

IT FDN 130 A Au 24: Foundations Of Databases & SQL Programming

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GitHub Repo: https://github.com/sheyna/DBFoundations-Module07

Introduction.

Things are a little crazy because I'm moving at the end of this class. So I'm busy packing. For the assignment this week, I had fun over-engineering question 6 of the code challenge. It's not an efficent solution, but it's one I learned a lot from putting together (Thanks Ning!).

Explain when you would use a SQL UDF.

A User Defined Function is one that can be customized to a specific use case. to reduce redunancy in server code. Because it has already been cached in the system new code doesn't need to be reparsed. A UDF can be built using the built in functions in SQL.

Whenever the user is writing the same code again and again it is a sign that a function, a View or a Stored Procedure should be implimented. Which to use depends on the situation. Functions are useful because they return a value. So if some value needs to be calaculated a UDF is a good choice. A UDF

Explain the differences between Scalar, Inline, and Multi-Statement Function.

- A Scalar Function returns a single value (ex. a string or integer).
- A Table Value Function returns a table.

Both a Scalar and Table Value Function can be either an Inline Function or a Multi-Statement Function:

- An Inline Function uses only one SQL statement.
- A Multi-Statment Function can use more than one SQL statements.