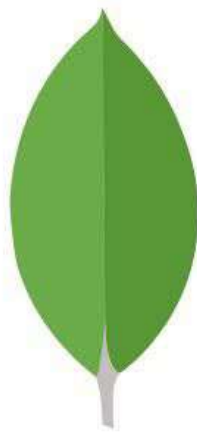


# SQL vs MongoDB



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## SQL

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a traditional Relational database management system (RDBMS).

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MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database.



**MongoDB**



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## SQL

SQL uses a fixed schema, where the structure of the tables must be defined before data can be inserted.

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MongoDB uses a dynamic schema, where documents can have different fields.

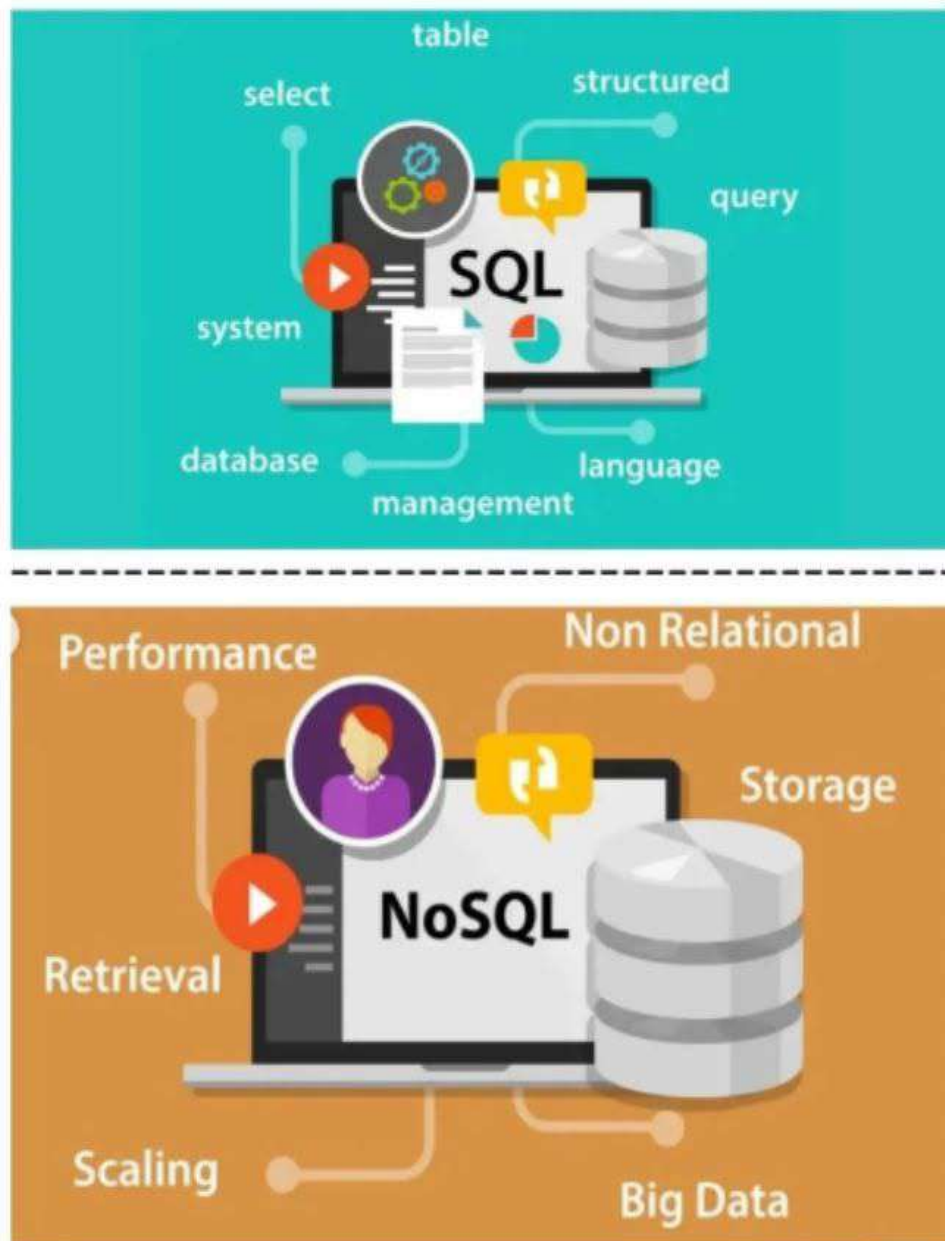


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**SQL**

SQL uses a declarative query language.

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MongoDB uses a more expressive query language based on JSON.

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**SQL**

SQL databases follow ACID properties (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability).

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NoSQL database follows the  
Brewers CAP theorem (Consistency,  
Availability and Partition tolerance).

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**SQL**

In SQL, data is stored in tables with rows and columns.

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In MongoDB, data is stored in collections of JSON-like documents.

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**SQL**

SQL is used in more traditional business applications.

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MongoDB is often used in big data and real-time web applications

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**SQL**

SQL is optimized for complex joins and transactions.

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MongoDB is optimized for scalability and high performance



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**SQL**

A great choice if you have structured data and need a traditional relational database.

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An ideal choice if you have unstructured and/or structured data with the potential for rapid growth.

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