# RDBMS (Relational Database Management System)

A database management system (DBMS) that incorporates the relational-data model, normally including a Structured Query Language (SQL) application programming interface. It is a DBMS in which the database is organized and accessed according to the relationships between data items. In a relational database, relationships between data items are expressed by means of tables. Interdependencies among these tables are expressed by data values rather than by pointers. This allows a high degree of data independence.

There is so many Relational Database management systems. For exemple :

**MySQL** is a relational database management system (RDBMS) based on the SQL (Structured Query Language) queries. It is one of the most popular languages for accessing and managing the records in the table. **MySQL** is open-source and free software under the GNU licens.

**PostgreSQL** is an object-relational database management system (ORDBMS). ... **PostgreSQL** includes multiple **features** that are designed to help the developers in developing the applications, manage our data in the datasets, and managers can keep the data integrity, and create the Risk-tolerant environments.

The core component of Microsoft **SQL Server** is the **SQL Server** Database Engine, which controls data storage, processing and security. It includes a relational engine that processes commands and queries and a storage engine that manages database files, tables, pages, indexes, data buffers and transactions.

# Compare SQL Server, MySQL and PostgreSQL Features :

**MySQL** is the most popular amongst the relational databases and is a widely used one too. Offers a fully-managed database service for Google Cloud platform and is a scalable database with high availability and security at no extra cost. **PostgreSQL** is a fully managed and scalable relational database with high availability and security built in at no additional charge. It is a fully managed database service for the Google Cloud Platform. Is better in query optimization and query execution as compared to MySQL. Postgres has a storage engine which is suitable for INSERTand complex search applications such as data mining. **Microsoft SQL Server** developed by Microsoft has multiple editions with different feature sets and user profiles. It has some fantastic features like SQL server on Linux, resumable online index build, machine learning services, query processing improvements, and much more.