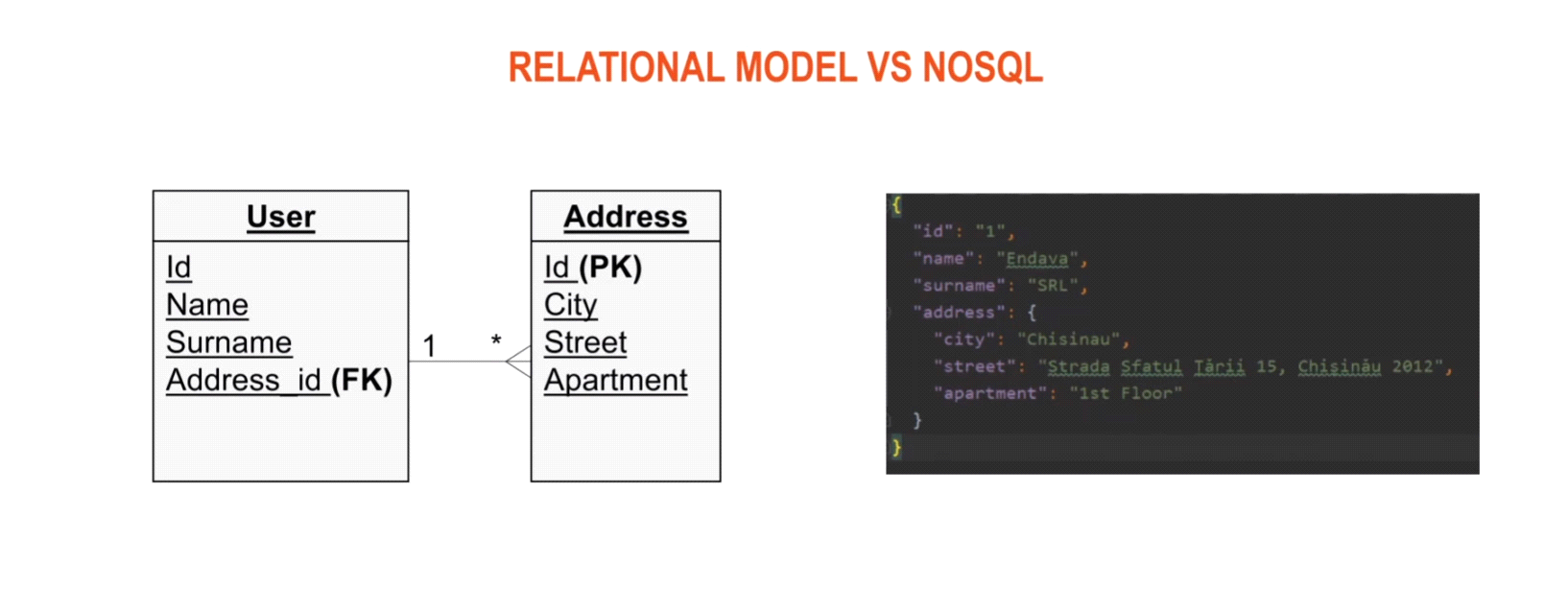
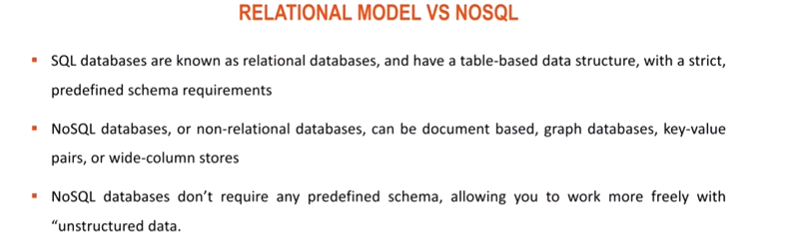
**Relational vs NoSQL**

Relation - date stocate in tabele. Tabelele sunt legate intre ele. Acopera mai bine de 90% din necesitati

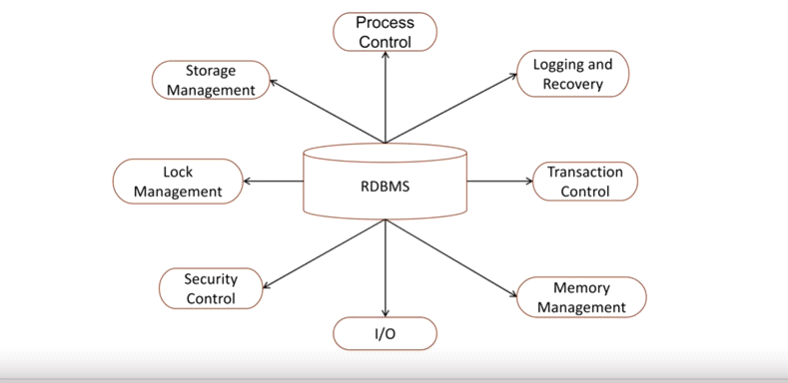
NoSQL - Date stocate sub forma de documente. Cel mai des in JSON



