

1. **Come up with one analogy that describes set operators in a way that someone unfamiliar with SQL could understand (Choose two: UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT).**

Just imagine your wardrobe of clothes for the summer and winter season.

Remember that they're not mutually exclusive though: there are some summer shirts that you often wear in winter too! You're planning a one-year trip and making a list of potential outfits for both the seasons.

In this case, **Union** would be collecting the sets of all the **unique clothes** that you can wear in both seasons. All your clothes will be combined into one set, and counted.

**Union All** would be ALL the different sets that you usually wear together! There will be some repetitions in this. For example, you can wear the summer shirt inside the winter dress with jeans. Union All would be the sum of all the set of outfits you have planned to wear.