**Union Operator**

1. Union Operator in one of the Operators in the four Set Operators
2. Purpose of Union Operator

Demonstrate with the two column table

* 1. Combination of column records will be considered for comparison and elimination of duplicates

Rules:

* 1. Select statements of each table must retrieve the same number of columns
  2. Columns provided in the select statements should have the similar data type to work properly
  3. The order of the columns provided in the select statements should be same to work properly

1. Practical Demonstration

create table empone(id int)

insert into empone values(1)

insert into empone values(3)

insert into empone values(5)

select \* from empone

create table emptwo(id int)

insert into emptwo values(2)

insert into emptwo values(3)

insert into emptwo values(9)

select \* from emptwo

select \* from empone union select \* from emptwo ## applying the union operator

create table empthree(id int, name1 varchar(10))

insert into empthree values(1,'Alice')

insert into empthree values(2,'Ramesh')

insert into empthree values(3,'Mahesh')

select \* from empthree

create table empfour(id1 int, name2 varchar(10))

insert into empfour values(1,'Nona')

insert into empfour values(2,'veena')

insert into empfour values(3,'Mahesh')

select \* from empfour

# Here it will eliminate the duplicate record into the two tables which is the (3,'Mahesh') rest all will be displayed

select \* from empthree union select \* from empfour ## applying the union operator

select id,name1 from empthree union select id1,name2 from empfour ## same query as above in different way taking the column names in consideration

## union on specific coumns only

select id from empthree union select id1 from empfour # all the duplicates id from column 2 will be eliminated

create table empfive(id1 int, name2 varchar(10),city varchar(10))

insert into empfive values(1,'Nona','mumbai')

insert into empfive values(2,'veena','london')

insert into empfive values(3,'Mahesh','dubai')

select \* from empfive

## here union operator will not work on these two tables as the tables have different number of columns

select \* from empfour union select \* from empfive

## Here we have selected the similar columns for union so its working

select id,name1 from empthree union select id1,name2 from empfive

## datatype if both the columns should be similar for effictive use of union

select id from empthree union select name2 from empfive

## Here the order of columns should be in same order in order for the union operator to work

select id,name1 from empthree union select name2,id1 from empfive