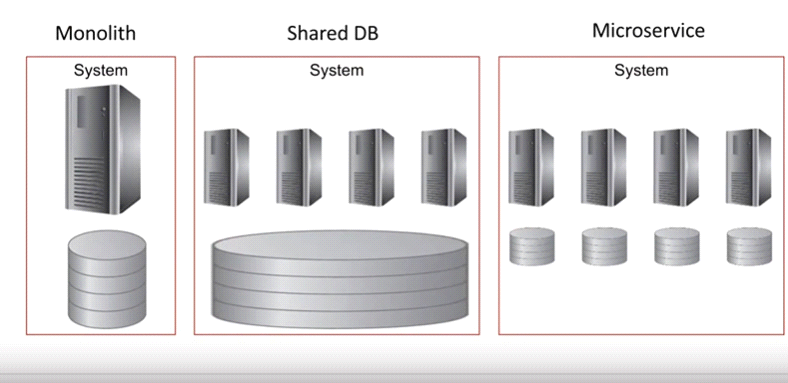
NoSQL se foloseste pe platforme ce stocheaza foarte multe date. De ex facebook, LinkedIn

Deci, in NoSQL nu avem un tabel cu date definite, ci inseram noi orice date vrem, cu orice structura.

**DBMS**



**Modele de arhitecturi**

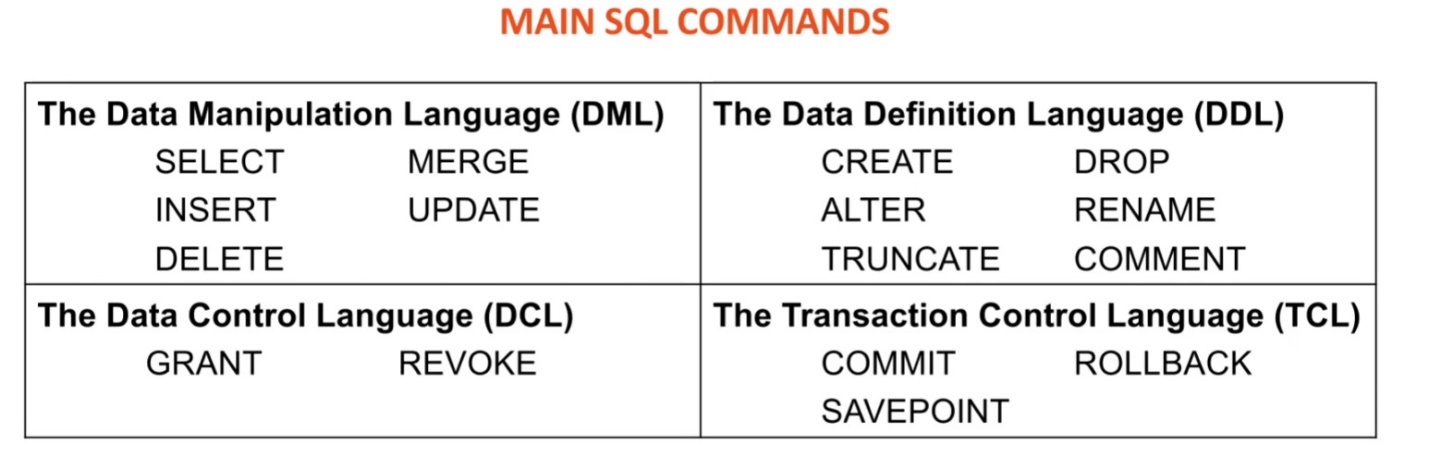


**Monolith** - un soft utilizeaza o singura baza de date

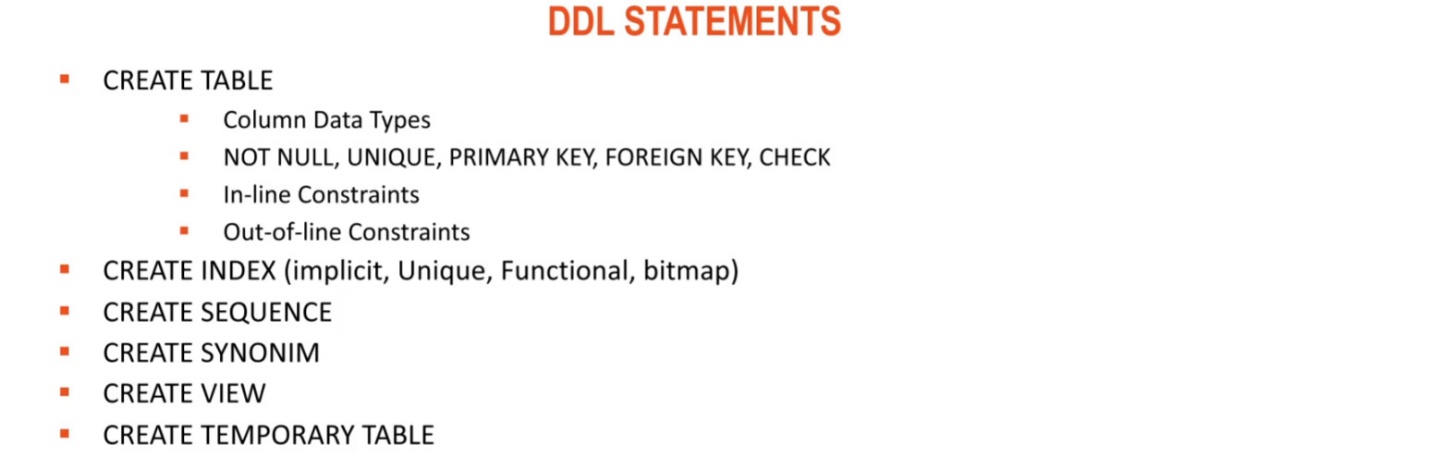
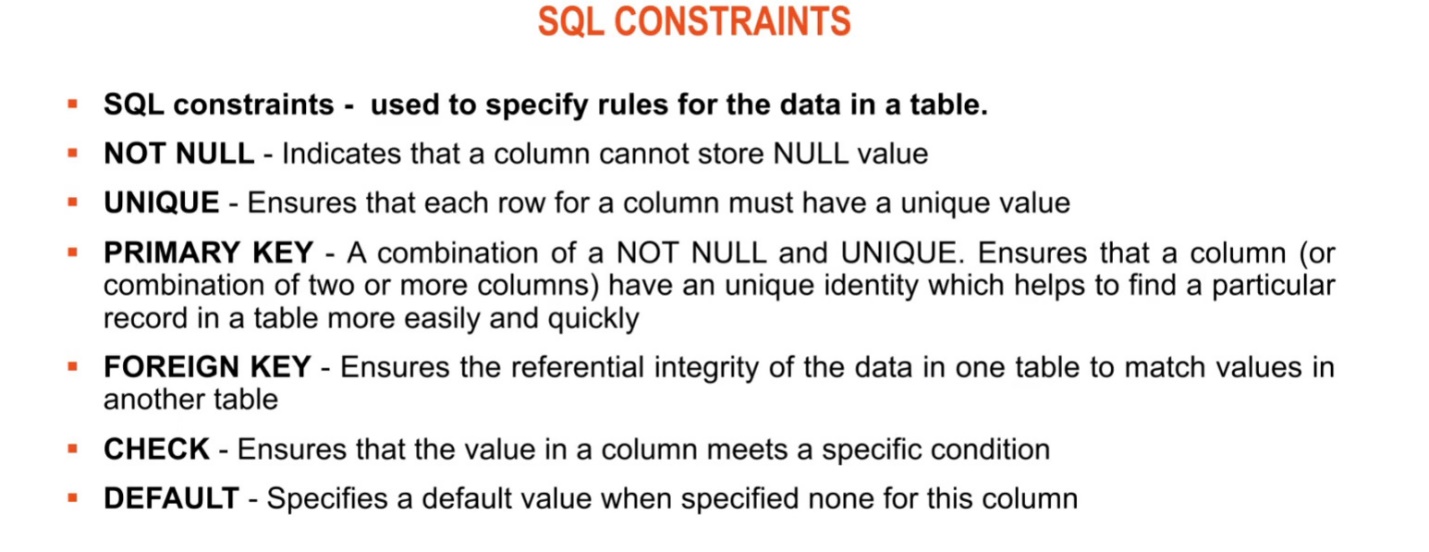
**Shared DB** - Mai multe softwuri acceseaza un server

