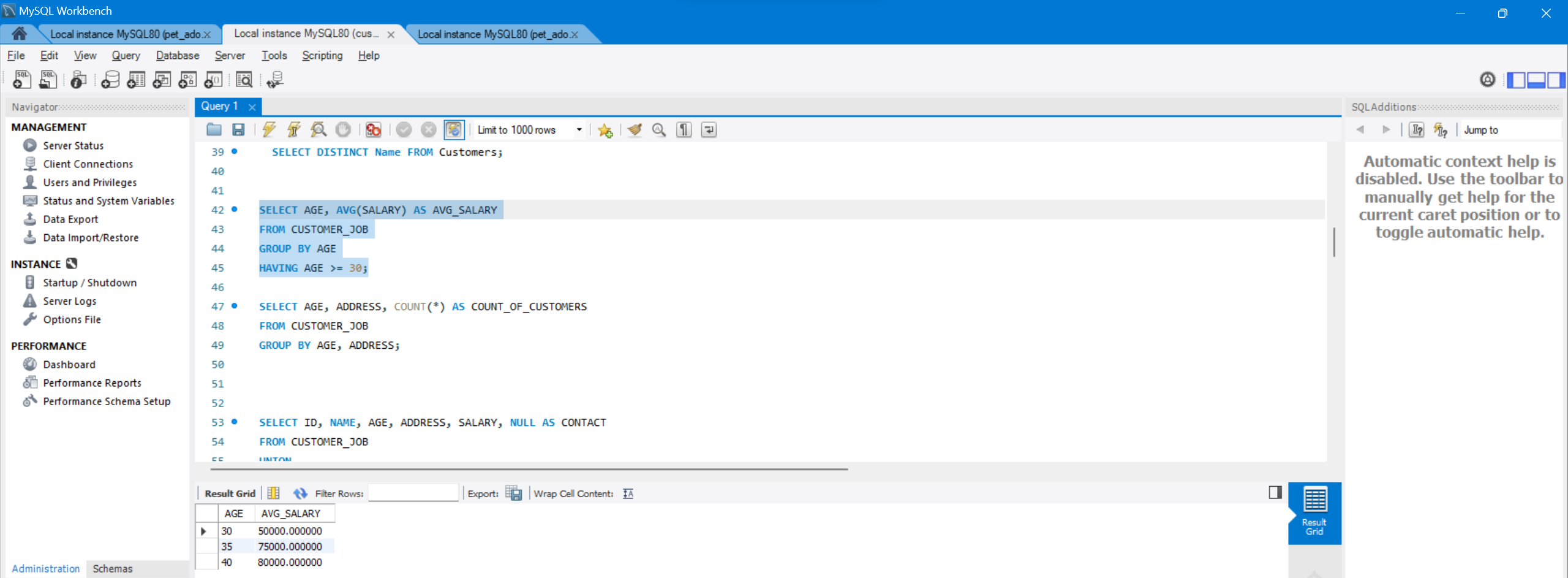


# **SQL SELECT DISTINCT Statement**

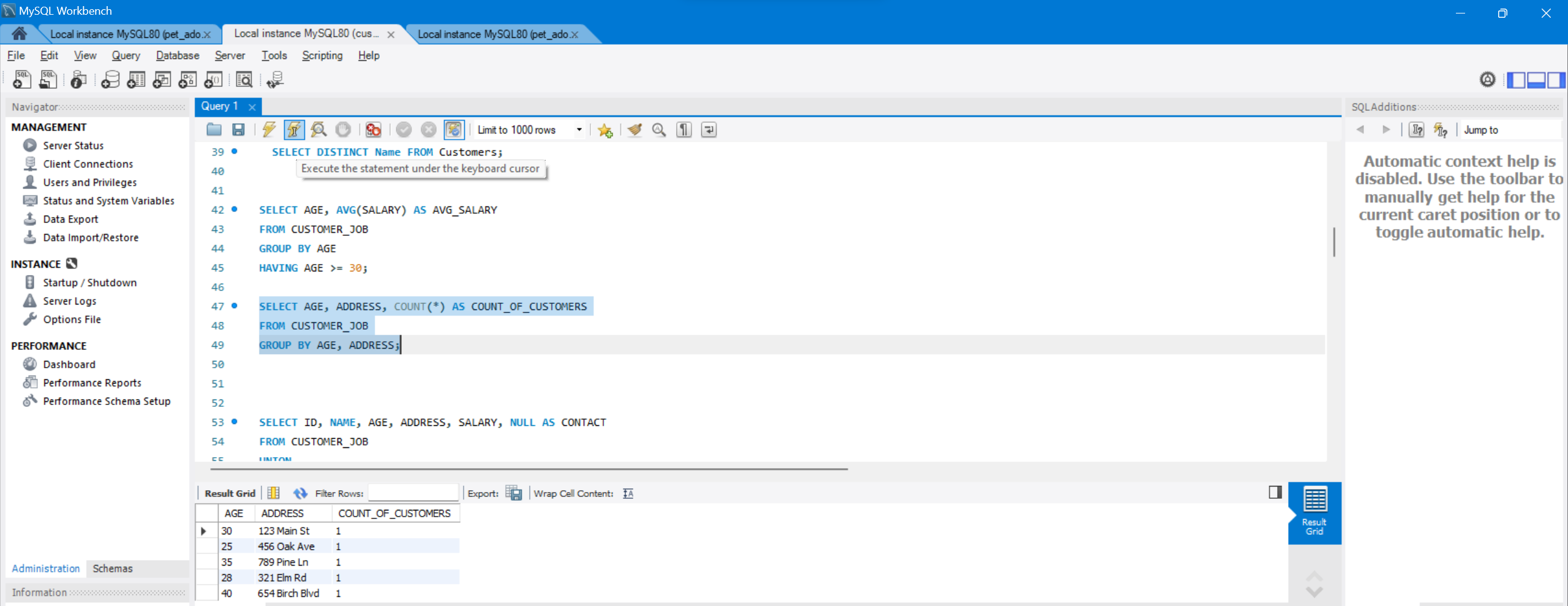
SELECT DISTINCT Names FROM Customers;



