[DaxTh/DBFoundations-Module07 (github.com)](https://github.com/DaxTh/DBFoundations-Module07)

SQL Views

Introduction

For this paper I will discuss User-defined functions (UDFs) in SQL while going a little More in depth about what Scalar, Inline and Multi-Statement functions are.

SQL UDF

Using a SQL UDF are routines that accept parameters. Preform an action, such as a complex calculation, and return the result of that action as a value. (Microsoft). UDFs can be used for modular programming, faster execution and help reduce network traffic.

Scalar Function

Scalar functions are useful tools in SQL. They can take one or more parameters and return a single value. Not only does this help simplify your code but you can create a scalar function that encapsulates the formulate and use it in each query.

Inline Function

A scalar function returns a single value while an inline table-value function, a query using the FROM clause, returns a table.

Multi-Statement Function

Similar to the inline function, the multi-statement function also returns a table as on output. However, the multi-statement table can contain more than one statement and the structure of the table is defined by the user.

Summary

As you have read in this short paper, UDFs are a very useful tool that help users save time in their queries. Using scalar, inline and multi-statement functions will enhance the user experience and help return specific values as input by the user.

REFERENCES

User-defined functions (29 August 2022) Microsoft SQL Docs. [User-Defined Functions - SQL Server | Microsoft Docs](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/user-defined-functions/user-defined-functions?view=sql-server-ver16) (external link to source). Accessed August 23rd.