**Microservice** - fiecare service are o baza de date

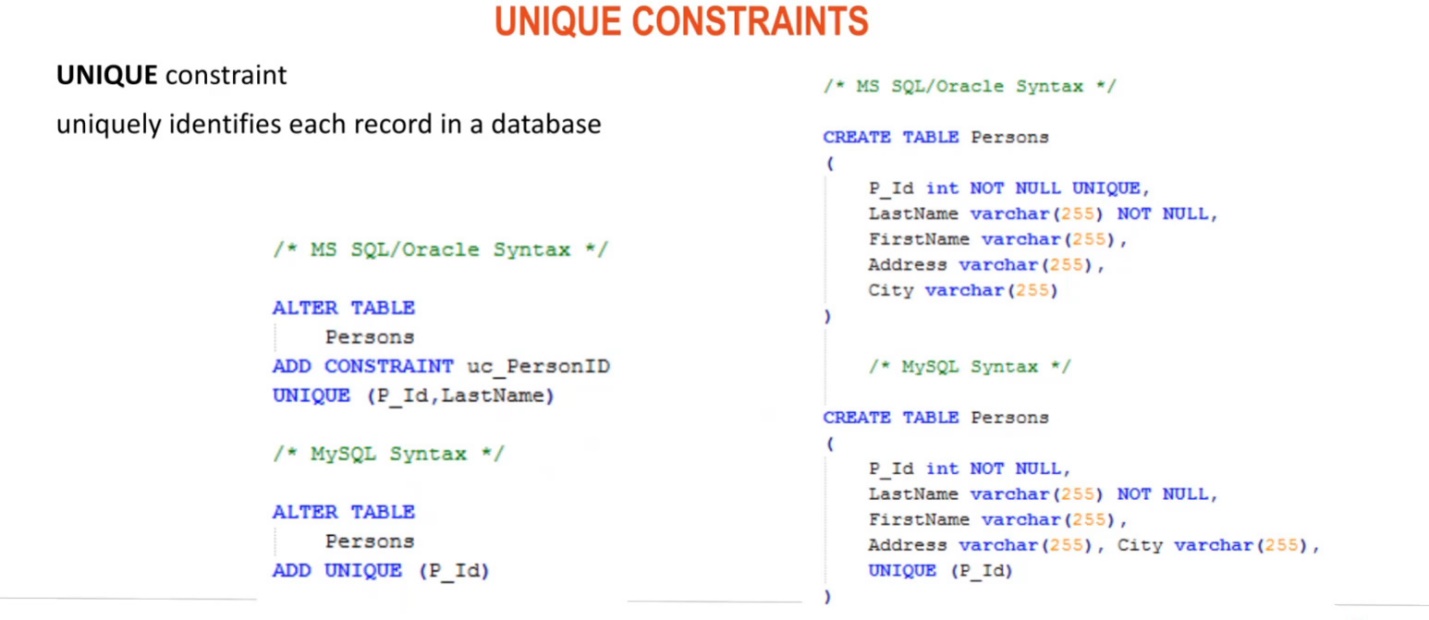
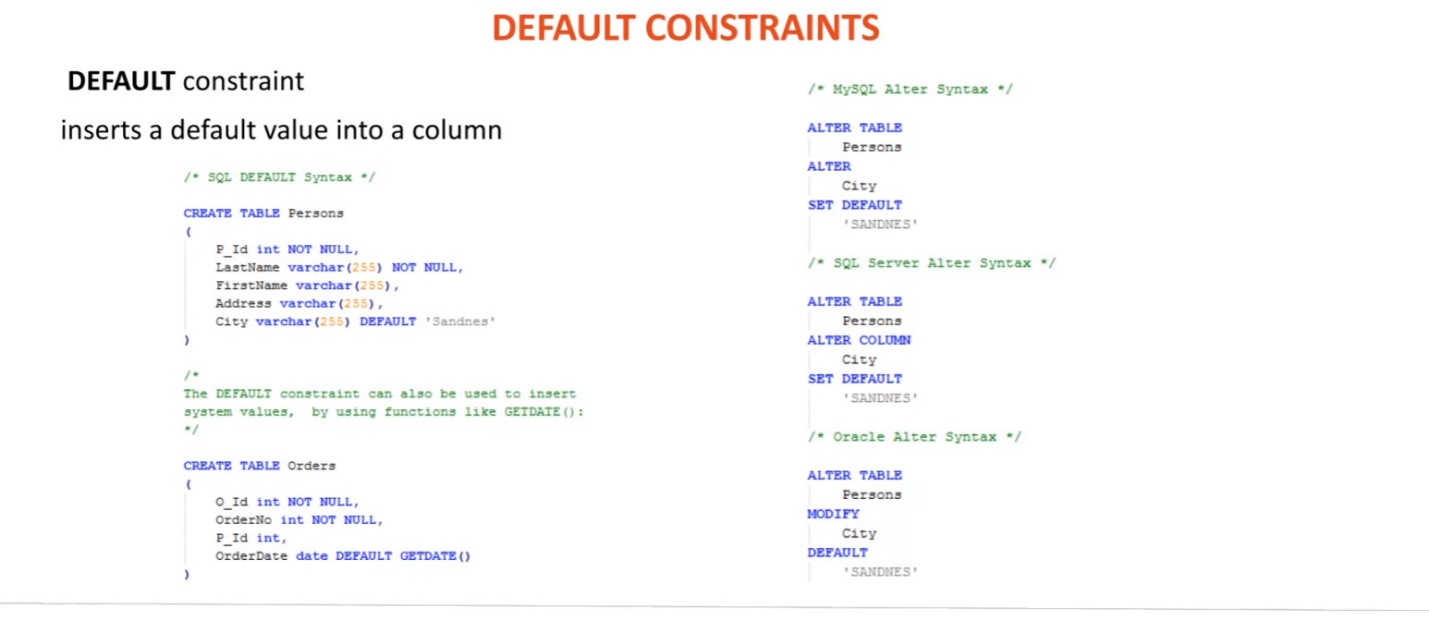
Oracle XE e free

