

## Linking with union

If two select blocks are combined with the union operator, the end result consists of the resulting rows from either or both of the select blocks.

**Give the number of each player who has incurred at least one penalty, or who is a captain or for whom both conditions apply:**

All duplicate rows are automatically removed from the end result. Use of distinct is redundant.

It is possible to join more than two select blocks.

**Give the number of each player who has incurred at least one penalty, who is captain, who lives in Stratford or for whom two or three of these conditions apply:**

## **Rules for using UNION**

The select clause of all relevant select blocks must have the same number of expressions.

Expressions which will be combined (or placed under one another) in the end result must have comparable data types.

An order by clause may only specified after the last select block. The ordering is performed on the entire end result, only after all intermediate results have been combined.

## Linking with intersect (Durchschnitt)

In mysql as inner join.

**Give the number and the year of birth of each player living in Stratford and born after 1960.**

Oracle:

You can also use the **and** operator for this statement.

Mysql:

**Give the number of each player who is a captain and who has incurred at least one penalty:**

Oracle:

Mysql:

## **Linking with minus (differenz)**

If two blocks are combined with the minus operator, the end result consists only of the resulting rows appearing in the result of the first select block, but which do not appear in the result of the second select block.

Mysql: outer left join.

Give the number and the year of birth of each player who lives in Straford, and was not born after 1960.

Oracle:

Mysql:

Give the number of each player who incurred at least on penalty and is not a captain:

Oracle:

Mysql: