

# Types of Databases



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## What is **data**?

Data can be defined as a representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a **formalized manner**

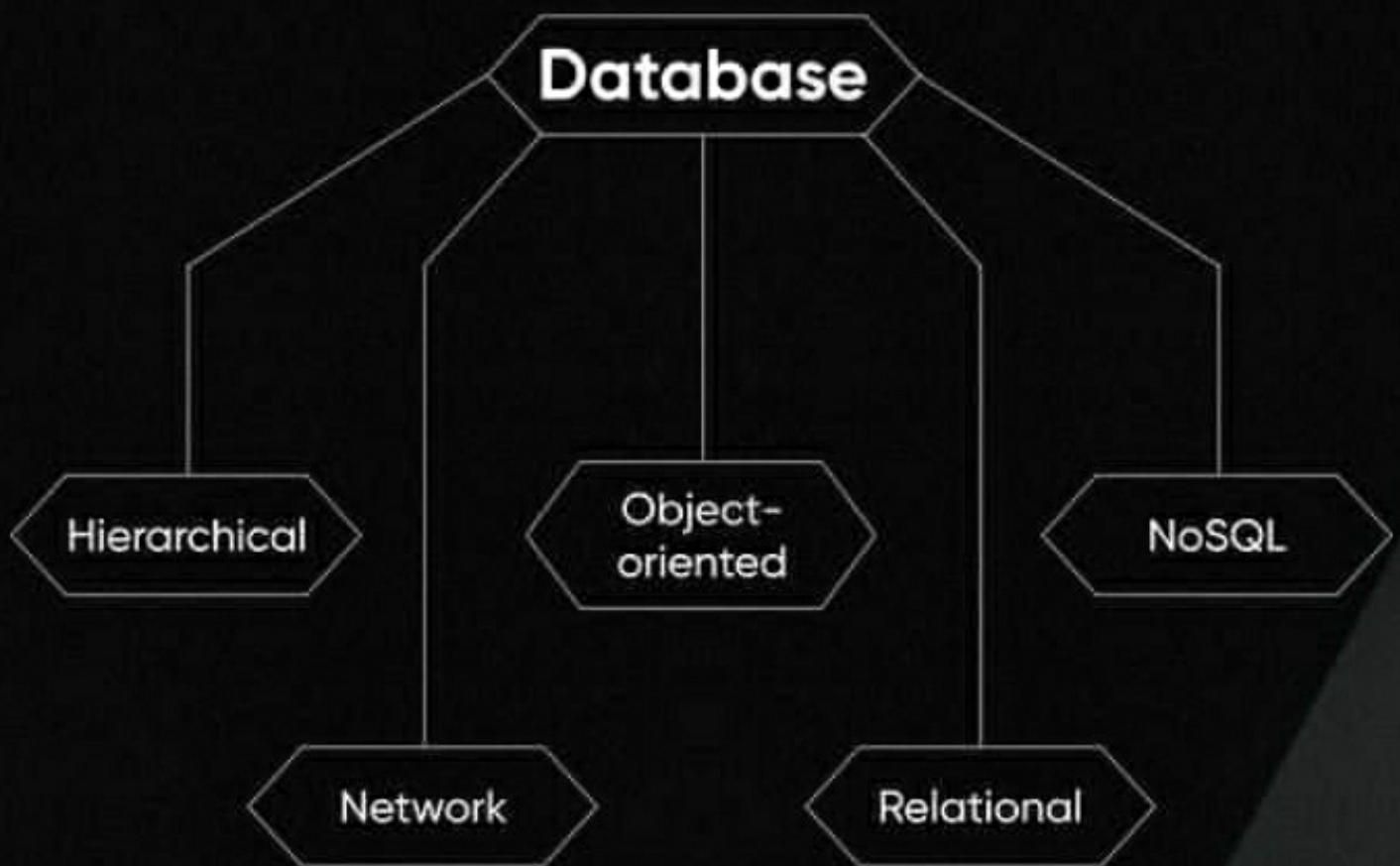
## What is a **database**?

