What is MySQL?

SQL is a domain-specific language used to query and manage data. It works by allowing users to query, insert, delete, and update records in relational databases. SQL also allows for complex logic to be applied through the use of transactions and embedded procedures such as stored functions or views.

What is NoSQL?

NoSQL stands for Not only SQL. It is a type of database that uses non-relational data structures, such as documents, graph databases, and key-value stores to store and retrieve data. NoSQL systems are designed to be more flexible than traditional relational databases and can scale up or down easily to accommodate changes in usage or load. This makes them ideal for use in applications

Comparison of SQL vs NoSQL

SQL	NOSQL
Stands for Structured Query Language	Stands for Not Only SQL
Relational database management system (RDBMS)	Non-relational database management system
Suitable for structured data with predefined schema	Suitable for unstructured and semi-structured data
Data is stored in tables with columns and rows	Data is stored in collections or documents
Supports JOIN and complex queries	Does not support JOIN and complex queries
Uses normalized data structure	Uses denormalized data structure
Requires vertical scaling to handle large volumes of data	Horizontal scaling is possible to handle large volumes of data