The advantages of support vector machines are:

* Effective in high-dimensional spaces.
* Still effective in cases where the number of dimensions is greater than the number of samples.
* Uses a subset of training points in the decision function (called support vectors), so it is also memory efficient.
* Versatile: different [Kernel functions](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/svm.html#svm-kernels) can be specified for the decision function. Common kernels are provided, but it is also possible to specify custom kernels.