

Scalar valued functions

1. Write a function to print "Hello World".

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_PrintHello()
RETURNS VARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN

DECLARE @Str AS VARCHAR(50)
SET @Str='Hello World'
RETURN @Str
END
```

2. Write a function which returns addition of two numbers.

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_Addition(@No1 AS INT,@No2 AS INT)
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
RETURN(@No1+@No2)
END
```

3. Write a function to print cube of given number.

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_Cube(@No AS INT)
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
RETURN(@No*@No*@No)
END
```

4. Write a function to check where given number is ODD or EVEN.

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_CheckEvenOdd(@No AS INT)
RETURNS VARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN

DECLARE @Str AS VARCHAR(50)
IF (@No%2=0)
SET @Str='NO IS EVEN'
ELSE
SET @Str='NO IS ODD'
RETURN @Str
```

5. Write a function to compare two integers and returns the comparison result. (Using Case statement)

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_Compare(@a AS INT,@b AS INT)
RETURNS VARCHAR(50)
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @Str AS VARCHAR(50)
SET @Str=
```



```
CASE
                WHEN @a>@b THEN 'a is greater then b'
                WHEN @a<@b THEN 'a is less then b'
                ELSE 'a is equal to b'
         END
         RETURN @Str
   END
6. Write a function to print number from 1 to N. (Using while loop)
   CREATE FUNCTION fn_Print1toN(@No AS INT)
   RETURNS VARCHAR(MAX)
   AS
   BEGIN
         DECLARE @Str AS VARCHAR(MAX)
         SET @Str=''
         DECLARE @i AS INT
         SET @i=1
         WHILE @i<=@No
         BEGIN
                SET @Str=@Str+CAST(@i AS VARCHAR)+''
                SET @i=@i+1
         END
         RETURN @Str
   END
7. Write a function to print sum of even numbers between 1 to 20.
   CREATE FUNCTION fn_SumOf1to20()
   RETURNS INT
   AS
   BEGIN
         DECLARE @i AS INT SET @i=1
         DECLARE @Sum AS INT SET @Sum=0
         WHILE (@i<=20)
         BEGIN
                IF (@i%2=0)
                      SET @Sum=@Sum+@i
         SET @i=@i+1
         END
         RETURN @Sum
   END
8. Write a function to check weather given number is prime or not.
   CREATE FUNCTION fn_IsPrime(@No AS INT)
   RETURNS VARCHAR(50)
   AS
   BEGIN
     DECLARE @flag AS BIT
```



```
SET @flag=1
     DECLARE @i AS INT
         SET @i=2
         DECLARE @Str as VARCHAR(50)
         WHILE (@i<@No)
     BEGIN
       IF (@No % @i = 0)
       BEGIN
         SET @flag = 0
         BREAK
       END
       SET @i = @i + 1
     END
         IF (@flag=0)
                SET @Str='No is not Prime'
         ELSE
                SET @Str='No is Prime'
     RETURN @Str
   END
9. Write a function which accepts two parameters start date & end date, and returns a difference
   in days.
   CREATE FUNCTION fn_DayDiff(@StartDate AS DATE,@EndDate AS DATE)
   RETURNS INT
   AS
   BEGIN
         DECLARE @Day AS INT
         SET @Day=DATEDIFF(DAY,@StartDate,@EndDate)
         RETURN @Day
   END
10. Write a function which accepts year & month in integer and returns total days in given month
   CREATE FUNCTION fn_NoOfDaysInMonthYear(@Year AS INT,@Month AS INT)
   RETURNS INT
   AS
   BEGIN
         DECLARE @Convert_To_FirstDay AS DATE
         DECLARE @LastDay_Of_Month AS DATE
         DECLARE @Day_Diff AS INT
         SET @Convert_To_FirstDay=DATEFROMPARTS(@Year,@Month,1)
```

END

SET @LastDay_Of_Month=EOMONTH(@Convert_To_FirstDay)

RETURN @Day_Diff

SET @Day_Diff=DATEDIFF(DAY,@Convert_To_FirstDay,@LastDay_Of_Month)+1



Table valued functions (Use tables of lab-2)

1. Write a function which returns a table with detail of person whose first name starts with B.

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_FirstNameWithB()
RETURNS TABLE
AS
```

RETURN(SELECT * FROM Person WHERE FirstName LIKE 'B%')

2. Write a function which returns a table with unique first names from person table.

```
CREATE FUNCTION fn_UniqueName()
RETURNS TABLE
AS
```

RETURN(SELECT DISTINCT FirstName FROM Person)

3. Write a function which accepts department ID as a parameter & returns a detail of the persons.