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1.A relational database is a type of database that stores and provides access to data points that are related to one another. Relational databases are based on the relational model, an intuitive, straightforward way of representing data in tables.
2.Analytical OLAP (online analytical processing) is a computing method that enables users to easily and selectively extract and query data in order to analyze it from different points of view. OLAP business intelligence queries often aid in trends analysis, financial reporting, sales forecasting, budgeting and other planning purposes.

For example, a user can request that data be analyzed to display a spreadsheet showing all of a company's beach ball products sold in Florida in the month of July, compare revenue figures with those for the same products in September and then see a comparison of other product sales in Florida in the same time period.
3.Key-value databases
One of the simplest types of NoSQL databases, key-value databases save data as a group of key-value pairs made up of two data items each. They're also sometimes referred to as a key-value store. Key-value databases are highly scalable and can handle high volumes of traffic, making them ideal for processes such as session management for web applications, user sessions for massive multi-player online games, and online shopping carts.
4.Column-Family is a group of columns in a table that are stored as a single key-value pair in the underlying key-value store. Column families reduce the number of keys stored in the key-value store, resulting in improved performance during INSERT, UPDATE , and DELETE operations.
5.Graph databases are commonly referred to as a NoSQL database - implying that the approach to storing, querying and describing these data structures differs significantly from a traditional relational database.
6.A document is a record in a document database. A document typically stores information about one object and any of its related metadata. Documents store data in field-value pairs. The values can be a variety of types and structures, including strings, numbers, dates, arrays, or objects.