### Having Clause :



### Group By Clause :

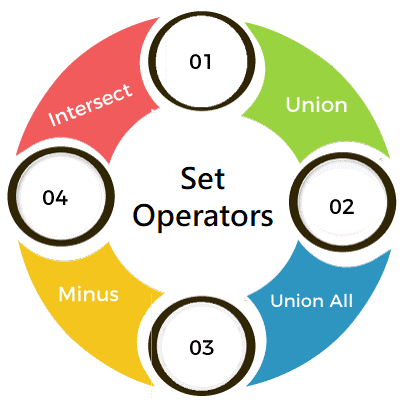


# **SET Operators in SQL**

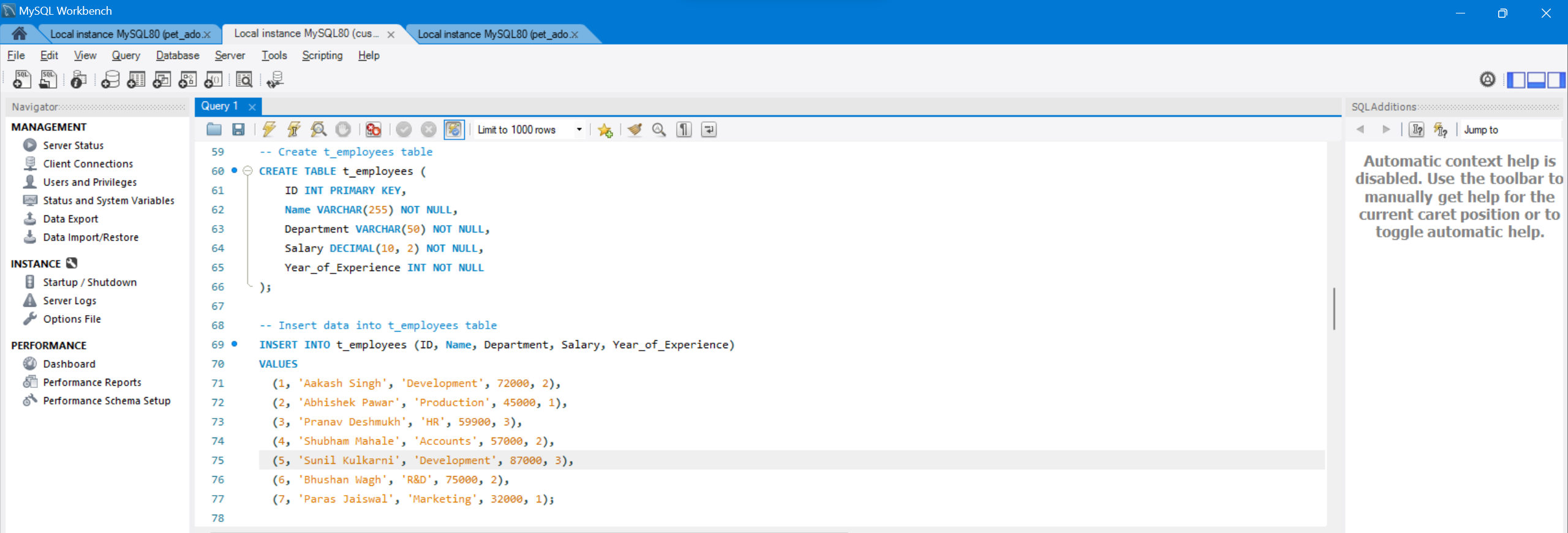
SET operators are special type of operators which are used to *combine the result of two queries.*