A database refers to a **collection of data** that can be easily accessible, managed, and updated



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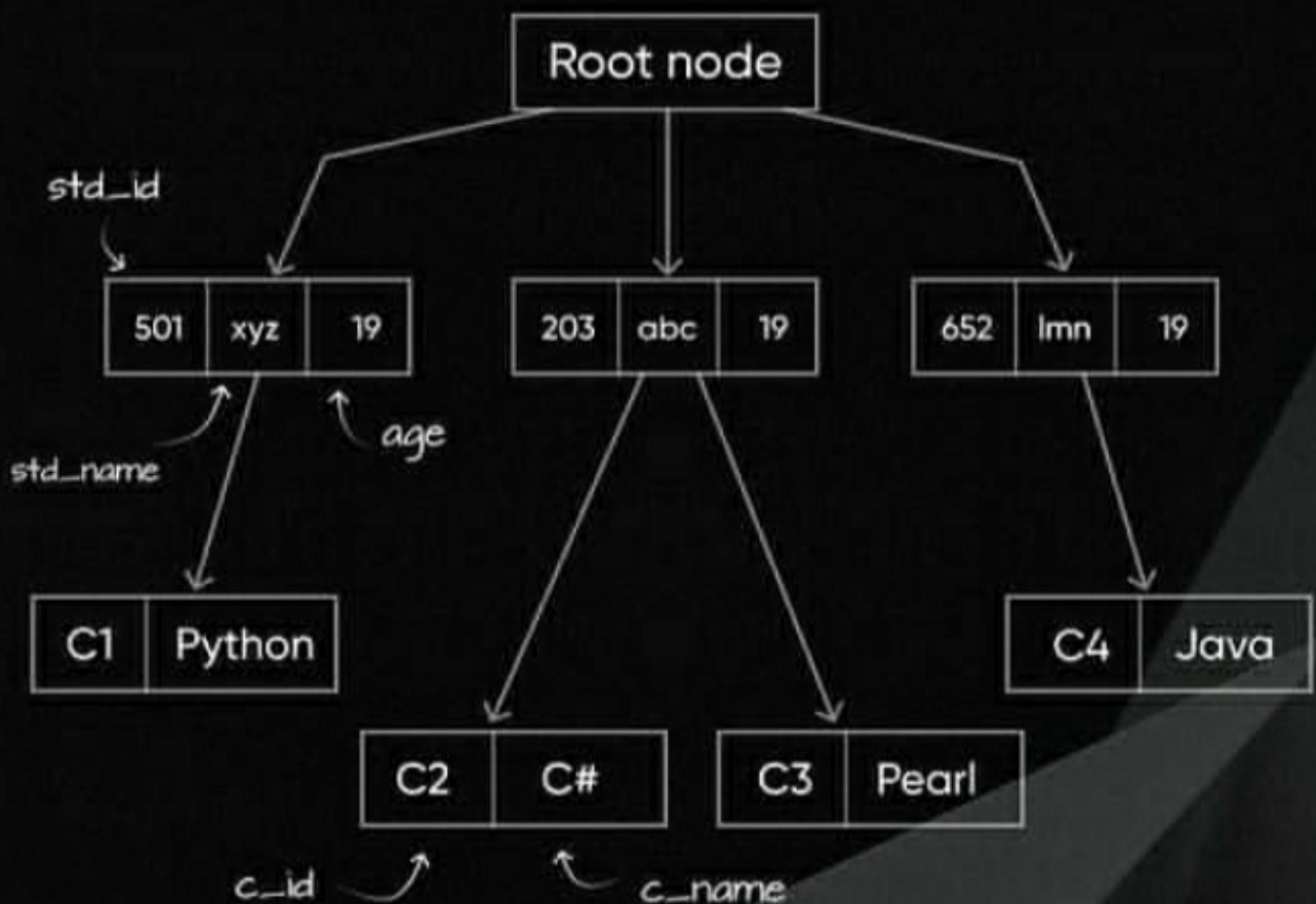
**There are five major types of databases:**





## Hierarchical databases

A hierarchical database model is a database model in which the data are organized into a **tree-like structure**. The data are stored as records which are connected through **links**.