* 

**DDL**

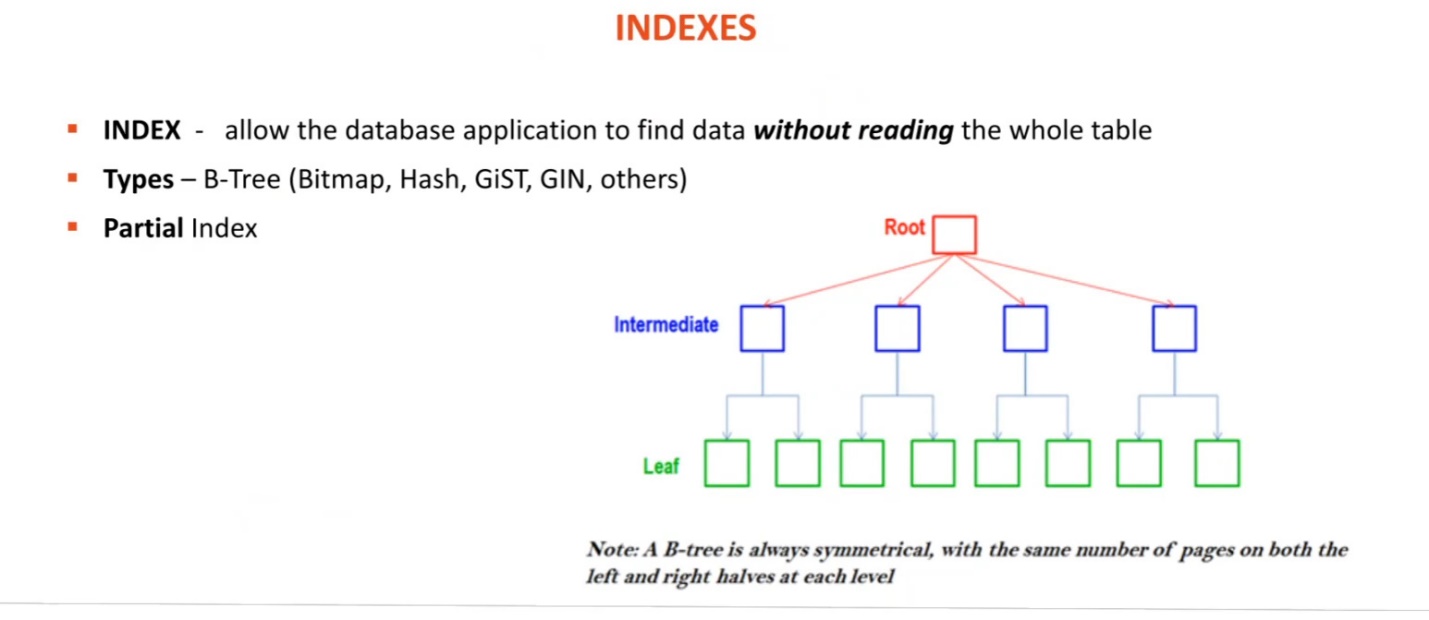
* 
* 

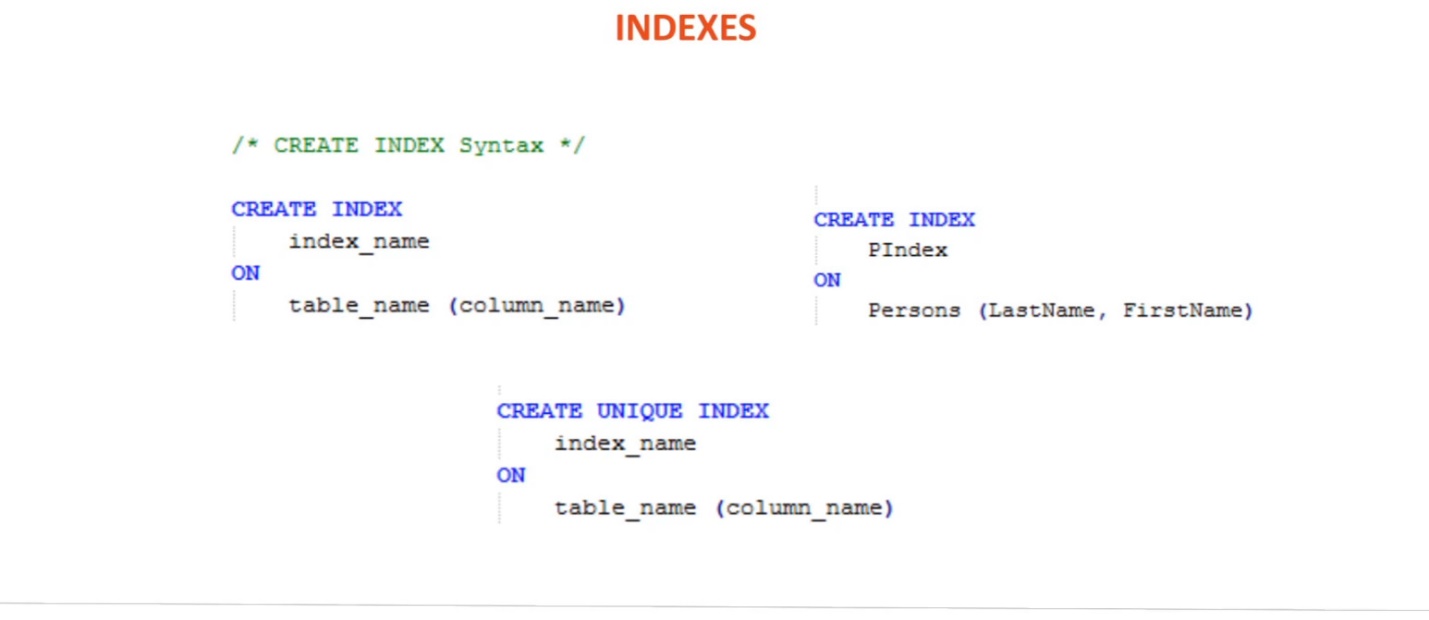
Primary Key = Not Null + Unique

