

SIGN functions in SQL Server

The SIGN function in SQL Server is used to retrieve the sign of a number or the transmitted expression.

This article will show you in detail how to use SIGN () function to handle SQL Server with syntax and specific examples to make it easier to visualize and capture functions.

Describe

The SIGN function in SQL Server is used to retrieve the sign of a number or the transmitted expression.

The function will return one of the following:

1. If number > 0, SIGN returns 1
2. If number = 0, SIGN returns 0
3. If number < 0, SIGN returns -1

Syntax

To use the SIGN function in SQL Server, we use the following syntax:

```
SIGN(number)
```

Parameters :

1. *number*: number passed to get the mark

Note :

1. SIGN function can be used in later versions of SQL Server: SQL Server 2017, SQL Server 2016, SQL Server 2014, SQL Server 2012, SQL Server 2008 R2, SQL Server 2008, and SQL Server 2005.

For example

See and explore some examples of SIGN functions in SQL Server.

```
SELECT SIGN(-23);  
Result: -1
```

```
SELECT SIGN(-0.1);
```

Result: -1

```
SELECT SIGN(0);
```

Result: 0

```
SELECT SIGN(0.1);
```

Result: 1

```
SELECT SIGN(14);
```

Result: 1

```
SELECT SIGN(2019-2014);
```

Result: 1

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