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## Network databases

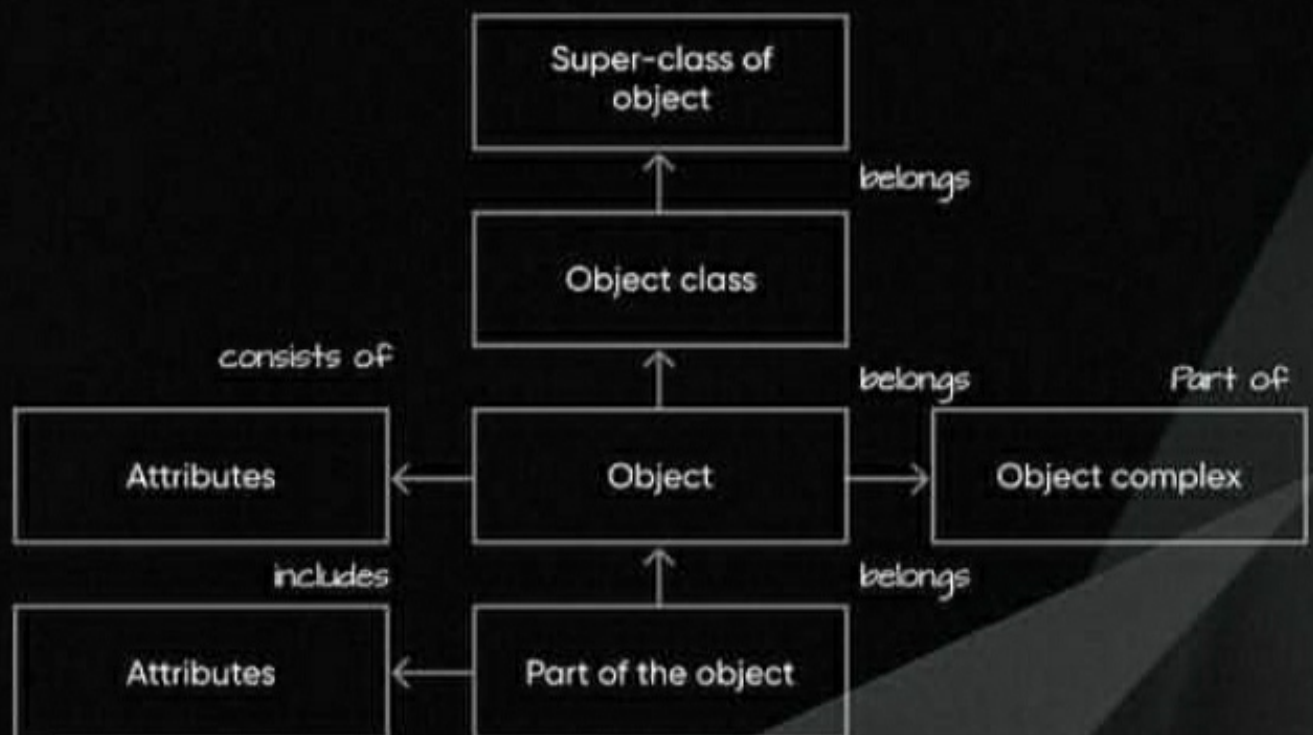
The network database model was a progression from the Hierarchical databases and was designed to **solve** some of that model's problems, specifically the **lack of flexibility**.



Instead of only allowing each child to have one parent, this model allows **each child to have multiple parents**

## Object-oriented databases

An object-oriented database (OODBMS) or object database management system (ODBMS) is a database that is **based on object-oriented programming (OOP)**. The data is represented and stored in the form of **objects**. OODBMS is also called object databases or object-oriented database management systems.

