1)Difference between Stored procedure and User defined functions

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Stored Procedure

A Stored Procedure is a pre compiled object stored in the database. In easy words, we can say it is a batch of code. Since batch is temporary in nature, we can save the code within a Stored Procedure so that we can use it multiple times by executing it.

When the **CREATE Procedure** statement is executed, the server compiles the stored procedure and save it as a database object. Compilation of code is done once and every time compiled code gets executed. The name of the Procedure is stored in sysobjects table, and the code that creates Procedure is stored in syscomments table.

Syntax to Create Stored Procedure

CREATE PROCEDURE <procedure\_name<

AS

BEGIN

<sql statements>

END

Syntax to execute existing stored procedure

EXEC <procedure\_name> <parameter list seprated by comma>

## User Defined Functions

We can also create functions to store a set of T-SQL statements permanently. These are called User Defined Functions (UDF). A UDF accepts a parameter, performs an action, and returns the result. A UDF can be scalar, which accepts a single parameter and returns a single data value of the type specified. Also, it can be table-valued which accepts a parameter and returns a table as an output.

## Syntax to Create User Defined Functions

CREATE FUNCTION <function\_name> (<@paramater\_name> <datatype>)

RETURNS <return\_datatype>

AS

BEGIN

<DML statements>

RETURN expression

END