Slide 1: Introduction

- Title: MongoDB vs SQL
- Objective: Compare MongoDB (NoSQL) with SQL (Relational)
- Brief overview of MongoDB and SQL as database management systems

Slide 2: MongoDB

- Title: MongoDB Overview
- Description:
  - NoSQL database management system
  - Document-oriented, flexible schema, horizontal scalability
  - Example use cases: real-time analytics, content

management, mobile apps

Slide 3: SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Title: SQL Overview
- Description:
  - Relational database management system
  - Relational model, ACID properties, SQL querying language
  - Example use cases: enterprise apps, transaction processing, reporting

Slide 4: Functionality Comparison

- Title: Functionality Comparison
- Description:

- Data Storage:
  - MongoDB: Flexible, JSON-like documents
  - SQL: Structured tables with predefined schemas
- Query Language:
  - MongoDB: JavaScript-like syntax
  - SQL: SQL querying language
- Scalability:
  - MongoDB: Horizontal scalability with sharding
  - SQL: Vertical scalability, some support for horizontal scaling

Slide 5: Pros and Cons

- Title: Pros and Cons
- Description:

- **MongoDB Pros:**
  - **Flexible schema, scalability, native support for distributed computing**
- **MongoDB Cons:**
  - **Lack of ACID transactions in some cases, requires careful schema design**
- **SQL Pros:**
  - **Strong consistency, ACID compliance, mature ecosystem**
- **SQL Cons:**
  - **Predefined schema, vertical scalability limitations**

Slide 6: Conclusion

- **Title: Conclusion**
- **Summary of key points**
- **Consideration of suitability based on use cases and requirements**