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**Date:** May 29, 2023

**Course:** IT FDN 130 A

**GitHub:** <https://github.com/burlej01/DBFoundations-Module07>

## **Assignment 07- SQL Functions**

### **Introduction**

This paper explores the various use cases of Structured Query Language (SQL) user-defined functions (UDF). The paper will also discuss the differences between Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Functions.

### **SQL User Defined Function**

SQL user-defined functions (UDFs) are useful in a variety of situations. They provide code reusability by encapsulating SQL logic into a function, reducing redundancy and improving code maintenance. UDFs simplify queries by encapsulating complex calculations or transformations into a single function call, making the code more readable and concise. They are valuable for data validation and cleansing, ensuring data integrity by validating and formatting values before insertion or update. Additionally, UDFs enable the creation of custom aggregation functions for advanced calculations and analysis.

### **Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Functions**

In SQL, Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement functions have distinct characteristics. Scalar functions operate on a row-by-row basis and return a single value. Inline functions return a table-like result set, defined using a single SELECT statement, allowing them to be treated as tables in the query. They are useful for encapsulating complex queries or data transformations. Multi-Statement table-valued functions also return a table-like result set, but they are defined with multiple statements within a BEGIN and END block. They offer more flexibility and complexity, allowing for extensive logic and calculations. They are often used when multiple queries or operations are required to generate the result set. Overall, Scalar functions work on single values, Inline functions act as tables, and Multi-Statement functions offer more complex logic and processing capabilities.

### **Summary**

SQL UDFs enhance code reusability, simplify queries, and ensure data integrity. They encapsulate SQL logic, reducing redundancy and improving code maintenance, while also allowing for complex calculations and transformations in a single function call. UDFs come in three types: Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement functions. These functions provide flexibility and efficiency in SQL programming.

## **Citations**

OpenAI ChatGPT, May 2023, [chat.openai.com/chat](https://chat.openai.com/chat): Aspects of this assignment were informed and created by queries I submitted to the ChatGPT.