Operators covered under SET operators are:

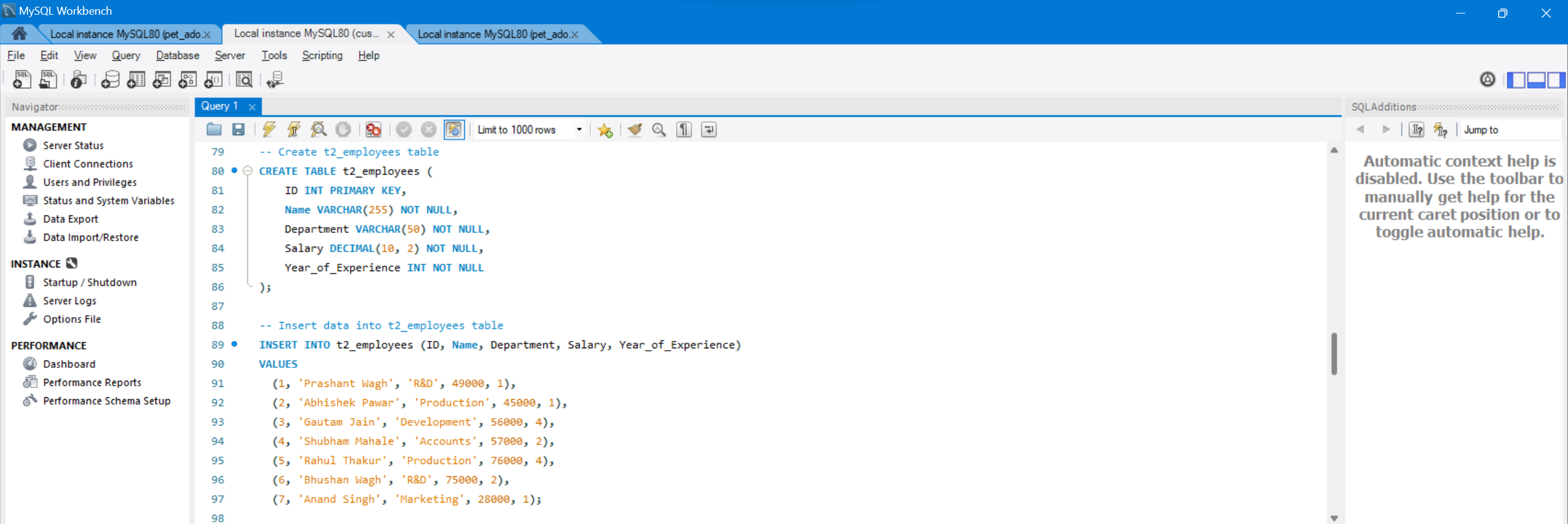
1. **UNION**
2. **UNION ALL**
3. **INTERSECT**
4. **MINUS**



