**ASSIGNMENT 12.3**

**1)Explain the uses of NoSQL Databases in brief and list the current NoSQL databases which are available.**

* A major difference from relational databases is the lack of explicit data scheme. NoSQL databases infer scheme from stored data, if it requires it at all, depending on which model was used.
* The main benefit of using different data models is that they are very good at what they do.
* This means that it is of the upmost importance to understand and correctly use the data model when choosing NoSQL solutions.
* Large volumes of rapidly changing structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data
* Agile sprints, quick schema iteration, and frequent code pushes
* Geographically distributed scale-out architecture instead of expensive, monolithic architecture

Current NoSQL databases which are available: \*Accumulo \*Cassandra \*Druid \*HBase \*Vertica \*SAP HANA

**2.Explain the Differences between Hive and HBase in Brief with examples.**

* Hbase is NoSql database.   
  Apache Hive is an effective standard for SQL-in-Hadoop. Hive is a front end for parsing SQL statements.
* Difference between HBase and HIVE is that HIVE is not a database , it is a way where your files are virtually connected to a table like structure .

 HBase, on the contrary is a Database but queries are not similar to SQL queries.

* HIVE is used to query these files by defining a "virtual" table and running SQL like queries on those tables.  
  HBase is a full fledged NoSQL database .
* [Apache Hive](https://hive.apache.org/) is a data warehouse infrastructure built on top of Hadoop.

[Apache HBase](https://hbase.apache.org/) is a NoSQL key/value store which runs on top of HDFS.

* Hive is not ACID compliant.

HBase isn’t fully ACID compliant, although it does support [certain properties](http://hbase.apache.org/acid-semantics.html).