

# # SQL v/s NOSQL

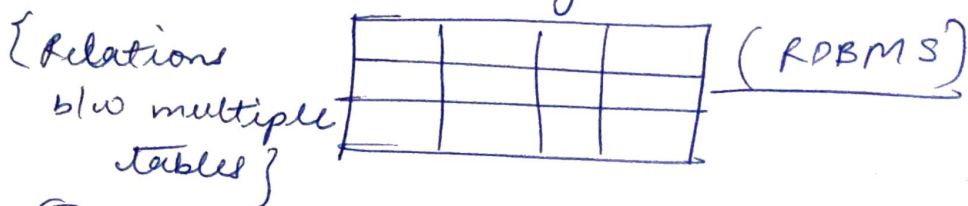
→ Four dimensions in which we compare

- ① structure
- ② Native
- ③ scalability
- ④ properties



## ① SQL

① Structured Query language



② Query helps to manage the data in a table

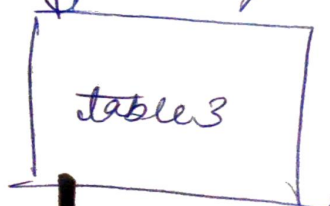
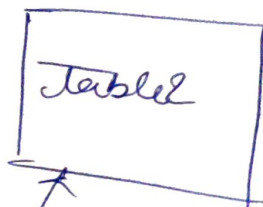
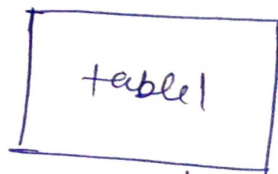
③ Predetermined Schema

④ Relations b/w Rows & columns and also multiple tables.

## # Native



Server 1



\* whole data present inside 1 server

# # Scalability

Two ways

Vertical - Increase storage capacity

Horizontal - Sharding

multiple tables can store in diff. servers (Not possible)

# # Property

ACID

} Data Integrity & should be consistent

# # NoSQL

## ① Structure

Unstructured data

- ① key value DB
- ② Document DB
- ③ column wise DB
- ④ Graph DB

key	value
1	string / json Integer

Only query on the keys

opaque

Search & update based on key  
eg - dynamoDB

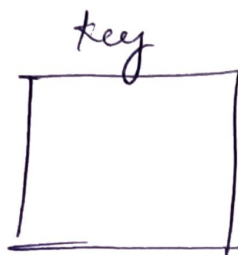
## ② Document DB

key	value
1	json / xml

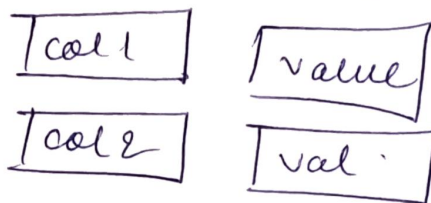
Search Based on key & Query on the value

eg - MongoDB

### ③ columnwise



value  
(list of column value pairs)



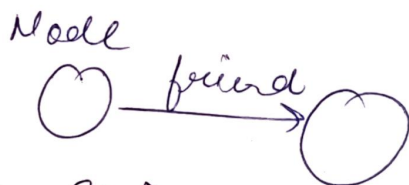
eg -

10001

→ { first : Sundaram }  
    dept : CSE

\* No. of columns is dynamic

### ④ GraphDB



In the Relationship of Nodes & Edges

eg - Social Networking, Recommendation

#### # Nature

Distributed in nature

#### # scaling

Horizontal, more nodes can be added on demand.

#### # Property

BA → Basically (Replica) Available  
S → Safe state  
E → Eventual consistent