

A modern conference room with large windows and a long table. The room is empty, with several office chairs arranged around the table. The text "UNION vs UNION ALL" is overlaid in the center.

UNION vs UNION ALL

UNION vs UNION ALL



UNION ALL

UNION vs UNION ALL

- UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output

UNION vs UNION ALL

● UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output

- you can think of it as a tool that allows you to *unify tables*

UNION vs UNION ALL

- UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output



SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION ALL SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

UNION vs UNION ALL

● UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output



SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION ALL SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

We have to select the same number of columns from each table.

UNION vs UNION ALL

● UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output



SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION ALL SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

We have to select the same number of columns from each table.

These columns should have the same name,

UNION vs UNION ALL

● UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output



SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION ALL SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

We have to select the same number of columns from each table.

These columns should have the same name, should be in the same order,

UNION vs UNION ALL

● UNION ALL

used to combine a few SELECT statements in a single output



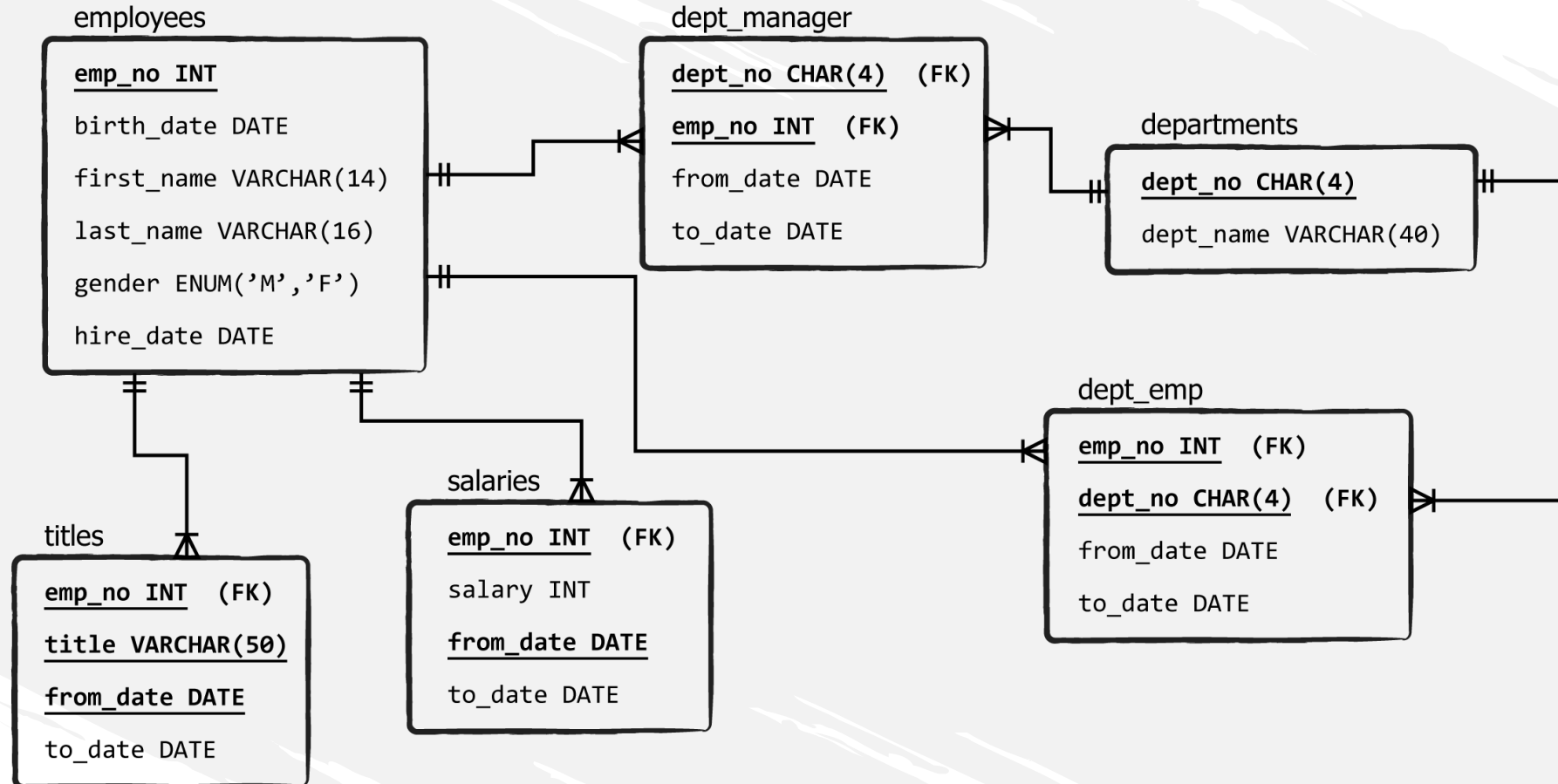
SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION ALL SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