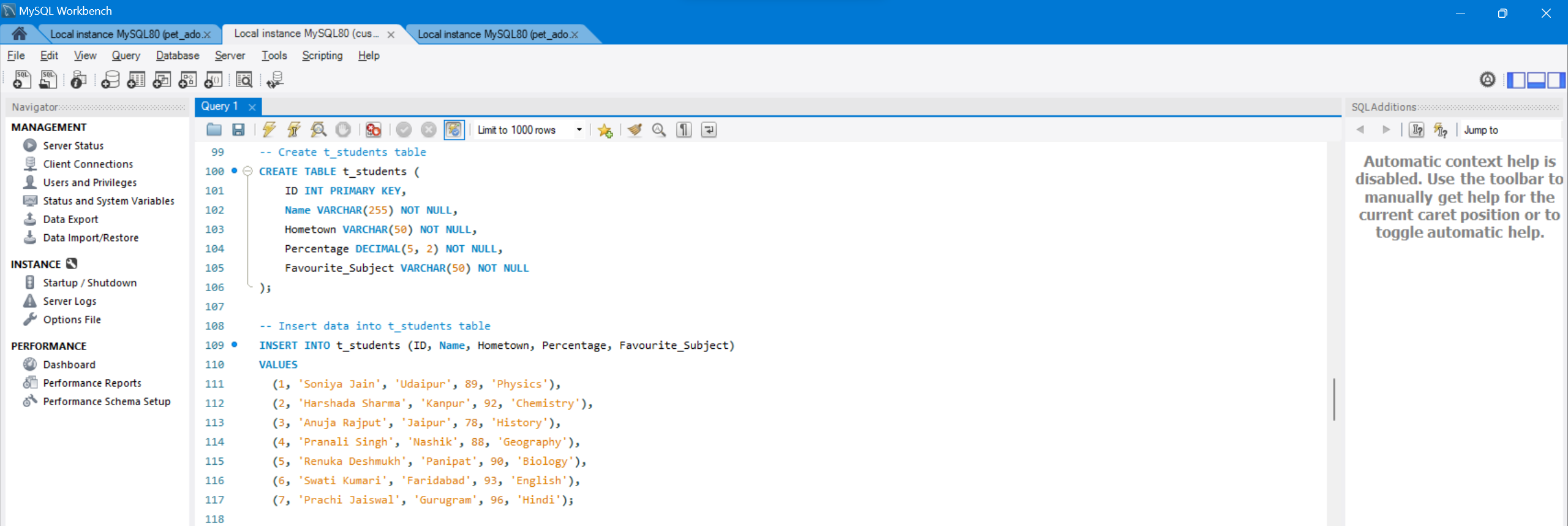
**Table 1: t\_employees**



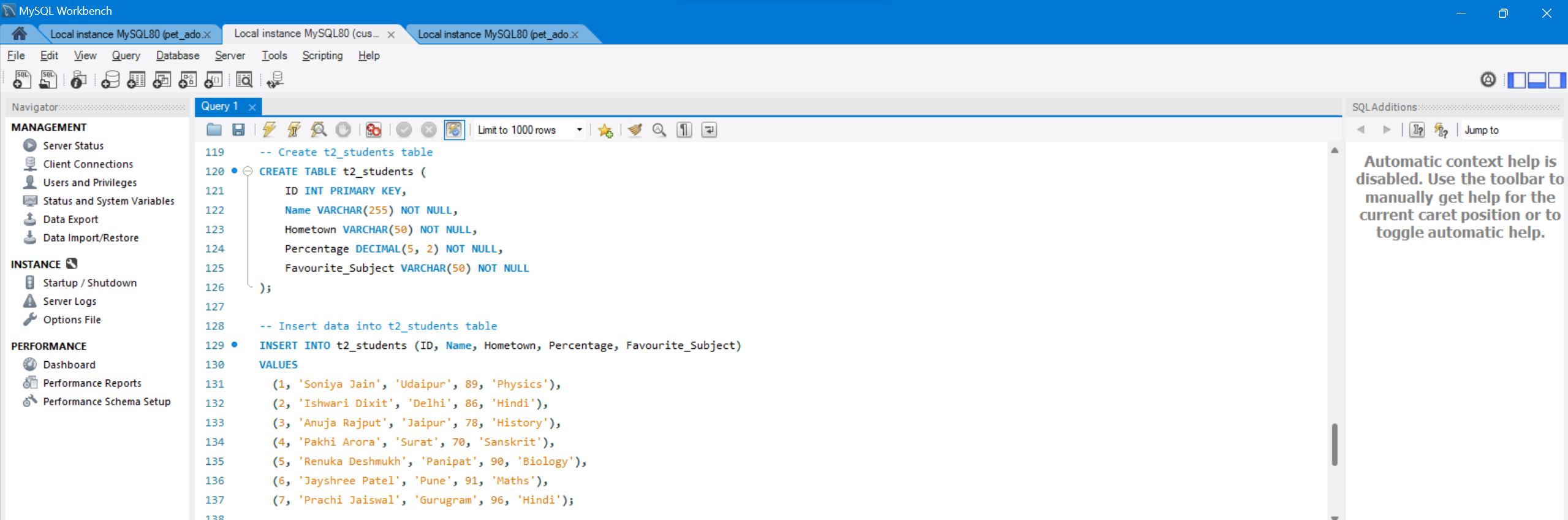
**Table 2: t2\_employees**



**Table 3: t\_students**

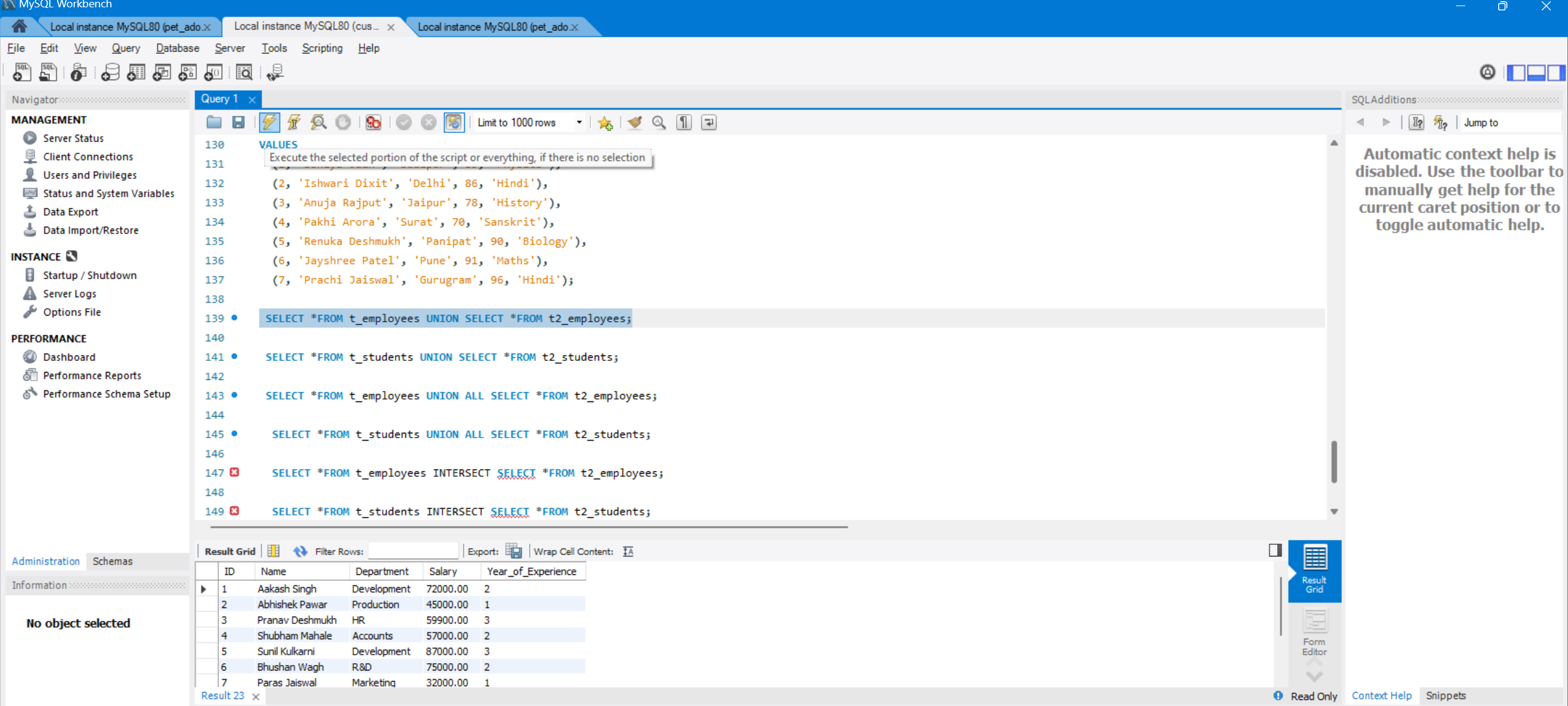


