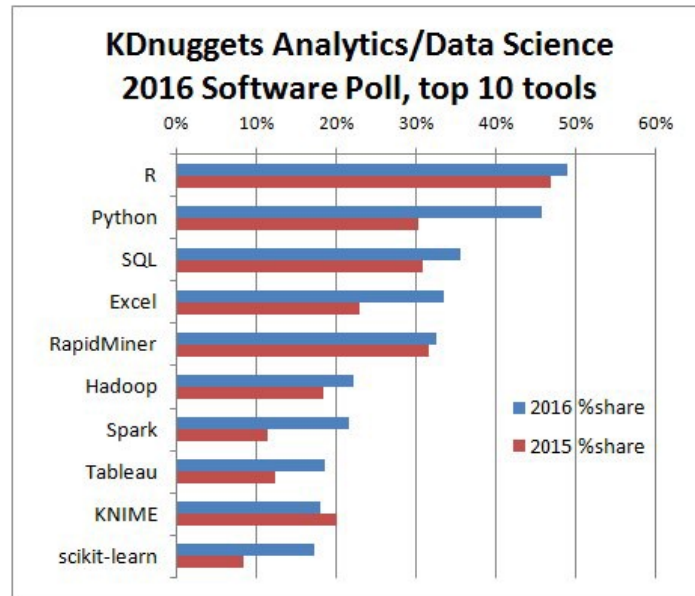


1. What was the most used language in data science before python?



As shown in the previous chart, R was the most common language for data science before python. It is an open-source programming language which is used for statistical computing and graphics. But python overcame R's popularity for several reasons such as the huge community support and the several libraries for data science.

2. What is the difference between relational (SQL) and non-relational (non-SQL) database?

	Relational Databases	Non-Relational Databases
Structure	It has tabular structures formed from columns and rows.	It stores data in different forms like key-value, document-oriented, column-oriented, and graph databases.
Query Language	It uses SQL to manipulate the data.	It changed depending on the database type.
Scalability	Scaling is often limited, and vertical scaling is typically used which involves adding more resources, such as CPU, memory, or storage, to a single server to increase its capacity.	Highly scalable, due to the often use of horizontal scaling which involves adding more servers to a system to increase its capacity.
Performance	It performs well in complex queries involving multiple tables and complex joins.	It performs well with simple queries involving few tables with high write throughput.
Data Consistency	Consistency is very important.	Consistency comes after scalability.
Data Flexibility	Can be challenging to handle unstructured or semi-structured data.	Can easily handle unstructured or semi-structured data.
Use Cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Applications Healthcare Applications Inventory Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big data Web applications Real time analytics