

SQL and NoSQL Databases:

SQL Databases:

1. MySQL: An open-source relational database management system that is widely used for web applications and supports SQL queries and transactions.
2. PostgreSQL: A powerful open-source relational database known for its extensibility and support for advanced data types, indexing, and querying capabilities.
3. Microsoft SQL Server: A commercial relational database system that offers robust features, scalability, and integration with Microsoft technologies.
4. Oracle Database: A highly popular commercial relational database system known for its enterprise-grade capabilities and support for large-scale applications.
5. SQLite: A lightweight, file-based relational database often used for mobile applications and embedded systems.

NoSQL Databases:

1. MongoDB: A popular document-oriented NoSQL database that stores data in JSON-like BSON format, suitable for handling semi-structured or unstructured data.
2. Cassandra: A distributed NoSQL database designed for high availability and scalability, commonly used for managing large volumes of time-series or sensor data.
3. Redis: An in-memory data store often used as a cache or for real-time analytics, allowing fast read and write operations for frequently accessed data.
4. Couchbase: A NoSQL database that combines key-value and document-oriented features, suitable for interactive and real-time applications.
5. Neo4j: A graph database designed for efficiently storing and querying graph data, making it ideal for applications focused on relationships and connections.