## Instituto Tecnológico Superior de Jerez





## Jerez de García Salinas a 07 de febrero del 2020 Ricardo Benjamín Viramontes Juárez

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S17070162

## INGENIERÍA EN SISTEMAS COMPUTACIONALES

Administración de Bases de Datos.

6to. SEMESTRE.

Tema 1

Cuadro Comparativo.

I.S.C. Salvador Acevedo Sandoval.

	MySQL	Oracle	SQL Server	PostgreSQL	SQLite
SO en los que trabaja.	Windows, MacOS, Linux, BSD, UNIX, AmigaOS, z/OS, IOS, Android	Windows, MacOS, Linux, UNIX, z/OS, OpenVMS	Windows, Linux	Windows, MacOS, Linux, BSD, UNIX, AmigaOS. Android	Windows, MacOS, Linux, BSD, UNIX, AmigaOS, z/OS, IOS, Android
ACID.	Si	Si	Si	Si	Si
Permite Integridad Referencial.	Si	Si	Si	Si	Si
Permite Transacciones.	Si	Si	SI	Si	Si
Max DB Size	Ilimitado	2PB (with standard 8k block)  8PB (with max 32k block) 8EB (with max 32k block and BIGFILE option)	524,272 TB (32 767 files * 16 TB max file size)  16 ZB per instance	Ilimitado	128 TB (231 pages * 64 KB max page size)
Max Table Size	MyISAM storage limits: 256 TB; Innodb storage limits: 64 TB	4 GB * block size (with BIGFILE tablespace)	524,272 TB	32 TB	Limited by file size
Max Row Size	64 KB	8 KB	8,060 bytes/2TB	1.6 TB	Limited by file size
Max Columns per Row	4,096	1,000	1,024/30,000(with sparse columns)	250–1600 depending on type	32,767
Max CHAR Size	64 KB (text)	32,767 B	2 GB	1 GB	2 GB
Max NUMBER Size	64 bits	126 bits	126 bits	Ilimitado	64 bits
Min DATE Value and Max Date Value	1000-9999	-4712-9999	0001-9999	-4,713-5,874,897	No DATE type
Max Column Size	64	128	128	63	Ilimitado
Tipos de particionamiento	Static	Static + Dynamic (through ANYDATA)	Static	Static	Dynamic
Permite Uso de	Si	Si	Si	Si	Si

Triggers					
Permite uso de Procedimientos Almacenados	Si	Si	Si	Si	No
Tipos de Datos ENTEROS	TINYINT (8-bit), SMALLINT (16-bit), MEDIUMINT (24- bit), INT (32-bit), BIGINT (64-bit)	NUMBER	TINYINT, SMALLINT, INT, BIGINT	SMALLINT (16-bit), INTEGER (32-bit), BIGINT (64-bit)	INTEGER (64-bit)
Tipos de Datos de Punto Flotante	FLOAT (32-bit), DOUBLE (aka REAL) (64-bit)	BINARY_FLOAT, BINARY_DOUBLE	FLOAT, REAL	REAL (32-bit), DOUBLE PRECISION (64- bit)	REAL (aka FLOAT, DOUBLE) (64-bit)
Tipos de Datos Cadena	CHAR, BINARY, VARCHAR, VARBINARY, TEXT, TINYTEXT, MEDIUMTEXT, LONGTEXT	CHAR, VARCHAR2, CLOB, NCLOB, NVARCHAR2, NCHAR, LONG	CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT, NCHAR, NVARCHAR, NTEXT	CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT	TEXT
Tipos de Datos Fecha y Hora	DATETIME, DATE, TIMESTAMP, YEAR	DATE, TIMESTAMP (with/without TIMEZONE), INTERVAL	DATE, DATETIMEOFFSET, DATETIME2, SMALLDATETIME, DATETIME, TIME	DATE, TIME (with/without TIMEZONE), TIMESTAMP (with/without TIMEZONE), INTERVAL	N/A
Tipos de Datos Booleanos	BIT(1), BOOLEAN	N/A	BIT	BOOLEAN	N/A
Otros tipos de Datos	ENUM, SET, GIS data types (Geometry, Point, Curve, LineString, Surface, Polygon, GeometryCollection,	SPATIAL, IMAGE, AUDIO, VIDEO, DICOM, XMLType	CURSOR, TIMESTAMP, HIERARCHYID, UNIQUEIDENTIFIER, SQL_VARIANT, XML, TABLE,	ENUM, POINT, LINE, LSEG, BOX, PATH, POLYGON, CIRCLE, CIDR, INET, MACADDR, BIT, UUID, XML,	N/A

	MultiPoint, MultiCurve, MultiLineString, MultiSurface, MultiPolygon)		Geometry, Geography, Custom .NET datatypes	JSON, JSONB, arrays, composites, ranges, custom	
Tipos de ÍNDICES que maneja	Spatial Indexes MEMORY, Cluster (NDB), InnoDB, tables only	R-/R+ tree, Expression, Partial, Reverese, Bitmap	Hash, Expression, Partial, Full Text, Spatial	R-/R+ tree, Hash, Expression, Partial, Reverese, Bitmap, GiST, GIN, Full- Text	R-/R+ tree, Expression, Partial, Full-Text

## Referencias Bibliográficas.

Wikipedia. (N.E.). Comparison of relational database management systems. 04-febrero-2020, de Wikipedia Sitio web: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison</a> of relational database management systems