# SQL FUNCTIONS

### **SQL FUNCTIONS**

- •**COUNT** Function The SQL Server COUNT aggregate function is used to count the number of rows in a database table.
- •MAX Function The SQL Server MAX aggregate function allows to select the highest (maximum) value for a certain column.
- •MIN Function The SQL Server MIN aggregate function allows to select the lowest (minimum) value for a certain column.
- •AVG Function The SQL Server AVG aggregate function selects the average value for certain table column.
- •SUM Function The SQL Server SUM aggregate function allows selecting the total for a numeric column.
- •SQRT Function This is used to generate a square root of a given number.
- •RAND Function This is used to generate a random number using SQL command.
- •CONCAT Function This is used to concatenate multiple parameters to a single parameter.

# SQL STRING FUNCTIONS

- •ASCII() Ascii code value will come as output for a character expression..
- •CHAR() Character will come as output for given Ascii code or integer.
- •CHARINDEX() Starting position for given search expression will come as output in a given string expression. EX: Select CHARINDEX('G', 'KING')
- •LEFT() Left part of the given string till the specified number of characters
- •RIGHT() Right part of the given string till the specified number of characters.
- LEN() Number of characters will come as output for a given string expression
- **LOWER()** Lowercase string will come as output for a given string data.
- **UPPER()** Uppercase string will come as output for a given string data.

# SQL STRING FUNCTIONS

**SUBSTRING()** Part of a string based on the start position value and length value.

Ex: Select SUBSTRING ('WORLD', 1,3)

**REPLACE()** String expression will come as output for a given string data after replacing all occurrences of specified character with specified character.

Ex: Select REPLACE('INDIA', 'I', 'K')

**STUFF()** String expression will come as output for a given string data string data after replacing from starting character till the specified length with specified character.

Ex Select STUFF('ABCDEFGH', 2,4,'IJK')

### SQL DATE FUNCTIONS

Below are the commonly used DATE Functions:

FUNCTION	SYNTAX
GETDATE	GETDATE()
DATEADD	DATEADD (datepart , number , date )
DATEDIFF	DATEDIFF ( datepart , startdate , enddate )
DAY	DAY(DATE)
MONTH	MONTH(DATE)
YEAR	YEAR(DATE)
DATEPART	DATEPART(datepart, datecolumnEID)
CONVERT	CONVERT(datatype, expression, style)
FORMAT	FORMAT (getdate(), 'D') -> Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Select CONVERT (varchar(19),getdate()) -> Sep 6 2017 11:24PM Select CONVERT (varchar(19),getdate(),10) -> 09-06-17 Select CONVERT (varchar(19),getdate(),110) -> 09-06-2017





#### **ASSIGNMENT – 6**

- A-1: DEPARTMENT WISE TEAM SIZE AND AVERAGE SALARY OF ALL EMPLOYEES.
- A-2: COUNT OF MANAGERS IN THE COMPANY.
- A-3: MAXIMUM & MINIMUM SALARY OF AN ASSOCIATE.
- A-4: DEPARTMENT WISE TEAM SIZE AND AVERAGE SALARY OF DELHI EMPLOYEES.
- A-5: GENERATE OFFICIAL EMAIL OF THE EMPLOYEE TAKING 1<sup>ST</sup> CHARATCET OF FIRST
- NAME, 1<sup>ST</sup> CHARATCER OF LAST NAME, LAST 3 DIGITS OF EID, FOLLED BY 'RCG.COM'.
- EMAIL SHOULD BE IN A UPPER CASE.
- A-6: NAME, CITY, PHNO & EMAIL OF THE EMPLOYEES WHOSE AGE >=40.
- A-7 EID, NAME DOJ OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE COMPLETED 5 YEARS IN THE COMPANY
- A-8: DETAILS OF THE MANAGERS HAVING BIRTHDAY IN THE CURRENT MONTH
- A-9: EID, DEPT, DESI, SALARY OF THE EMPLOYEE WHO IS GETTING THE MAXIMUM
- **SALARY**
- A-10: EID, NAME OF EMPLOYEE WHO HAS LONGEST NAME

#### USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS

User Defined functions can be used to perform a complex logic, can accept parameters and return data.

SQL Server supports two types of User Defined Functions as mentioned below

**Scalar Functions** – The function which returns a Scalar/Single value.

```
CREATE FUNCTION MYSUM (@A INT, @B INT )
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
DECALRE @C AS INT;
SET @C=@A+@B;
RETURN @C;
END;

SELECT DBO.MYSUM(10,20);
DROP FUNCTION MYSUM;
```

#### USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS

**Table Valued Functions** – The function which returns a row set of SQL server Table.

```
CREATE FUNCTION GETEMP (
    @DEP VARCHAR(50)
) RETURNS TABLE
AS

RETURN ( SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPT = @DEP)
;

SELECT * FROM DBO.GETEMP('ADMIN')
```





#### **ASSIGNMENT – 7**

A-1: CREATE A FUNCTION CALC TO PERFORM THE SPECIFIED OPERATION ON THE GIVEN TWO NUMBERS.

A-2: FUNCTION TO GENERATE THE EMAIL ID BY ACCEPTING NAME & EID. EMAIL SHOULD CONTAIN 1<sup>ST</sup> CHARACTER OF 1<sup>ST</sup> NAME, 1<sup>ST</sup> CHARACTER OF LAST NAME, LAST 3 DIGITS OF EMP ID FOLLOWED BY @RCG.COM;

A-3: FUNCTION TO RETURN EID, NAME, DESI, DEPT, SALARY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF A SPECIFIED DEPARTMENT.

A-4: FUNCTION TO DISPLAY THE NAME, DEPT. DESI, CITY OF THE EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE THE BIRTHDAY IN THE CURRENT MONTH.

A-5: FUNCTION TO DISPLAY THE NAME, DEPT & DOJ OF EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE COMPLETED 5 YEARS IN THE COMPANY.