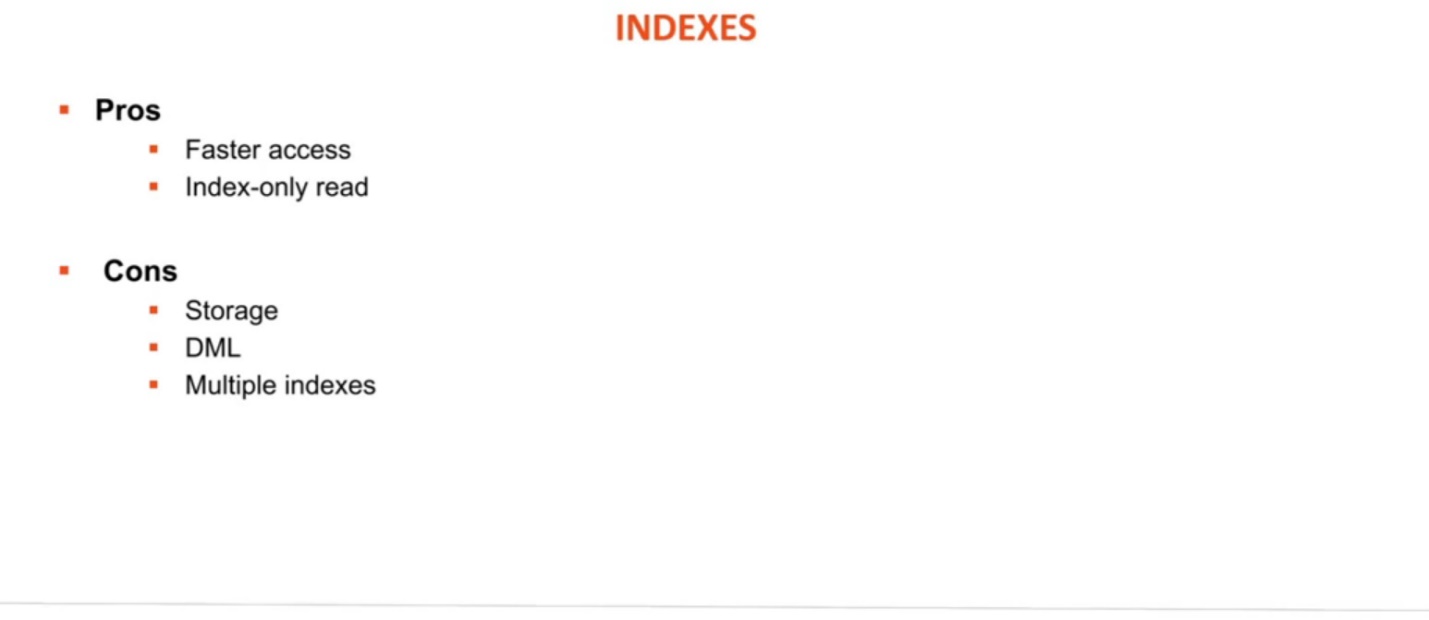
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In oracle, nu se foloseste ALTER COLUMN, ci MODIFY

