Introduction to MongoDB (NoSQL) and SQL Databases

Which database type should be used for the project?

MongoDB (NoSQL)

Offers flexibility and schema-less data storage, suitable for projects with evolving data needs.

SQL Databases

Provides structured data storage with predefined schemas, ideal for projects requiring data integrity and relationships.
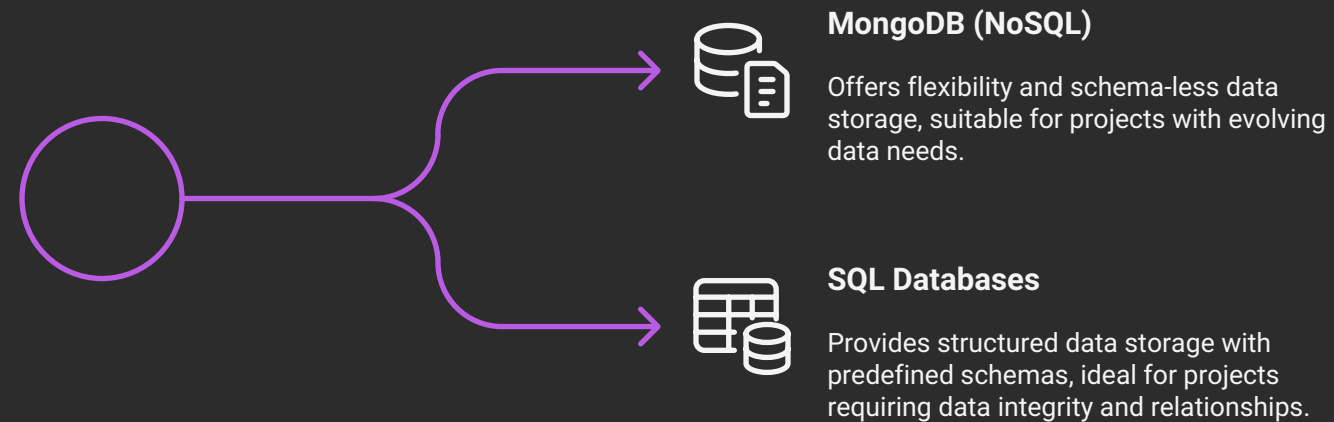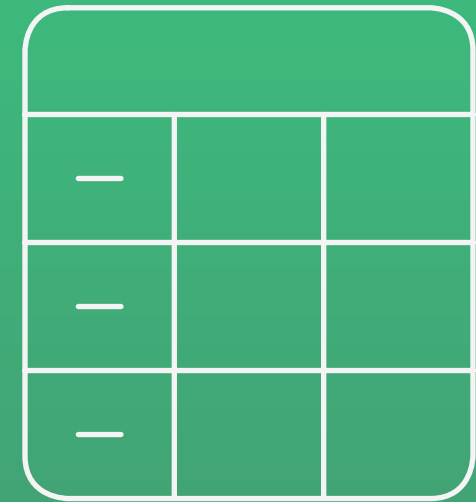
Choose the appropriate database type for your data storage needs.

MongoDB (NoSQL)

Flexible schema for diverse data

VS

SQL Databases

Fixed schema for structured data

Comparison of Query Languages

MongoDB (NoSQL)

Query Language

MQL (JavaScript-like)

Example Query

`db.collection.find({name: "Alban"})`

SQL Databases

Query Language

SQL (Standardized)

Example Query

`SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = 'Alban';`

Compare scalability and performance in database systems.

