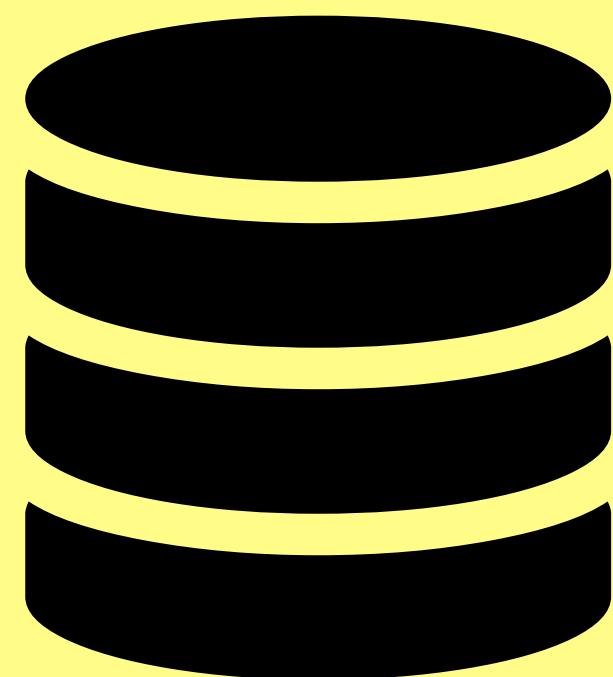


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# Data Storage Decoded

**Demystifying the Differences  
Between a Database, Data  
Lake, Data Warehouse, Data  
Mart and Delta Lake**



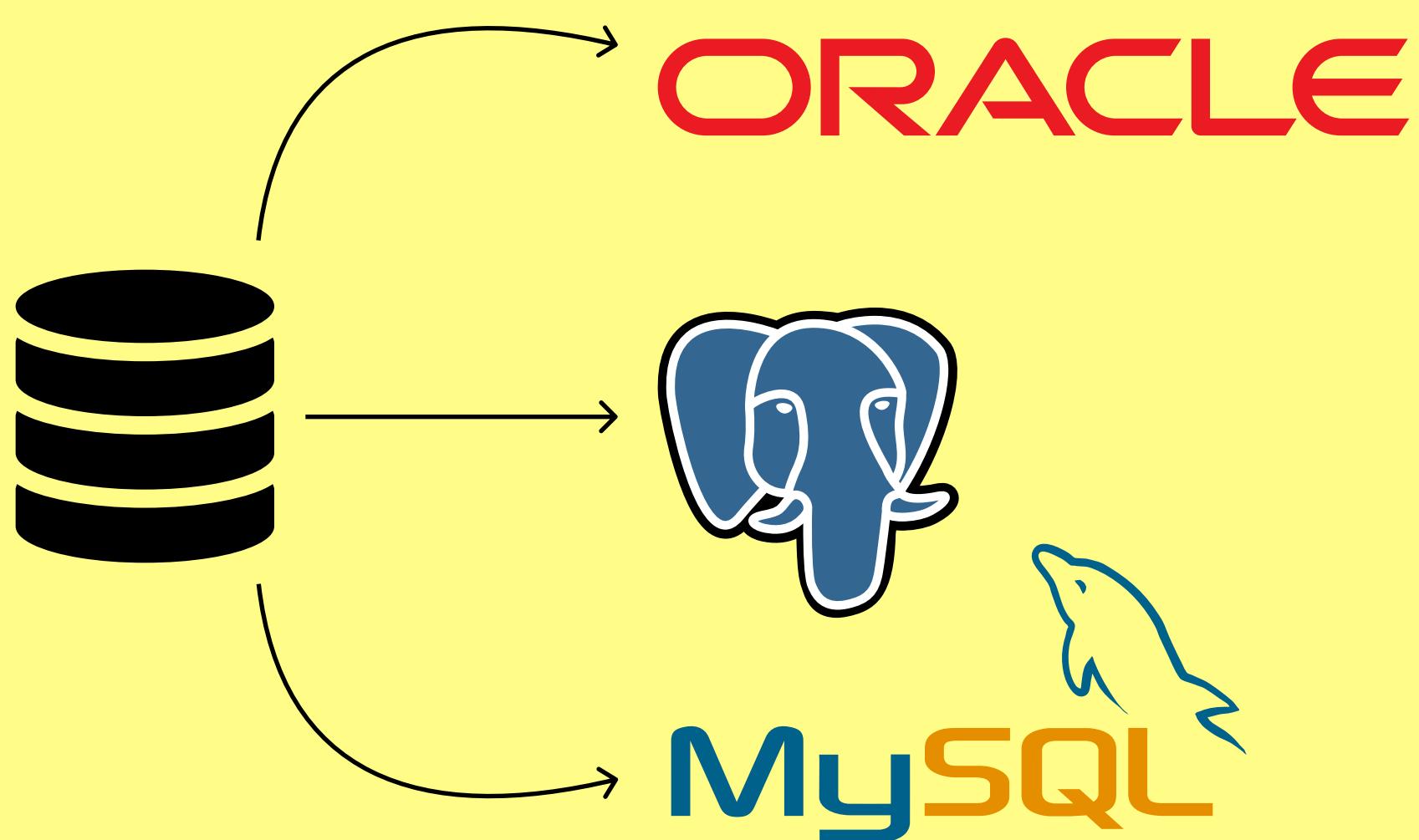
swipe >

# Database

A database is a **structured collection of data** that is stored in a specific format and can be queried and manipulated using a specific language, such as **SQL**.

Examples of databases include **MySQL**, **Oracle**, and **PostgreSQL**.

Here are some examples of a database:

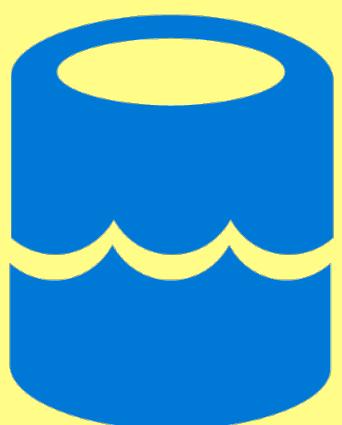


# Data Lake

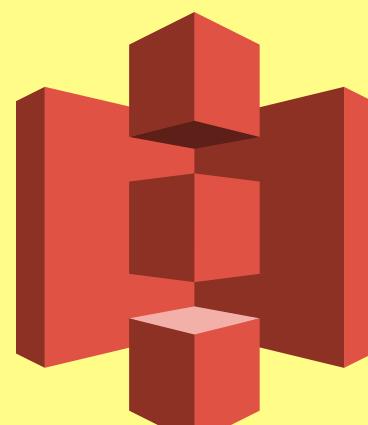
A data lake is a **large, centralized repository** that can **store structured and unstructured data** at any scale. The data is stored in its raw format and can be used for a variety of purposes, including **batch** and **real-time processing, analytics, and machine learning**.

Data lakes are often built on top of **Hadoop** or cloud platforms like **AWS S3**.

Here are some platforms where datalake can be built:



(HDFS - Hadoop Distributed File System)



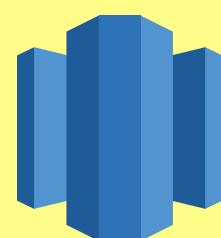
(AWS S3)

# Data Warehouse

A data warehouse is a **large, centralized repository** that is optimized for **reporting and analytics**. It stores structured data that has been **extracted, cleaned, and transformed** from various sources. The data is stored in a specific format and can be **queried and analyzed** using tools like **SQL** and **BI** tools.

Examples of data warehouses include **Amazon Redshift**, **Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics**, and **Google BigQuery**.

Here are some examples of a data warehouse:



(Amazon Redshift)



(Synapse Analytics)



