**Question 6**

SELECT a.studioName, b.equipMake,b.equipSeries, b.equipModel FROM STUDIO as a

LEFT OUTER JOIN EQUIPMENT b

ON a.studioID = b.studioID

WHERE a.studioAddress = 'London'

AND b.costPerDay > 125

**Question 7**

Comparison between RDMS and NoSQL databases

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Index | RDBMS | NoSQL |
| 1 | Known by most users as it has been in existent for long | Most users are unaware of it, since its rather a new db type |
| 2 | There are limited UI tools for RDMS | Very few UI tools exist for NoSQL dbs |
| 3 | Do not support scalability for increased data systems | Supports scalability for increased data pipelines |
| 4 | Are not very portable, require installation and regular maintenance | Are very portable and can easily be shipped from one application to the other |
| 5 | Low in performance when data is huge than usual threshold | Performance is consistent regardless of the through put assigned |
| 6 | Easier to join multiple tables | Joining multiple tables is not easier on NoSQL systems |
| 7 | Documents cannot be stored on RDBMS and have to be structured | Documents can be stored on NoSQL systems in unstructured format |
| 8 | Have a fixed schema and data has to be designed in specific format | Format in schema does not matter, data can be inserted in any format |
| 9 | Have stored procedures to facilitate data activities | Does not support stored procedure activities on the data, making it hard to learn the data |
| 10 | Have inbuilt security features that support security on the database | Do not have or have very few security features supporting the database |

**REFERENCES**

Raut, A. B. "NOSQL database and its comparison with RDBMS." International Journal of Computational Intelligence Research 13.7 (2017): 1645-1651.

Namdeo, Basant, and Ugrasen Suman. "Schema design advisor model for RDBMS to NoSQL database migration." International Journal of Information Technology 13.1 (2021): 277-286.