

Database characteristics:

A variety of database types have emerged over several decades. Each database has their own characteristics. Relational databases stores data in tables with fixed rows and columns. Non-RDBS store data in a variety of models including JSON, BSON etc.

Characteristics

- security feature to ensure the data only be accessed by authorized users
- ACID (atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability) transaction to ensure data integrity
- query language and API's to easily interact with data
- indexes to optimize query performance
- full-text search
- optimizations for mobile devices

Why we use a database:-

Our application needs to store data, that's why we need a database. Major industries are basically built on databases. Many types of data can be stored, including:

- Patient medical records
- Items of an online store
- Articles & blog entries
- Financial records.
- Sports scores & statistics
- Online gaming information
- Student grades & scores.
- IoT device

OLAP + Data warehouses & lakes

Data warehouses & lakes are meant to support Online Analytical Processing (OLAP). They are typically used to collect data from various sources. The data is then used to power a range of analytical use cases ranging from business reporting to forecasting.

Data warehouse

It is a system that stores highly structured information from various sources. It stores current & historical data from one or more systems. The goal is to combine disparate data sources in order to analyze the data, look for insights & create business intelligence in the form of

Reports and dashboards.

Data warehouse is a giant database that is optimized for analysis

