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Assignment 07

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**Explain when you would use a SQL UDF:**

The User Defined Functions in SQL are like functions that accept the parameter, performing complex calculations, and returning the result value. The return value can either be a single scalar value or a result set.

     They allow modular programming

     They allow faster execution

     They can reduce network traffic.

**Explain the differences tween Scalar, inline, and Muti-Statement Functions.**

***Scalar:***

The scalar function accepts any number of parameters and returns one value. The term scalar differentiates a single value from more complex structured values, such as arrays or result sets.

***Inline:***

      The Inline Table-Valued Functions (ITVF): They just return a select statement there is no table variable to mess around with no inserts, no code blocks. Just a select statement

***Multi-Statement Functions:***

      Your returns syntax explicitly specifies the structure of the return table. This is done by declaring a table variable that will be used to store and accumulate the rows that are returned as the value of the function, Multi-Statement function s can be used to do some very unique things outside the context of a standard select statement.