Keypoints

- SQL or Structured Query Language is used to operate on the data stored in a database.

- There are various types of databases used for storing different varieties of data such as Centralized Database, Distributed Database, Relational Database, NoSQL Database, Cloud Database, Object-oriented Databases, Hierarchical Databases, Network Databases, Personal Database, Operational Database, and Enterprise Database.

- Centralized Database stores data at a centralized database system and allows users to access the data from different locations through several applications.

- Distributed Database distributes data among different database systems of an organization and connects them via communication links.

- Relational Database stores data in the form of rows and columns, and uses SQL for storing, manipulating, and maintaining the data.

- NoSQL Database stores data in various different ways and is used for storing a wide range of datasets.

- Cloud Database stores data in a virtual environment and executes over the cloud computing platform.

- Object-oriented Databases use the object-based data model approach for storing data in the database system.

- Hierarchical Databases store data in a parent-children relationship nodes in a tree-like structure.

- Network Databases allow each record to have multiple children and parent nodes to form a generalized graph structure.

- Personal Database is designed for a single user and stores data on the user's system.

- Operational Database creates and updates the database in real-time and is designed for executing and handling daily data operations.

- Enterprise Database is used by large organizations or enterprises for managing a massive amount of data and allows simultaneous access to users.