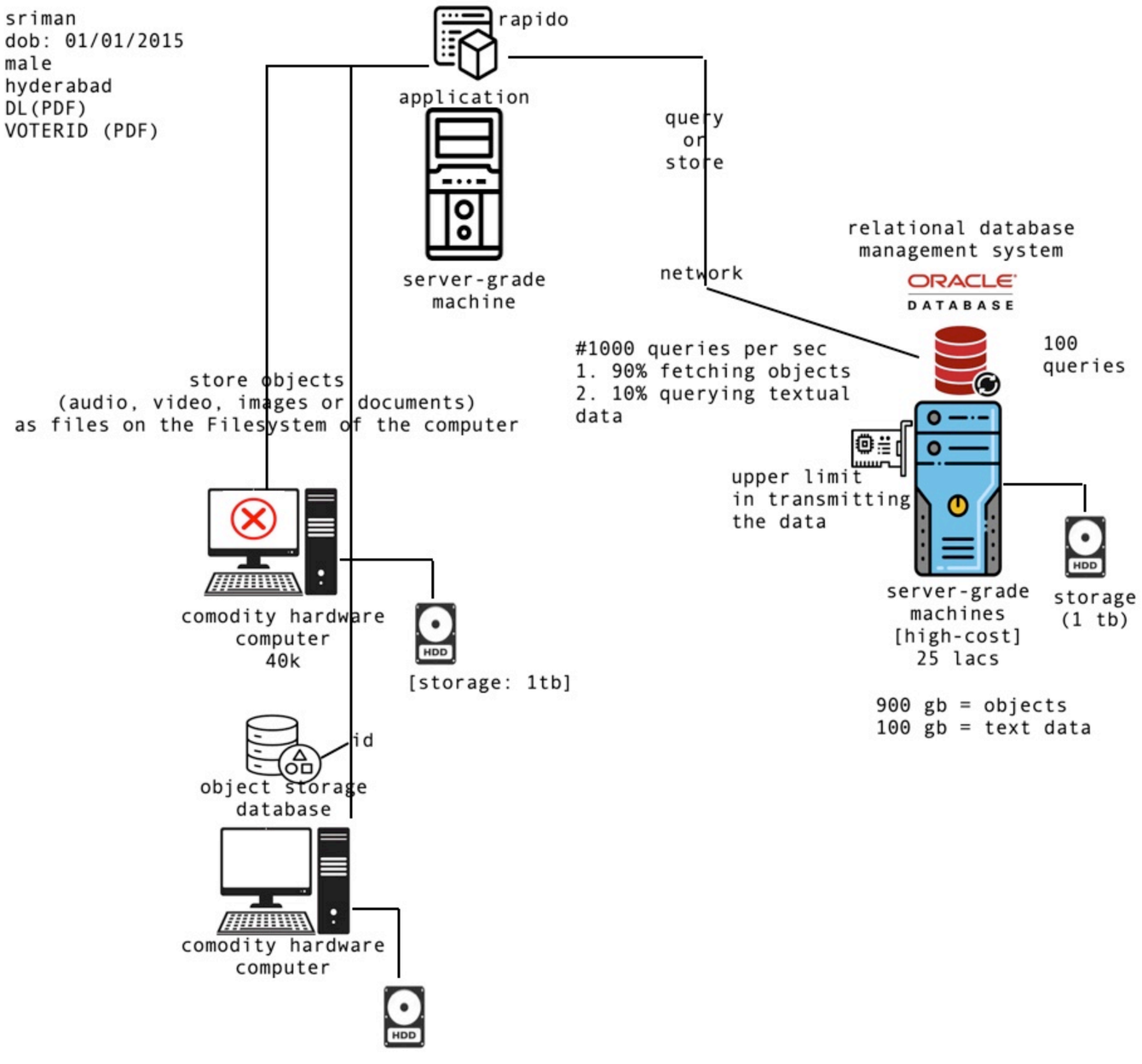
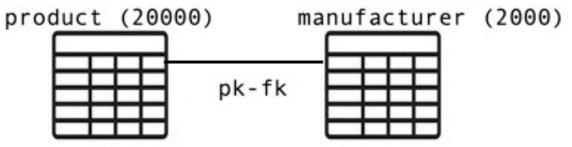


1. RDBMS databases are resource intensive databases that requires huge computing capacity for processing and handling data.
usually they require server-grade hardware to handle production data in real-time.



while querying the data we wanted to fetch the data across the tables by joining them.
for eg..
fetch all the products of category='electronics' between the price range of 1000 to 5000 along with manufacturers

1. between 1000 to 5000 of electronics there are 7000 products
now for each product we need to fetch manufacturer data by taking fk (manufacturer_no) from product -> matching with pk of manufacturer table

now to fetch this data rdbms has to make 7000 * 2000 comparisions to identify complete data, which requires huge cpu and ram for processing the data

per account
1. identity proof = 1 mb - 2 mb
2. drivers license = 1 mb = 2 mb
max memory = 4 mb (object data)
text data = 10 kb - 20kb

ratio = 90% storage (objects) = 10% textual data

The only operations we do on these objects of data is
1. store
2. fetch
3. delete
4. update
there is no processing of data here.