



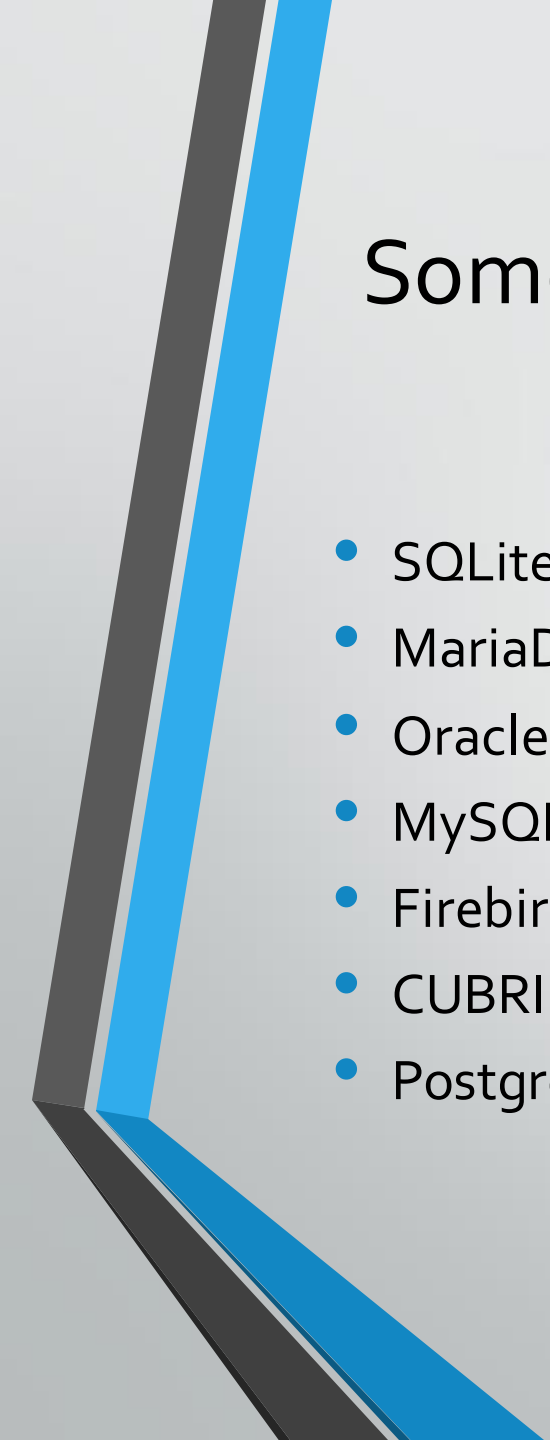
RDBMS

(**R**elational **D**atabase
Management **S**ystem)



RDBMS

A relational database management system (RDBMS) is a collection of programs and capabilities that enable IT teams and others to create, update, administer and otherwise interact with a relational database. RDBMSes store data in the form of tables, with most commercial relational database management systems using Structured Query Language (SQL) to access the database.



Some of the top Relational Database Management System

- SQLite
- MariaDB
- Oracle Database XE
- MySQL
- Firebird
- CUBRID
- PostgreSQL

1. SQLite

- SQLite is a library written in C language which offers a relational database engine accessible by SQL language.

2. MySQL

- MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS). It is distributed under a dual GPL and proprietary license. It is one of the most widely used database management software in the world⁴, both by the general public (mainly web applications) and by professionals, in competition with Oracle, PostgreSQL and Microsoft SQL Server.

3. PostgreSQL

- PostgreSQL is a relational and object database management system (RDBMS). It is a free tool available under the terms of a BSD-type license.
- This system competes with other database management systems, whether free (like MariaDB and Firebird), or proprietary (like Oracle, MySQL, Sybase, DB2, Informix and Microsoft SQL Server). Like the free Apache and Linux projects, PostgreSQL is not controlled by a single company, but is founded on a global community of developers and businesses.

The comparison between the three RDBMS

- SQLite is unlike traditional database servers, MySQL or PostgreSQL, its particularity is not to reproduce the usual client-server scheme but to be directly integrated into programs. The entire database (declarations, tables, index and data) is stored in a file independent of the platform.