**Indexi**





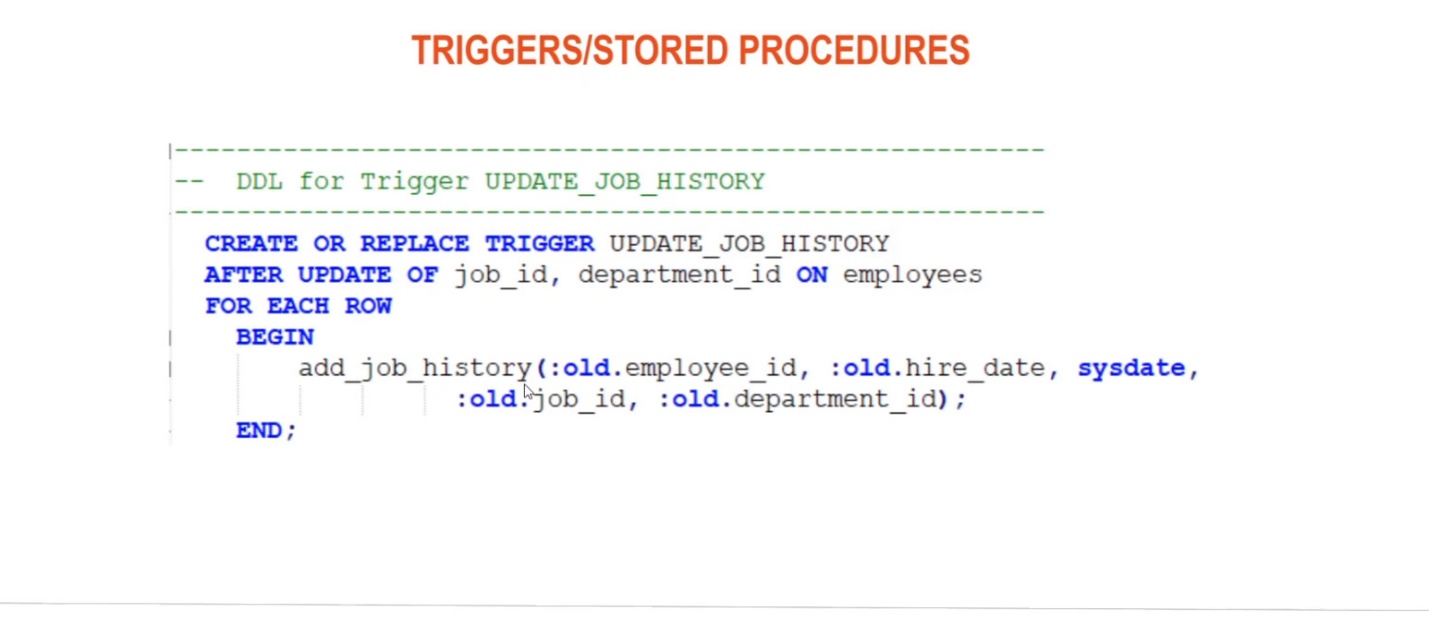


Fiecare index ocupa spatiu

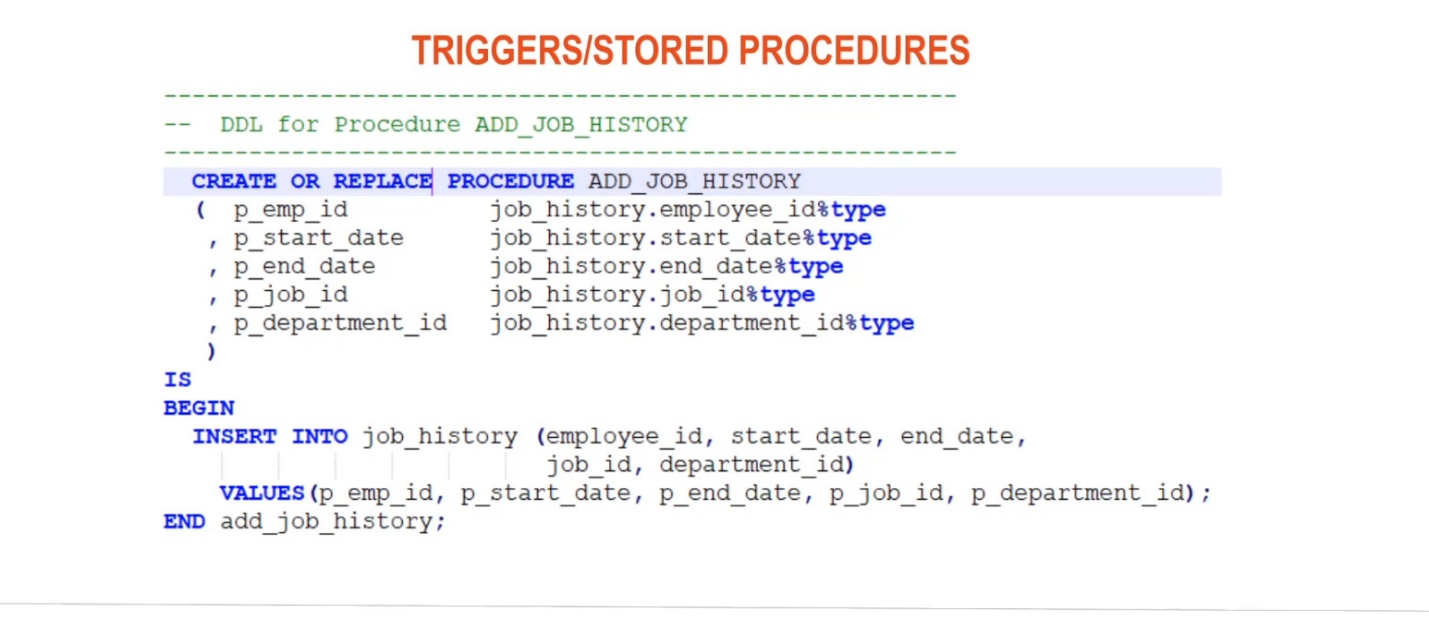