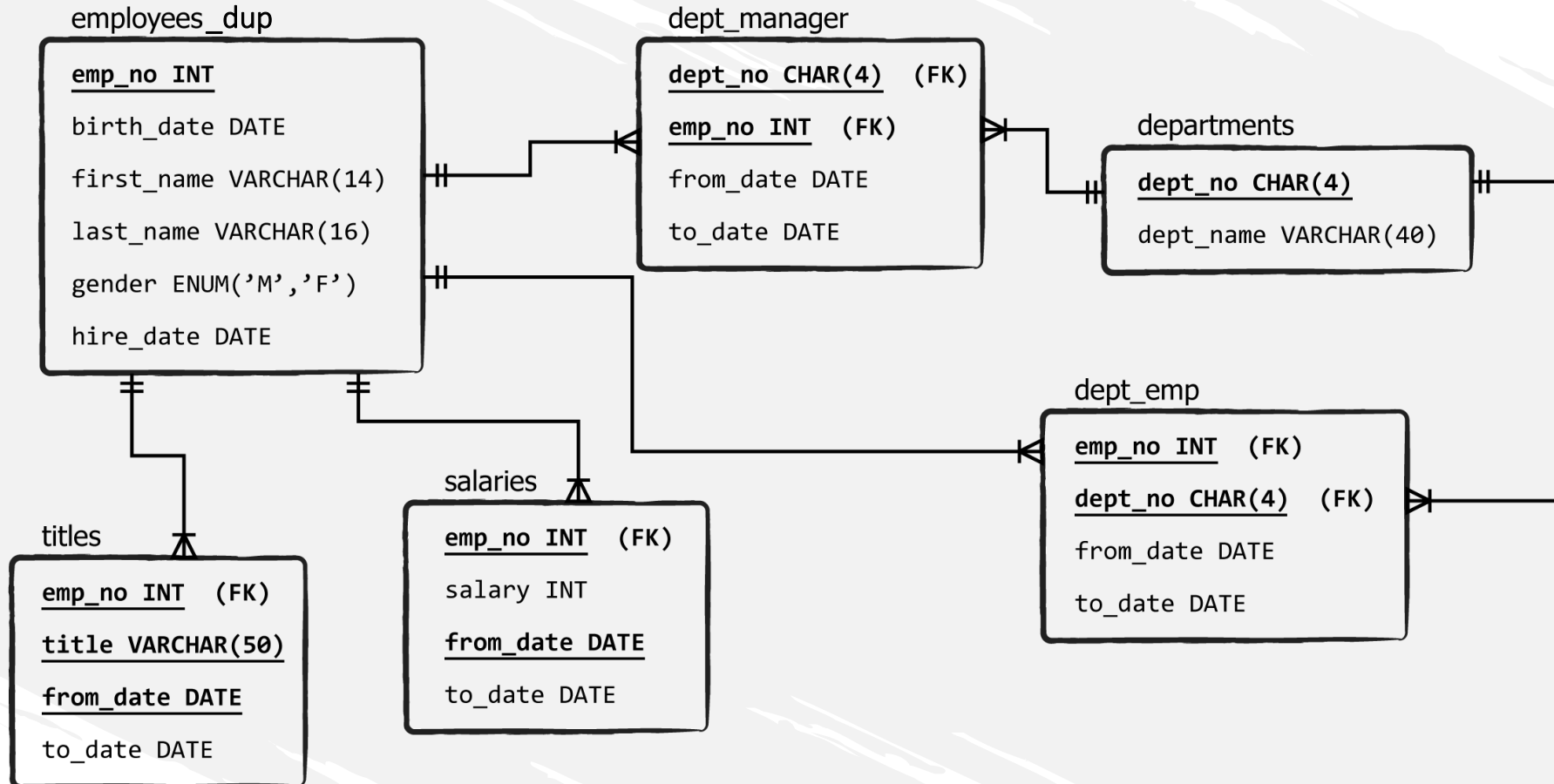
We have to select the same number of columns from each table.

These columns should have the same name, should be in the same order, and should contain related data types.

UNION vs UNION ALL



UNION vs UNION ALL



UNION vs UNION ALL

UNION



SQL

```
SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_1
UNION SELECT
    N columns
FROM
    table_2;
```

UNION vs UNION ALL

- when uniting two identically organized tables

UNION vs UNION ALL

- when uniting two identically organized tables
 - UNION displays only distinct values in the output

UNION vs UNION ALL

- when uniting two identically organized tables
 - UNION displays only distinct values in the output
 - UNION ALL retrieves the duplicates as well

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UNION vs UNION ALL

- when uniting two identically organized tables

- UNION displays only distinct values in the output
 - UNION uses more MySQL resources
- UNION ALL retrieves the duplicates as well

UNION vs UNION ALL

- when uniting two identically organized tables
 - UNION displays only distinct values in the output
 - UNION uses more MySQL resources (computational power and storage space)
 - UNION ALL retrieves the duplicates as well

UNION vs UNION ALL

- Looking for better results?

UNION vs UNION ALL

- Looking for better results?
 - use UNION

UNION vs UNION ALL

- Looking for better results?
 - use UNION
- Seeking to optimize performance?

UNION vs UNION ALL

- Looking for better results?
 - use UNION
- Seeking to optimize performance?
 - opt for UNION ALL