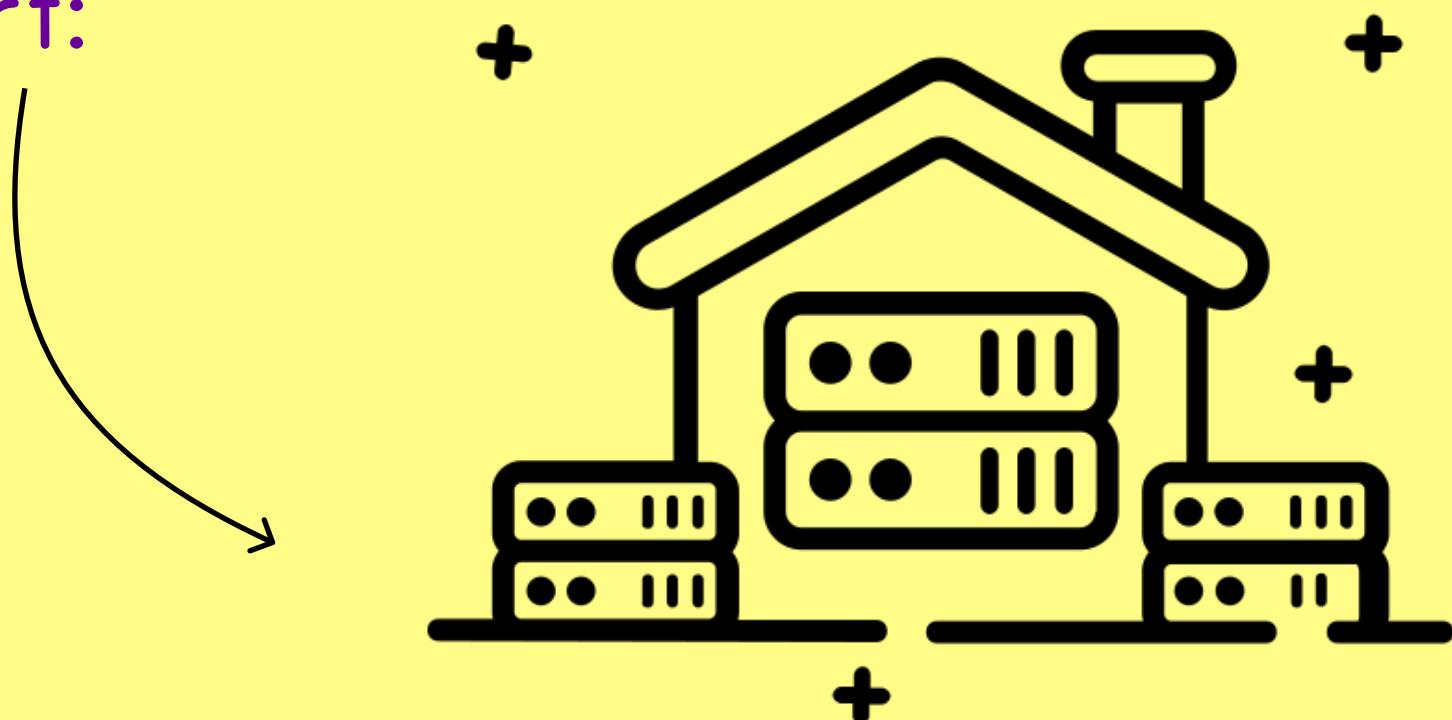
(BigQuery)

# Data Mart

A data mart is a **subset of a data warehouse** that is focused on a specific business function or department. It contains a **subset of data** that is relevant to that specific area and is used to **support decision making** and **reporting** for that department.

For example, a data mart for the **sales department** might contain data on **customers**, **products**, and **sales**, while a data mart for the **finance department** might contain data on **financial transactions** and **budgets**.

Here is a visual representation of a data mart:



# Delta Lake

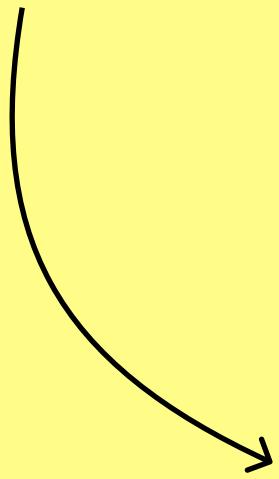
A delta lake is a **storage layer** that sits on top of data lakes, it allows for data to be stored in its **original form**, without the need to put it into a predefined structure, it also provides **ACID transaction** (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability) for data lake ensuring **data integrity** and providing **reliable data** for analytics.

Here is a visual representation of a delta lake:



(Delta Lake)

# Summary



In summary, each of these systems **serves a different purpose** and has its own unique characteristics.

A **database** is a structured collection of data that is stored in a specific format and can be queried and manipulated using a specific language.

01

02

A **data lake** is a large, centralized repository that can store structured and unstructured data at any scale.

# Summary

03

A **data warehouse** is a large, centralized repository that is optimized for reporting and analytics.

04

A **data mart** is a subset of a data warehouse that is focused on a specific business function or department.

05

And finally, **Delta Lake** is a storage layer that sits on top of data lakes and provides **ACID** transactions for data lakes ensuring data integrity and providing reliable data for analytics.

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