

PostgreSQL, MySQL, and SQL SERVER use very similar syntax, with some notable differences highlighted below. Microsoft SQL Server has the greatest contrast in SQL syntax, as well as a wide variety of functions not available in other platforms. The table below highlights some examples of basic differences between SQL platforms.

	SQL Server	MySQL	PostgreSQL
SELECT	Select [col1], [col2]	SELECT col1, col2	SELECT col1, col2
Data from tables is case sensitive	Yes WHERE name = 'Name' Or WHERE name = 'Name' are not the same	No WHERE name = 'Name' Or WHERE name = 'Name' are the same	Yes WHERE name = 'Name' Or WHERE name = 'Name' are not the same
Using quotation marks	name = 'Name' only	name = 'Name' or name = "Name"	name = 'Name' only
Aliases for columns and tables	SELECT AVG(col1)=avg1	SELECT AVG(col1) AS avg1	SELECT AVG(col1) AS avg1
Working with dates	GETDATE() DATEPART()	CURDATE() CURTIME() EXTRACT()	CURRENT_DATE() CURRENT_TIME() EXTRACT()