## DMD homework 1

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I have been programming for 9 years. Participated in the semi-finals ACM ICPC. Worked in Yandex as python software developer, after as site reliability engineer in search perforance team.

First of all I don't trust in proprietary software. That why this paper cover only open source DBMS. Also it doesn't cover NoSQL, because such review is not for one page.

DBMS	$\operatorname{SQL}$	user management	scalability	zero-conf
sqlite	weakly typed	-	one file	3
mysql	many features	+	client-server	2
postgresql	most complete	+	client-server	1

Table 1: Comparison of RDBMS

This small table helps us to separate in three groups, according to scale. First group contain sqlite. sqlite haven't overhead due to IPC, easy to setup and use, zeroconf but has limited support of SQL. This RDBMS is widely-spread and have libraries for most popular programming languages. It's usefull as test DBMS for developing applications or for creating small applications with embeded DB. But it can't be scaled and used in Highload projects.

Second group contain MySQl. Most popular open source. It's implements many SQL features, easy to setup in small projects, but can be scaled for huge projects. It's slow-developing, but can be used in medium-size projects.

Third group contain postgresql. Most stable, feature-rich and production-ready. It has huge community and it is intensively developing. This DBMS should be used for real highload-projects.

## References

- [1] SQLite official site. https://sqlite.org/
- [2] MySQl official site. https://www.mysql.com/
- [3] postgresql official site. http://postgresql.org/