

# SQL



# Vs

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# MongoDB



mongoDB

SWIPE <<<



**SQL (Structured Query Language) is a traditional Relational database management system (RDBMS) .**

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**MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database.**





In SQL, data is stored in **tables** with **rows** and **columns**.

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In MongoDB, data is stored in **collections** of **JSON**-like documents.



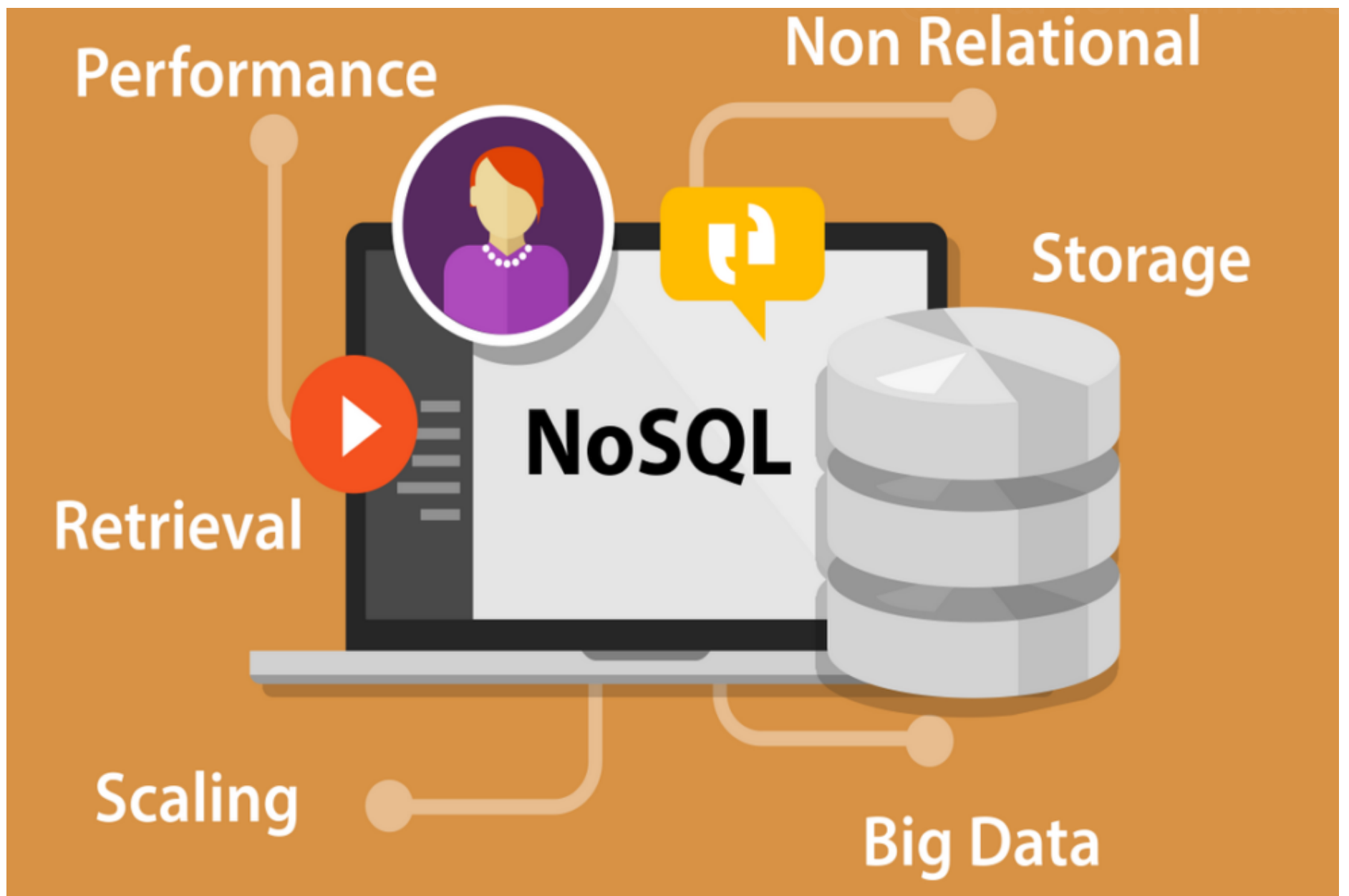
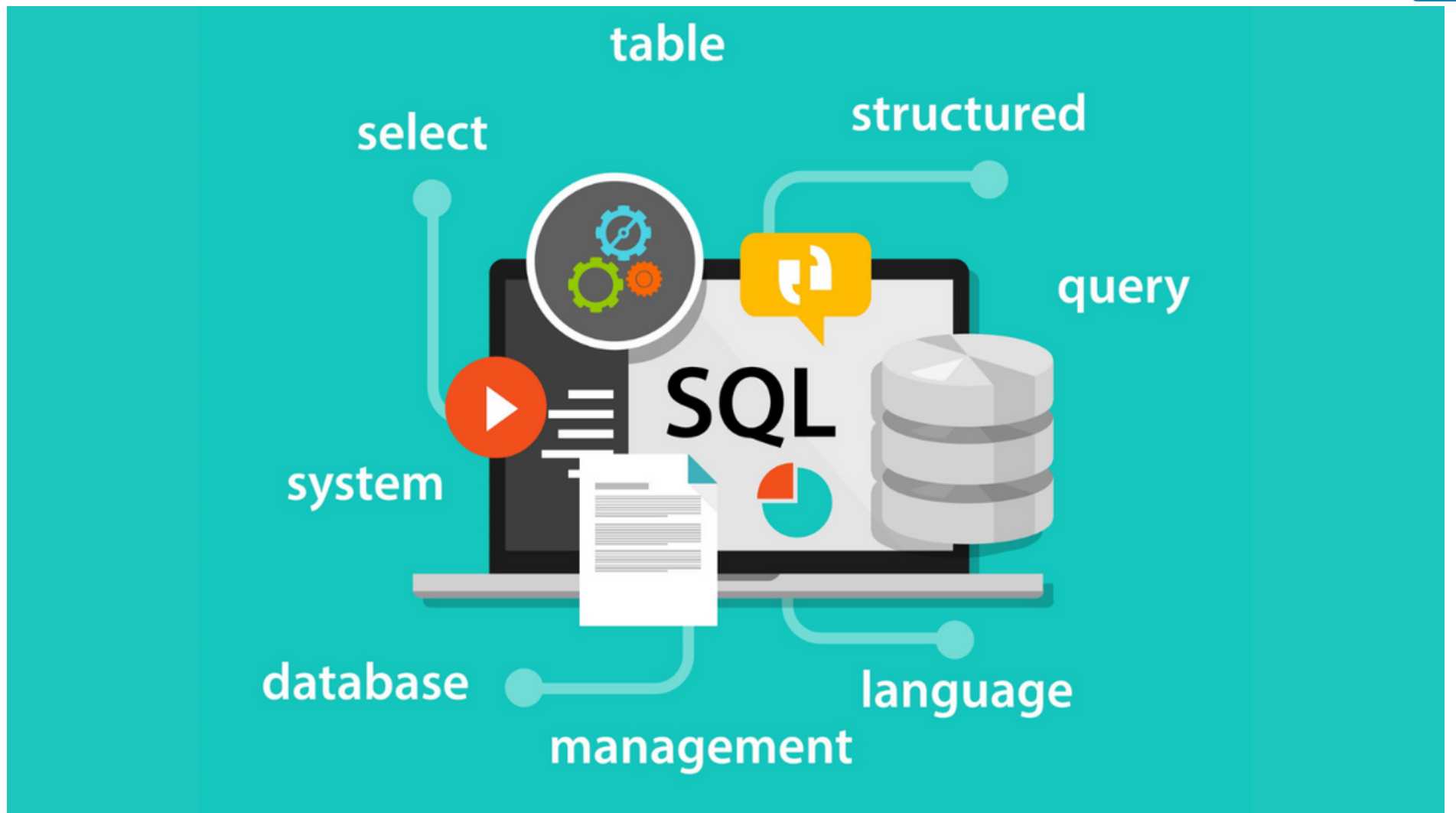


SQL uses a **fixed schema**, where the structure of the tables must be defined before data can be inserted.

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MongoDB uses a **dynamic schema**, where documents can have different fields.







**SQL is optimized for complex joins and transactions.**

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**MongoDB is optimized for scalability and high performance.**





**SQL supports a **rich** set of **data** types.**

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**MongoDB has a **limited** set of **data** types.**





SQL uses a **declarative** query language.

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MongoDB uses a more **expressive** query language based on JSON.







SQL databases follow **ACID properties** (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability).

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NoSQL database follows the **Brewers CAP theorem** (Consistency, Availability and Partition tolerance).





SQL is used in more **traditional business** applications.

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MongoDB is often used in **big data** and **real-time web applications**.





A great choice if you have **structured data** and need a traditional relational database.

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An ideal choice if you have **unstructured** and/or structured **data** with the potential for **rapid growth**.



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