Build in Function types in MS sql

In MS SQL, there are several built-in function types that can be used for various purposes. These include:

1. **Aggregate functions:** These functions operate on a set of values and return a single value that summarizes the set. Some examples of aggregate functions in MS SQL are:

* COUNT: Returns the number of items in a set
* SUM: Returns the sum of the values in a set
* AVG: Returns the average of the values in a set
* MAX: Returns the maximum value in a set
* MIN: Returns the minimum value in a set

1. **String functions:** These functions operate on strings and return string values. Some examples of string functions in MS SQL are:

* SUBSTRING: Returns a specified portion of a string
* REPLACE: Replaces one string with another string
* CHARINDEX: Returns the starting position of a substring within a string

1. **Date and time functions:** These functions operate on date and time values. Some examples of date and time functions in MS SQL are:

* GETDATE: Returns the current system date and time
* DATEADD: Adds a specified number of days, months, or years to a date value
* DATEDIFF: Returns the difference between two date values in a specified unit (days, months, years, etc.)
* DATENAME: Returns a string that represents the specified part of a date or time value (such as the month or year)

1. **Window/Ranking functions:** These functions assign a rank to each row in a result set based on a specific criteria. Some examples of ranking functions in MS SQL are:

* ROW\_NUMBER: Assigns a unique integer value to each row in the result set
* RANK: Assigns a rank to each row based on the ordering of a specific column
* DENSE\_RANK: Assigns a rank to each row, but does not leave gaps between the ranks if there are ties

These are just a few examples of the built-in function types in MS SQL. There are many more functions available for a variety of purposes, including mathematical functions, logical functions, and more.