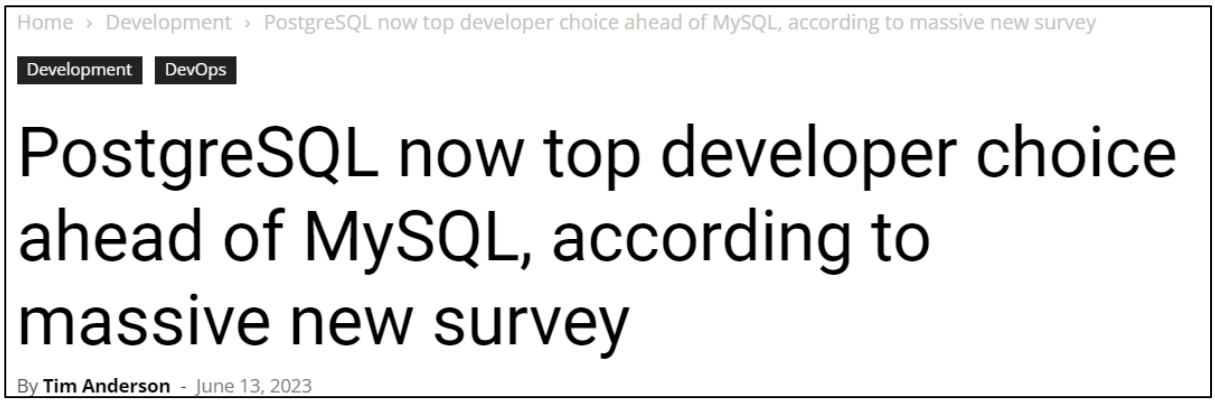
Why PostgreSQL?

Latest:



Source: https://devclass.com/2023/06/13/postgresql-now-top-developer-choice-ahead-of-mysql-according-to-massive-new-survey/

- Developed at the University of California, Berkeley by Michael Stonebraker (Turing Award winner for Ingres/Postgres) in the mid 80s.
- Originally created as Ingres, later became "POST Ingres" -> Postgres → PostgreSQL
- Well accepted in academia worldwide, it has an origin in the University of California, Berkeley
- "**The world's most advanced open source database**", punchline on its website
    - Most Comprehensive
    - Most Extensible
- One of the most ANSI compliant RDBMS
- Extensible - Custom Data types, add functions, plug-in, and even programming languages (for writing stored procedure and so)
- Developed in C: you can add your own functions in C
- Large number of stored procedure languages: C, PL/PgSQL, PL/perl, PL/Python, PL/Tcl, and PL/Java
- Large number of client interfaces: C, C++, Java, PHP, Perl, Python, Ruby
- Very comprehensive documentation
- Large user and contributor community
- Features
    - Object Relational: Objects as data type, Inheritance and Overriding support
    - Large number of data types: uuid, monetary, enumerated, geometric, binary, network address, bit string, text search, xml, json, array, composite, etc.
    - Allows creating new types
    - Large text fields, no limit on rowsize
    - True support of ACID properties
    - Indexing: partial, expression based, function based
    - Materialized view

Readings

1. What PostgreSQL has over other open source SQL databases: Part I and II https://www.compose.com/articles/what-postgresql-has-over-other-open-source-sql-databases/
2. The Design of Postgres by Michael Stonebraker and Lawrence A. Rowe http://db.cs.berkeley.edu/papers/ERL-M85-95.pdf
3. Postgres Documentation