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

The main reason to employ NoSQL technique is that it handles large volumes of data at high speed with a scale-out architecture. It stores unstructured, semi-structured, or structured data. It enables easy updates to schema and fields. It is developer friendly

The four storage paradigms of NoSQL databases are given below

1. Key-Value: - This stores data as key and value. Example, redis and riak.
2. Graph DB: - This stores data as Nodes and Relations. Example, Neo4j, Hyper Graph DB.
3. Document-oriented: - This stores data as documents. Example, MongoDB, CouchDB.
4. Column Family: - This stores data in columns. Example, Casandra.