**CAST and CONVERT**

Used to convert data from one data type to another.

SELECT CAST ('10' as int) \* 20,

CONVERT (int, '10') \* 20

In both cases we’re converting from the text value ’10’ to its integer representation.

CAST is part of the ANSI-SQL specification; whereas, CONVERT is not.  In fact, CONVERT is SQL implementation specific.

CONVERT differences lie in that that accepts an optional style parameter which is used for formatting.

For example, when converting a DateTime datatype to Varchar, you can specify the resulting date’s format, such as YYYY/MM/DD or MM/DD/YYYY.

SELECT CONVERT (VARCHAR (20), GETDATE (), 101) as MMDDYYYY,

CONVERT (VARCHAR (20), GETDATE (), 111) as YYYYMMDD

**Syntax**

CAST ([Expression]   
AS Datatype)

**Syntax**

CONVERT (data\_type(length), expression, style)



