## Explain the advantages and disadvantages of ACID and BASE databases

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## ACID stands for:

**Atomic**: All steps in the transaction must be successful or not at all. **Consistent**: Data must be consistent before and after the transaction.

**Isolated**: Other transactions can't change data while the transaction was running.

**Durable**: Data made by transaction must persist.

The advantages of the ACID database model is to provide consistency and reliability suitable with finance institutions and systems that focus on transaction data(INSERT UPDATE DELETE). The disadvantages make a system slow when it has many transactions.

## BASE stands for:

**Basically available**: Data was spreading and replicating to all of the nodes in the database cluster.

**Soft State**: that the state of the system may change over time, even without input.

**Eventual consistency**: the system will become consistent over time.

The advantages of the BASE database model is to provide high accessible data or information and focus on database systems for storage for storing huge data like youtube or new feed in facebook. The disadvantages data that you get may not be consistent.