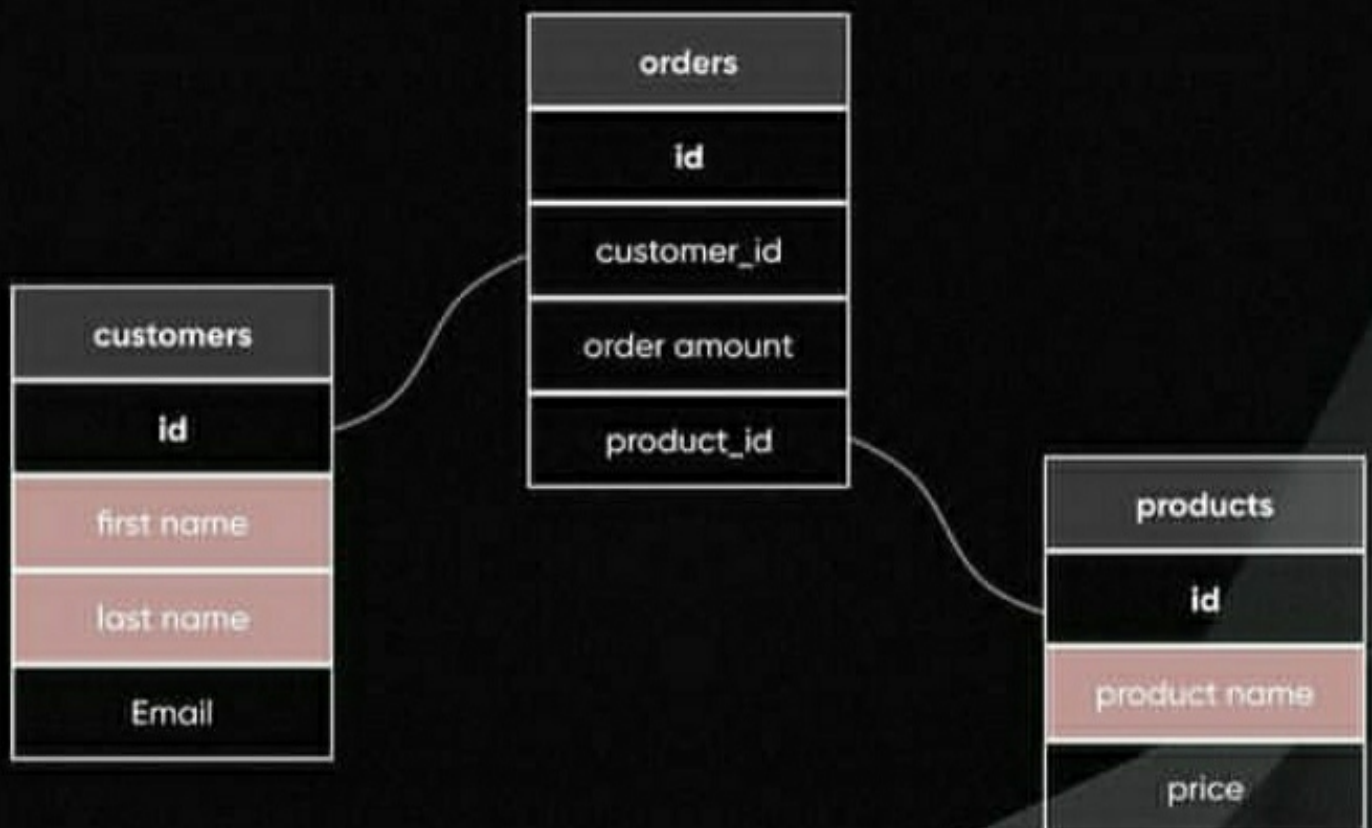


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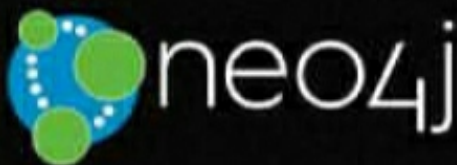
## Relational databases

A relational database is a type of database that stores and organises **related data points**. Data is organised into **tables** that are linked based on shared data. They are the **most common type** of database used by businesses today.



## NoSQL databases

NoSQL Databases are non-relational Data Management Systems. They do not require a fixed schema. NoSQL is used for Big data and real-time web apps with humongous data storage needs.



Some popular NoSql databases are Apache Cassandra, MongoDB, Neo4j, Amazon DynamoDB.



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**Jayesh Deshmukh**

