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Types of Databases

1.Relational

A relational database is a type of database. It uses a structure that allows us to identify and access data in relation to another piece of data in the database. Data in a relational database is organized into tables.

2.Analytical

An analytic database, also called an analytical database, is a read-only system that stores historical data on business metrics such as sales performance and inventory levels. Business analysts, corporate executives and other workers run queries and reports against an analytic database. The information is regularly updated to include recent transaction data from an organization's operational systems.

3.Key-Value

A key-value database is a type of nonrelational database that uses a simple key-value method to store data. A key-value database stores data as a collection of key-value pairs in which a key serves as a unique identifier. Both keys and values can be anything, ranging from simple objects to complex compound objects.

4.Column-Family

Is an example of a column family database?

Column families are groups of related data that is often accessed together. For a customer, we would often access their Profile information at the same time, but not their Orders.

5.Graph

A graph database, also called a graph-oriented database, is a type of NoSQL database that uses graph theory to store, map and query relationships.

A graph database is essentially a collection of nodes and edges.

6.Document

A document database is a NoSQL data stores that is designed to store and query data as JSON-like documents. The data in document databases is stored as documents with their metadata. The document stored is in key/value pair where the key is the unique identifier of the document. Unlike relational databases, document databases are faster to load, access, and parse.

Document database are also referred as document database management systems, document-oriented databases, or document store database.