**Table 4: t2\_students**



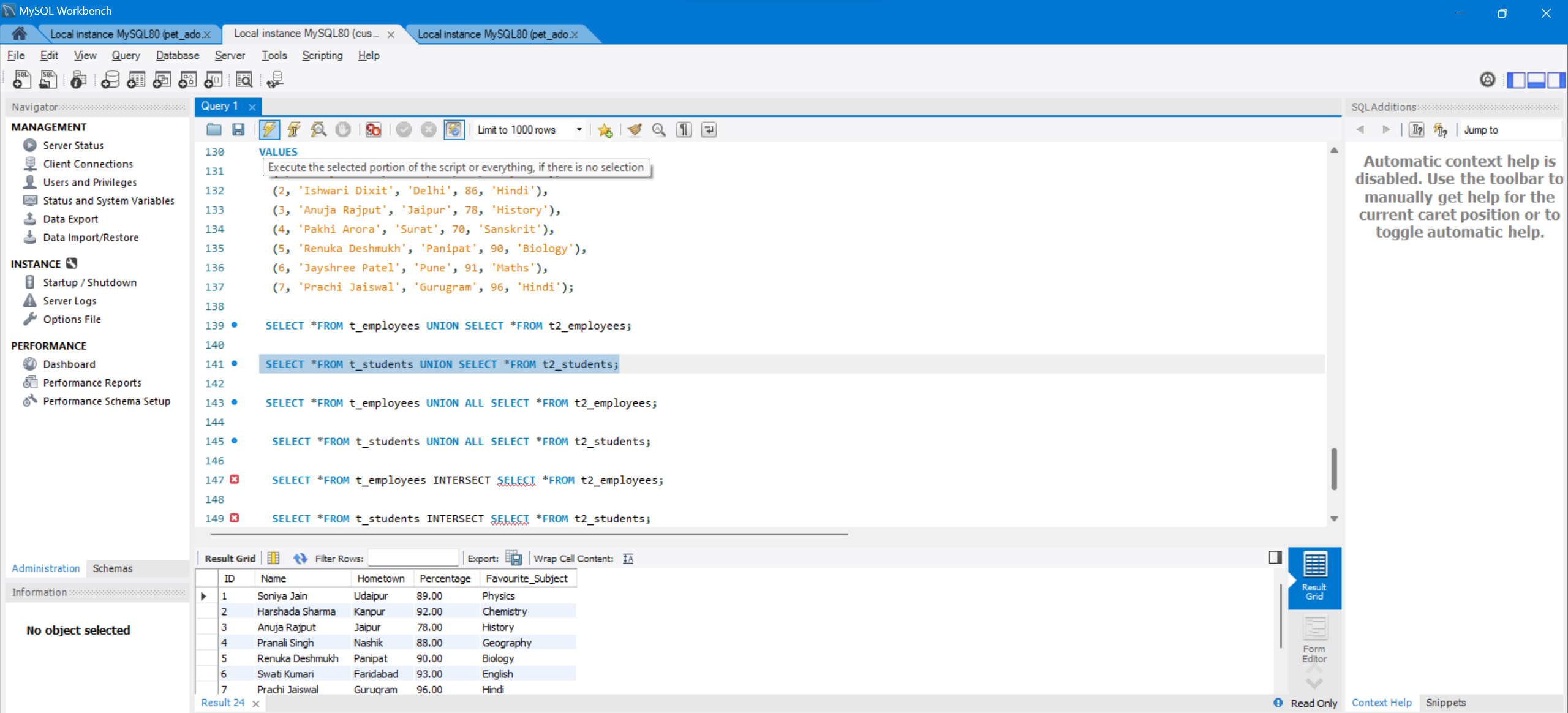
## 1. UNION:

1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_employees **UNION** **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_employees;



