# Advantages and Disadvantages of the Object-Relational Model

## Advantages

### Object-Relational

The object-relational model can express data that does not map well to a table. For example, heterogeneous collections.

The object-relational model can also support types, which allows fields to be joined together, and be instantiated from. For example, a customer might have fields for their street, city and postcode. But by using a type, the fields can be condensed together into one.

The object-relational model can also express nested relationships using types. For example, if there is a type that combines a door number and a street name. It is possible to nest that type within another to include a city.

The object-relational model can represent and manipulate complex entities as a single unit.

The object-relational model can write methods, whereas a relational database cannot.

Can run long duration transactions.

Can make use of inheritance for efficient code-reuse.

### Relational

Simple and intuitive.

Widely used

## Disadvantages

### Object-Relational

The object-relational model is more complicated than a relational database.

It is more time consuming to use the object-relational model.

### Relational

The relational model has certain limitations, which can be solved by using an object-relational model

Cannot write methods

Slow processing type in large databases