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Assignment07

IT FDN 130 A

[Github Link](https://github.com/ahighto4/DBFoundations-Module07.git)

**Functions**

**Introduction**

During this weeks assignment, I further learned how functions can be incorporated into a SQL statement. Functions can be already created, or user defined. Using a function allows the author of the statement to return results faster or more efficiently.

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

A User Defined Function (UDF) is used to help preform actions within a SQL statement. This allows the user to create a commonly used expression or function, usually complex, and call on it within another statement. Using a UDF to a return a value will either be a single scalar value or a result set which is further explained below.

**Explain are the differences between Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Functions.**

Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement functions are all used with reference to a UDFs. A Scalar UDF will return a single value and can be used with or without parameters. An Inline UDF will return a single table from a specific table. Whereas a Multi-Statement UDF is a defined table return that allows for the usage of multiple select statements.

**Summary**

Using a User Defined Function allows for the author to be creative within their statement. Having the opportunity to call on the created function will return an efficient response. Simply put, Functions save time.