**Example 2:**

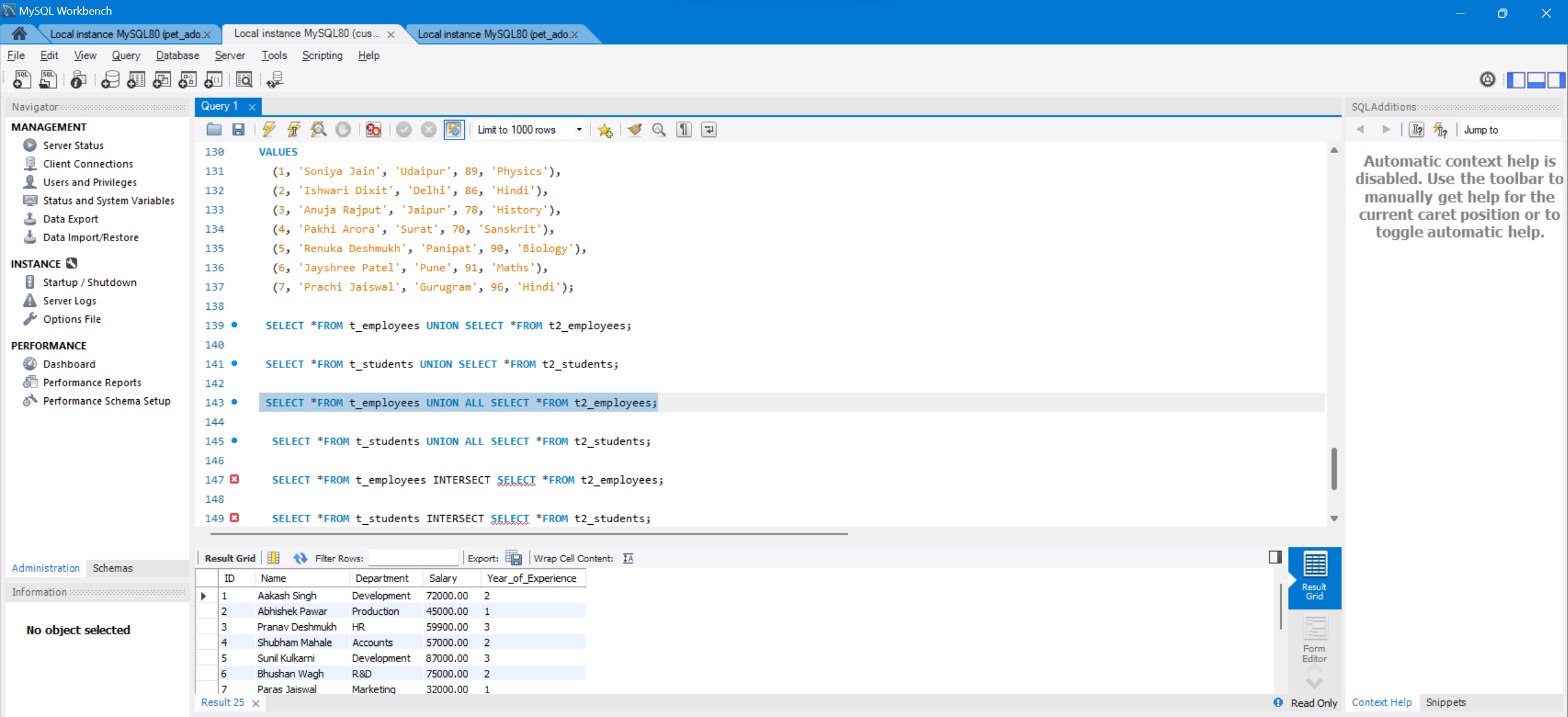
1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_students **UNION** **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_students;



## 2. UNION ALL

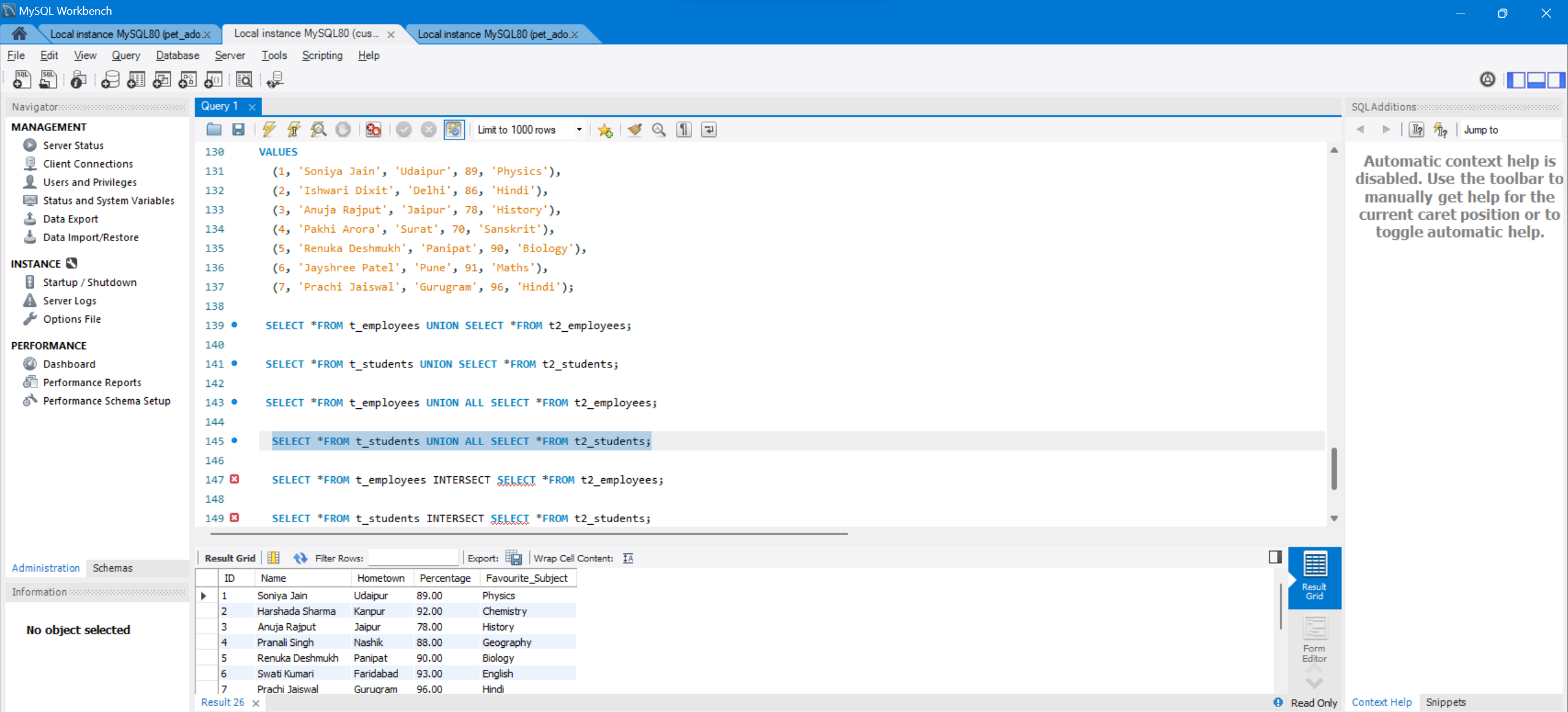
**Query:**

1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_employees **UNION** ALL **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_employees;



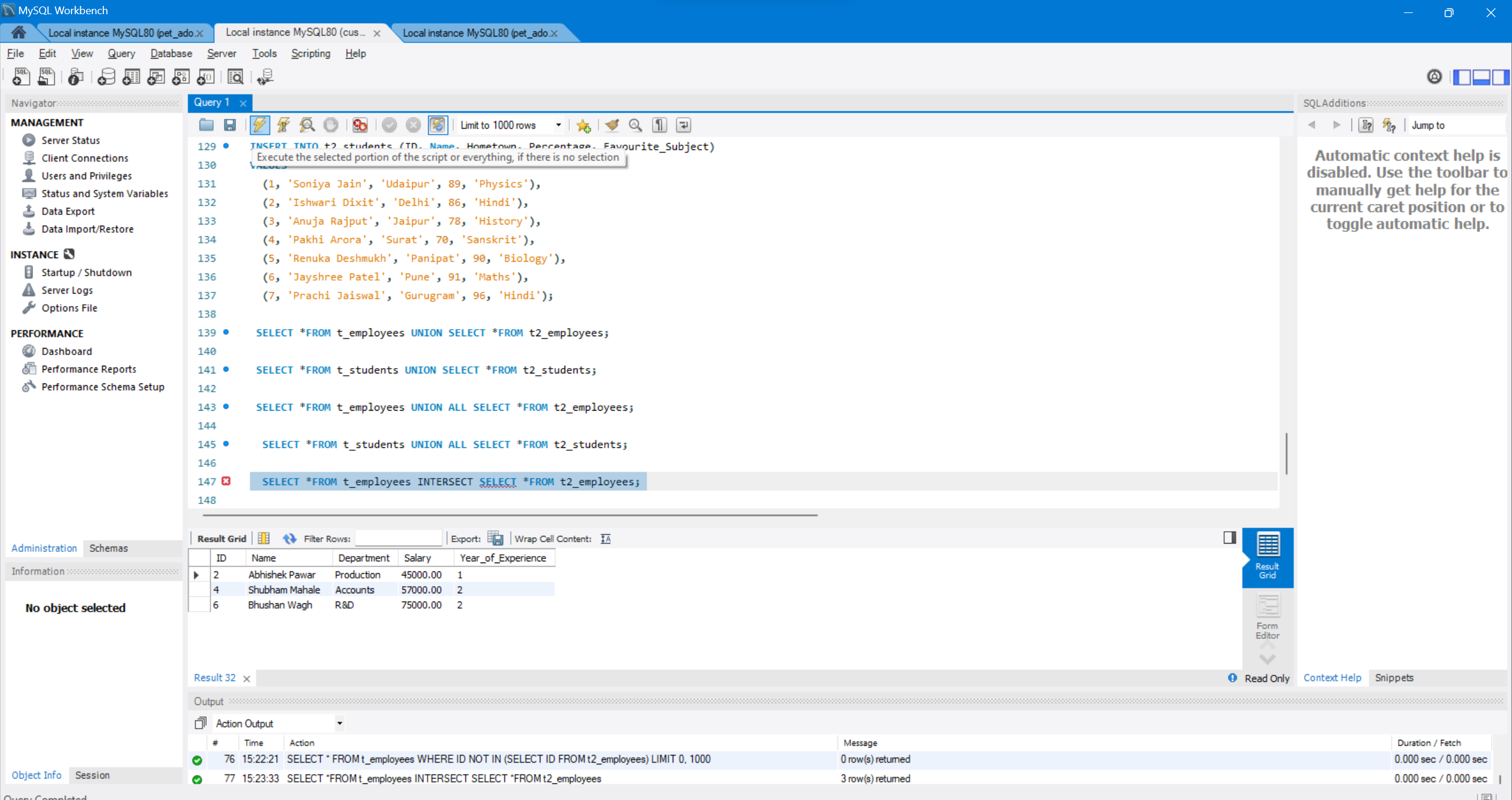
**Example 2:**

1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_students **UNION** ALL **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_students;



3. INTERSECT:

1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_employees **INTERSECT** **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_employees;



4. MINUS:

1. mysql> **SELECT** \***FROM** t\_employees MINUS **SELECT** \***FROM** t2\_employees;

