

# BRIGHTLEARN TUTORIALS

## DATA ANALYTICS

### EXERCISE 7 : UNION AND UNION ALL

#### 1. Unique Customer Name

Syntax :

```
SELECT customer_name  
FROM online-sales
```

UNION

```
SELECT customer_name  
FROM store-sales;
```

Output : customer-name

Alice

Brian

Carol

Daniel

Emma

Fiona

George

Henry

#### 2. All customers (including duplicates)

Syntax :

```
SELECT customer_name  
FROM online-sales
```

UNION ALL

```
SELECT customer_name  
FROM store-sales;
```

Output : customer-name

Alice

Brian  
Carol  
Daniel  
Emma  
Fiona  
Brian  
George  
Alice  
Henry

### 3. Unique Sale Dates

Syntax :

```
SELECT sale_date
FROM online-sales
UNION
SELECT sale_date
FROM store-sales
ORDER BY sale_date ASC;
```

Output : sale-date

2025-01-12  
2025-01-20  
2025-02-05  
2025-02-08  
2025-03-10  
2025-03-25  
2025-04-15  
2025-04-18  
2025-05-02  
2025-05-05

#### 4. All Sales Dates

Syntax :

```
SELECT sale_date  
FROM online-sales  
UNION ALL  
SELECT sale_date  
FROM store-sales;
```

Output : sale\_date

```
2025-01-12  
2025-02-05  
2025-03-10  
2025-04-15  
2025-05-02  
2025-01-20  
2025-02-08  
2025-03-25  
2025-04-18  
2025-05-05
```

#### 5. High value customers

Syntax :

```
SELECT customer-name,  
       amount  
FROM online-sales  
WHERE amount > 250  
UNION  
SELECT customer-name,  
       amount  
FROM store-sales  
WHERE amount > 250;
```

Output :	customer	amount
	Carol	300
	George	310
	Henry	270

### 6. Combined Sales Data

Syntax :

```

SELECT customer-name,
       amount,
       sale-date
FROM online-sales
UNION ALL
SELECT customer-name,
       amount,
       sale_date
FROM stone-sales;
    
```

Output : customer\_name amount sale\_date

Alice	150	2025-01-12
Brian	250	2025-02-05
carol	300	2025-03-10
Daniel	220	2025-04-15
Emma	180	2025-05-02
Fiona	200	2025-01-20
Brian	250	2025-02-08
George	310	2025-03-25
Alice	150	2025-04-18
Henry	270	2025-05-05

### 7. Add Sales Source Label

Syntax :

```

SELECT customer-name,
       amount,
       sale-date
'Online' AS source FROM online-sales UNION ALL
SELECT customer-name,
       amount,
       sale-date
'store' AS source FROM store-sales;

```

	customer-name	amount	sale-date	source
	Alice	150	2025-01-12	Online
	Brian	250	2025-02-05	Online
	carol	300	2025-03-10	Online
	Daniel	220	2025-04-15	Online
	Emma	180	2025-05-02	Online
	Fiona	200	2025-01-20	Store
	Brian	250	2025-02-08	Store
	George	310	2025-03-25	Store
	Alice	150	2025-04-18	Store
	Henry	270	2025-05-05	Store

### 8. Customers Appearing in both tables

Syntax:

```

SELECT customer-name,
       COUNT(*) AS occurrences
FROM (
    SELECT customer-name FROM online-sales
    UNION ALL
    SELECT customer-name FROM store-sales
) AS combined
GROUP BY customer-name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

```

Output : customer-name      occurrences

Alice	2
Brian	2

q. Total combined sales

Syntax :

SELECT sum(amount) AS total\_amount

SELECT amount FROM online\_sales UNION ALL

SELECT amount FROM store\_sales

Output : total\_amount

2260