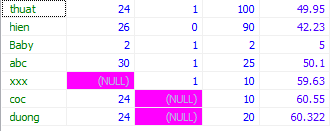
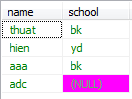
# Union

ntthuat\_test:



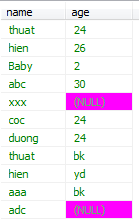
ntthuat\_test2:



**SELECT** name, age **FROM** ntthuat\_test

**union**

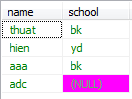
**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test2



**Union** se ket hop 2 cau select lai voi nhau, va header se lay cai dau tien. Select phai cung so luong column.

# Union all

ntthuat\_test2:



ntthuat\_test3:

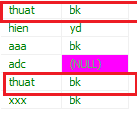


Neu ta su dung **union** **all** thi se show ra tat ca, ke ca thuat-bk 2 lan van show ra 2 lan:

**SELECT** name, school **FROM** ntthuat\_test2

**union** **all**

**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test3

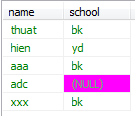


Neu ta su dung **union** thi chi show thuat-bk ra 1 lan:

**SELECT** name, school **FROM** ntthuat\_test2

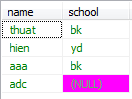
**union**

**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test3



# Select \* ben ngoai

ntthuat\_test2:



ntthuat\_test3:



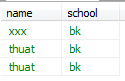
**select** \* **from** (**SELECT** name, school **FROM** ntthuat\_test2

**union** **all**

**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test3) z

**where** z.school = 'bk'

**order** **by** name **desc** **limit** 3;



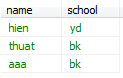
**Sử dụng select \* bên ngoài để gán cả câu select bên trong thành alias “z”, như vậy sẽ dễ dàng cho việc sử dụng nó, ví dụ như z.school,…**

**select** \* **from** (**SELECT** name, school **FROM** ntthuat\_test2

**union** **all**

**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test3) z

**order** **by** school **desc** **limit** 3;



Trong oracle thi khac:

**select** \* **from** (**select** \* **from** (**SELECT** name, school **FROM** ntthuat\_test2

**union** **all**

**select** name, school **from** ntthuat\_test3) z

**order** **by** school **desc**) **where** rownum <= 3;