A good advantage of using a relational database is that once you have your data clearly defined in compact tables you can connect or relate the data held in different tables. There are a few different types of data relationships: one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many. Being able to examine the data and understand the business rules apply to them will enable you to identify these relationships.

Another advantage of using a relational database system is it a fairly simple model. No complex structuring or querying processes are needed. Since the structure is simple, it’s sufficient to be handled with simple SQL queries.

A potential drawback of using a relational database is that there is a chance for decreased performance if your schema is normalized and you need to do multiple joins to collect together the data you need. Another disadvantage is cost. They can be expensive to set up and maintain the database system. Usually you have to purchase special software.

One feature I chose of MySQL is the INNER JOIN. The INNER JOIN query selects all of the rows from 2 participating tables to appear in the result if and only if both of the tables meet the conditions that are specified in the ON clause.

Below is an example of using the INNER JOIN query

SELECT  
 selected\_list

From Table\_1

INNER JOIN table\_2 ON join\_condition1

INNER JOIN on table\_3 ON join\_condition2

First, we are specifying the main table that appears in the FROM clause

Then, specify the table that will be joined with the main table, which appears in the INNER JOIN clause (table\_2, table\_3)  
Lastly, specify a join condition after the ON keyword of the INNER JOIN clause. The join condition will specify the rule for matching rows between the main table and the table appeared in the INNER JOIN clause.  
  
  
<https://www.w3resource.com/mysql/advance-query-in-mysql/inner-join-with-multiple-tables.php>  
  
<https://www.techwalla.com/articles/disadvantages-of-a-relational-database>  
  
https://www.educba.com/relational-database-advantages/