

Lab56:

Create a table-valued function to return employees from a specific department with a salary above a certain threshold.

1. create a table valued function:

Create a table-valued function named GetHighEarningEmployees. Which will have parameters as @Department NVARCHAR(50), @MinSalary DECIMAL(10, 2) which will be passed as an input to the function.

@Department NVARCHAR(50)- It specifies the department to filter employees by.

@MinSalary DECIMAL(10, 2)- It specifies the minimum salary threshold for filtering employees.

This function returns a table.

```
CREATE FUNCTION GetHighEarningEmployees(@Department NVARCHAR(50), @MinSalary DECIMAL(10, 2))
RETURNS TABLE
AS
RETURN
(
    SELECT EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, Salary
    FROM Employees
    WHERE Department = @Department AND Salary > @MinSalary
);
```

This SELECT statement retrieves columns (EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, and Salary) from the Employees table where the Department matches the input parameter @Department and the Salary is greater than the input parameter @MinSalary.

2. Use the Table-Valued Function in a Query:

```
-----Use the Table-Valued Function in a Query-----
SELECT * FROM dbo.GetHighEarningEmployees('IT', 70000);
```

This command calls the GetHighEarningEmployees table-valued function.

IT': This value is passed to the @Department parameter of the function and 70000: This value is passed to the @MinSalary parameter of the function which will retrieves the records of employee table those who have department as an IT and salary greater than 70000.

The output will be:

A screenshot of a SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) results grid. The grid has five columns: EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, and Salary. There is one row of data. The EmployeeID column contains the value 1, the FirstName column contains Jane, the LastName column contains Smith, and the Salary column contains 80000.00. The EmployeeID cell is highlighted with a red border.

	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Salary
1	2	Jane	Smith	80000.00