Step 1 - Types of Databases

What all we'll learn today -

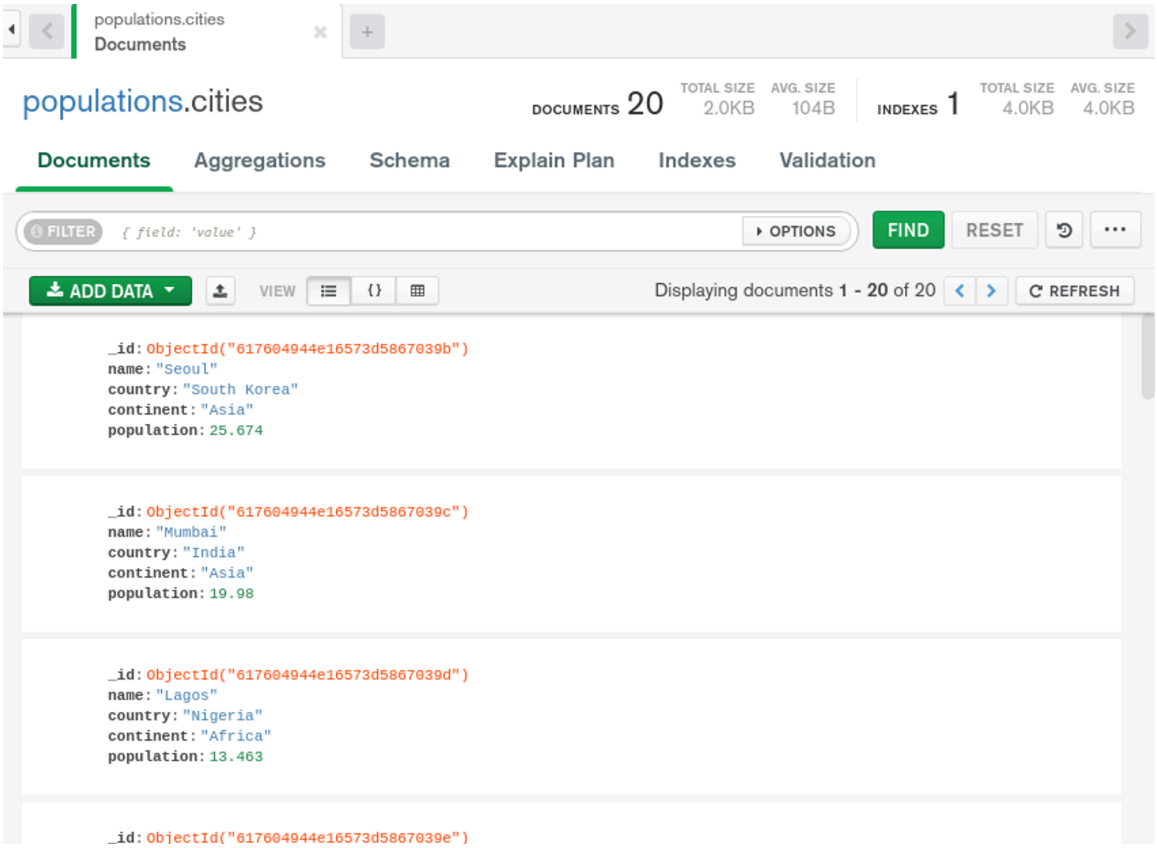
Simple - SQL vs NoSQL, how to create Postgres Databases, How to do CRUD on them

Advance - Relationships, Joins, Transactions

There are a few types of databases, all service different types of use-cases

NoSQL databases

1. Store data in a `schema-less` fashion. Extremely lean and fast way to store data.
2. Examples - MongoDB,

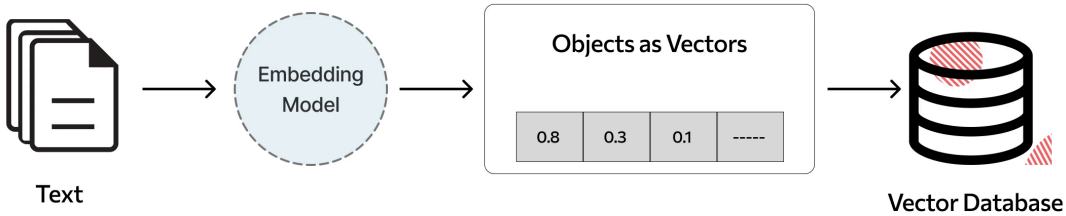


Graph databases

1. Data is stored in the form of a graph. Specially useful in cases where `relationships` need to be stored (social networks
2. Examples - Neo4j

Vector databases

1. Stores data in the form of vectors
2. Useful in Machine learning
3. Examples - Pinecone



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SQL databases

1. Stores data in the form of rows
2. Most full stack applications will use this
3. Examples - MySQL, Postgres

Table: customers

customer_id	first_name	last_name	phone	country
1	John	Doe	817-646-8833	USA
2	Robert	Luna	412-862-0502	USA
3	David	Robinson	208-340-7906	UK
4	John	Reinhardt	307-242-6285	UK
5	Betty	Taylor	806-749-2958	UAE