As mentioned before, an RDBMS will store data in the form of a table. Each system will have varying

- Maintenance ((database administrators can easily maintain, control and update data in the database. Bac!ups also become easier since automation tools included in the RDBMS automate these tas!s.
- Data structure ((the table format used in RDBMSes is easy to understand and provides an organi$ed and structural manner through which entries are matched by firing ueries.

) n the other hand Satiogl databasemta a nsMstd •0 ècome without theird sadvantard *ord*mpldn order to impld nt an RDBMS,R pecial softwaremtust purchased. "his introduces an additiogl cost ford*cutiog.) nce the software is obtained, the setup process can be tous since it re uires millions of lines of content to be transferred into the RDBMS table "his process may re uire the additiogal help of a programmer ord/ team of data entry specialists. Special attentiog to the data during entry to ensure sensitive informatiog

Some other drawbac!s of the RDBMS include the character limit placed on certain fields in the tabl s and the inability to fully understnd new forms of data ((such as compldbers, designs and imard

*urthermore, while isolat databses can be creat using an RDBMS, the process re uires large chun!s of informatiog