SQL VS NoSQL

What's the Difference?

What Is SQL Database?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language .
- SQL lets you access and manipulate databases
- Relational databases are built using the structured query language (SQL) to create, store, update, and retrieve data.

What is NoSQL?

NoSQL, also referred to as "not only SQL", "non-SQL", is an approach to database design that enables the storage and querying of data outside the traditional structures found in relational databases.

The differences between SQL and NoSQL are:

SQL

- SQL databases are relational.
- SQL databases use structured query language (SQL) and have a predefined schema
- SQL databases are vertically scalable
- SQL databases are table-based
- SQL databases are better for multi-row transactions

NoSQL

- NoSQL databases are non-relational.
- NoSQL databases have dynamic schemas for unstructured data.
- NoSQL databases are horizontally scalable.
- NoSQL databases are document, key-value, graph, or wide-column stores.
- NoSQL is better for unstructured data like documents or JSON.

MongoDB vs SQL

MongoDB

- MongoDB stores unstructured data.
- MongoDB uses MQL .
- MongoDB is faster and scalable compared to SQL databases.
- MongoDB stores unstructured data

SQL

- SQL databases store structured data.
- SQL databases use structured query language.
- SQL databases store structured data .