**Difference between UNION and UNION ALL:**

**1. UNION:**

* **Distinct Values:** The **UNION** operator combines the result sets of two or more SELECT statements and returns only distinct values. Duplicate values are eliminated.
* **Syntax:**

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SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table1 UNION SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table2;

* **Example:**

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SELECT city FROM customers UNION SELECT city FROM suppliers;

**2. UNION ALL:**

* **All Values:** The **UNION ALL** operator, like **UNION**, combines the result sets of two or more SELECT statements. However, it does not eliminate duplicate values. All rows from each SELECT statement are included.
* **Syntax:**

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SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table1 UNION ALL SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table2;

* **Example:**

sqlCopy code

SELECT city FROM customers UNION ALL SELECT city FROM suppliers;