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TYPES OF DATABASES

RELATIONAL - A relational database is a type of database that stores and provides access to data points that are related to one another. The columns of the table hold attributes of the data, and each record usually has a value for each attribute, making it easy to establish the relationships among data points.

ANALYTICAL (OLAP) - An analytic databases is a data base management system that is optimized for business intelligence (BI) and analytic applications, typically as part of a data warehouse or data mart.

KEY-VALUE - A key-value database is a type of non-relational database that uses as simple key-value method to store data. A key-value database stores data as a collection.

COLUMN-FAMILY – A column family is a database object that contains columns of related data. It is a tuple (pair) that consists of a key-value pair, where the key is mapped.

GRAPH – A graph is database is defined as a specialized, single-purpose platform for creating and manipulating graphs. Graph analytics is another commonly used term, and it refers specifically to the process of analyzing data in a graph format using data points as nodes and relationships as edges.

DOCUMENT – A document database is a type of non-relational database that is designed to store and query data as JSON-like documents. Document databases make it easier.