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Types of Databases

SQL Databases

There are many different types of SQL databases designed for different purpose use [Postgres](#) within the classroom, which is a popular open-source database with library of analytical functions. (Note: You do not need to install PostgreSQL on your machine if you really want to. We provide SQL environments in the classroom for you to work with.)

Some of the most popular databases include:

1. MySQL
2. Access
3. Oracle
4. Microsoft SQL Server
5. Postgres

You can also write SQL within other programming frameworks like Python, Scala, or Java.

Small Differences

Each of these SQL databases may have subtle differences in syntax and available functions. For example, MySQL doesn't have some of the functions for modifying dates as PostgreSQL does. However, many of the functions that you see with PostgreSQL will be directly applicable to using SQL in other frameworks and environments. For the differences that do exist, you should check the documentation for each database. Most environments have great documentation online that you can easily access with a search engine.

The article [here](#) compares three of the most common types of SQL: SQLite, PostgreSQL, and MySQL. Again, once you have learned how to write SQL in one environment, the skills are transferable to others.

So with that, let's jump in!