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Assignment07

https://github.com/JustinaW316/DBFoundations-Module07

SQL UDFs

Introduction

In this unit, we dove into UDFs which are User Defined Functions and dove into Scalar, Inline and Multi-Statement Functions.

When Would You Use a SQL UDF

A UDF is a user defined function. UDFs can include two basic types of custom functions. Functions that can return a single value scalar functions for single values or a simple table value (tabular) functions for table values. (Root)You can use UDFs for checking constraints as well.

Differences Between a Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Functions

Scalar functions are single values. It is not a table valued function. You would need to include dbo when writing the function. Parameters are useful in scalar functions. Can be used for check constraints because you can reference a column in a table.

Both Inline functions and Multi-Statement functions differ from Scalar functions because they are both table valued functions. However, the way Inline and multi-statement functions are different is because with Multi-Statement functions, you can use multiple functions in one select statement. It must also have a begin and end statement when writing the function. (Root)

Summary

User Defined Functions are very useful in SQL where you can create a more efficient way to gather data in Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Functions.

References

Root, R. (n.d.). Assignment07 Notes.