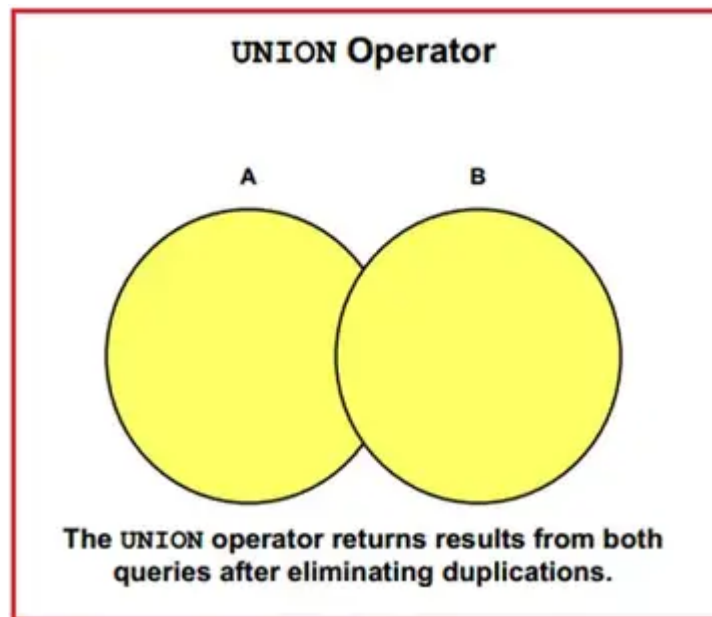# UNION Operator in Oracle

The UNION operator is used to combine the result set of two or more SELECT statements into a single result set and then eliminates any duplicate rows from the final result set. That means the UNION Operator selects only the distinct values.

Combining the rows of EmployeeUk and EmployeeUSA using UNION Operator in Oracle

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM EmployeeUK
UNION
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM EmployeeUSA;
```

UNION with ORDER BY Clause in Oracle:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM
EmployeeUK
UNION
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM
EmployeeUSA
ORDER BY FirstName;
```

ORDER BY Clause in the First select statement:

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM EmployeeUK ORDER BY FirstName
UNION
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Gender, Department FROM EmployeeUSA;
```

Difference between JOIN and UNION in Oracle

JOINS and UNIONS are two different things. UNION combines the result-set of two or more select queries into a single result-set which includes all the rows from all the queries, whereas JOINS, retrieves data from two or more tables based on logical relationships between the tables. In short, UNION combines rows from 2 or more tables, whereas JOINS combines columns from 2 or more tables. If this is not clear at the moment then don't worry, we will discuss this with examples when we discuss JOINs in Oracle.