**RDBMS and their functionalities**

**MySQL :**

**MySQL** is a **database** management system.

**It** may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amounts of information in a corporate network. To add, access, and process data stored in a computer **database**, you need a **database** management system such as **MySQL** Server.

MySQL Functionalities:

**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 license. Oracle Company supports it.

**PostgreSQL :**

**What** is **PostgreSQL**? **PostgreSQL** is a powerful, open source object-relational **database** system that uses and extends the **SQL** language combined with many **features** that safely store and scale the most complicated data workloads.

PostgreSQL Functionalities:

It is a highly stable **database** management system, backed by more than 20 years of community development which has contributed to its high levels of resilience, integrity, and correctness. **PostgreSQL** is **used** as the primary data store or data warehouse for many web, mobile, geospatial, and analytics applications.

**SQL SERVER :**

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.

SQL SERVERFunctionalities:

**SQL Server Functions** are useful objects in **SQL Server** databases. A **SQL Server function** is a code snippet that can be executed on a **SQL Server**. ... **Functions** can be used anywhere in **SQL**, like AVG, COUNT, SUM, MIN, DATE and so on with select statements. **Functions** compile every time. **Functions** must return a value or result.

**The Differences between the three RDBMS:**

**PostgreSQL** supports JSON files, as well as their indexing and partial updates. The database supports even more additional data than **MySQL**. ... **SQL Server** also provides full support of JSON documents, their updates, functionality, and maintenance.