Horizontal scalability

Vertical scalability

Handles large data well

Performance degrades with large data

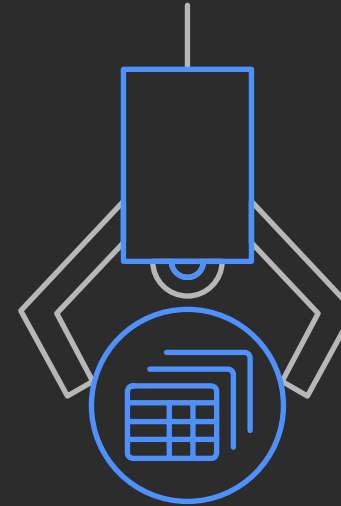MongoDB
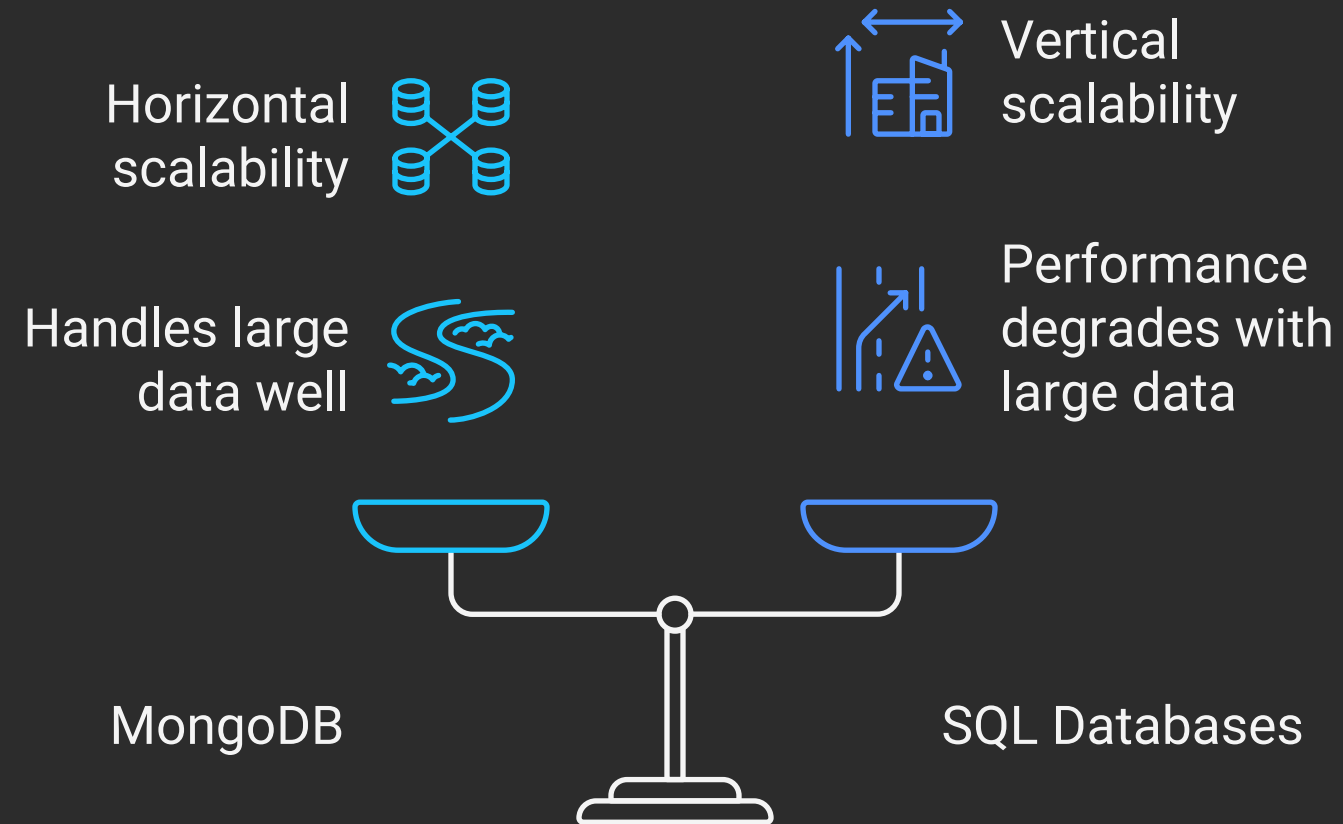
SQL Databases

Database types
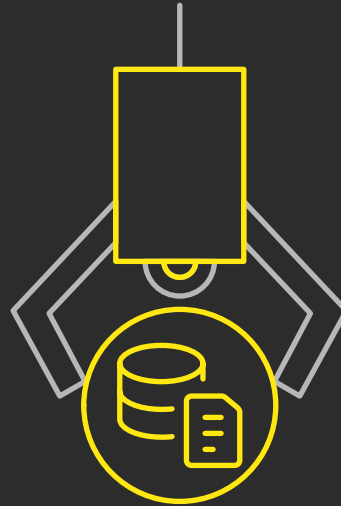
MongoDB

Best for flexible schema applications and real-time data processing. Suited for large-scale data.

SQL Databases

Best for structured data and complex relationships. Ideal for ACID compliance applications.