Indexii fac ca isnerarea si update la date sa fie mai lente

Doar primary key e indexat automat

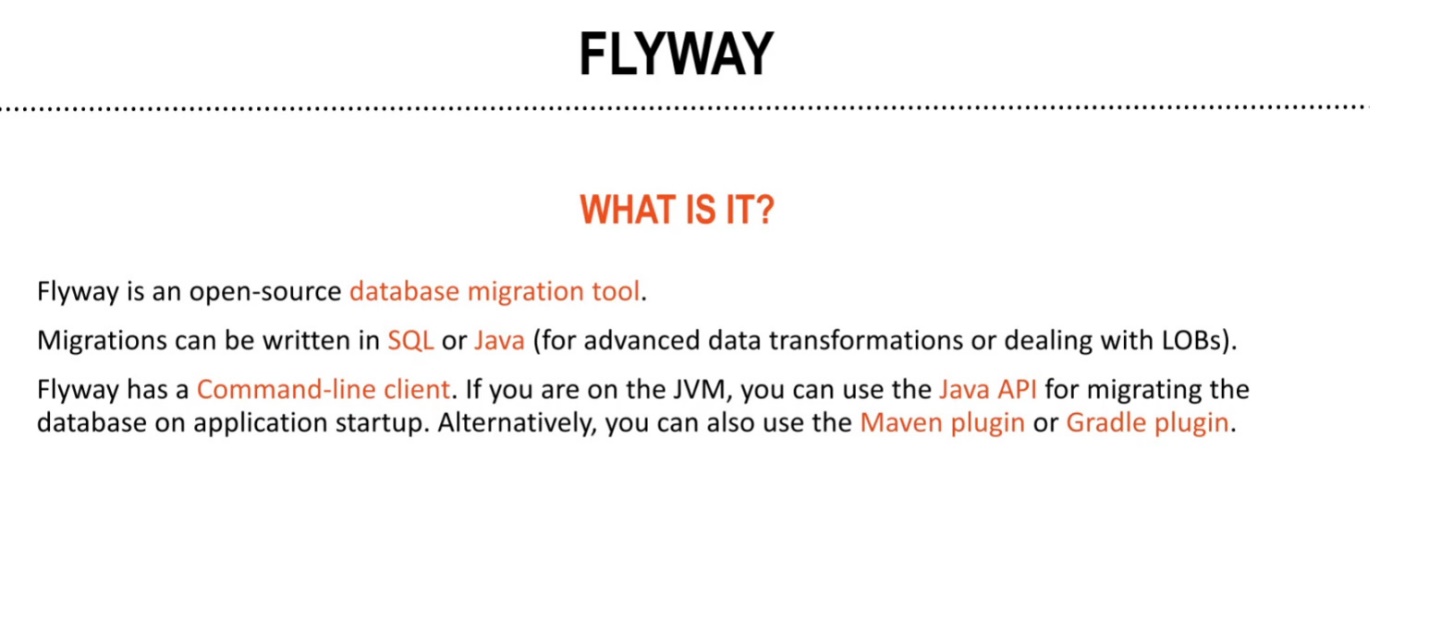
**Triggers**



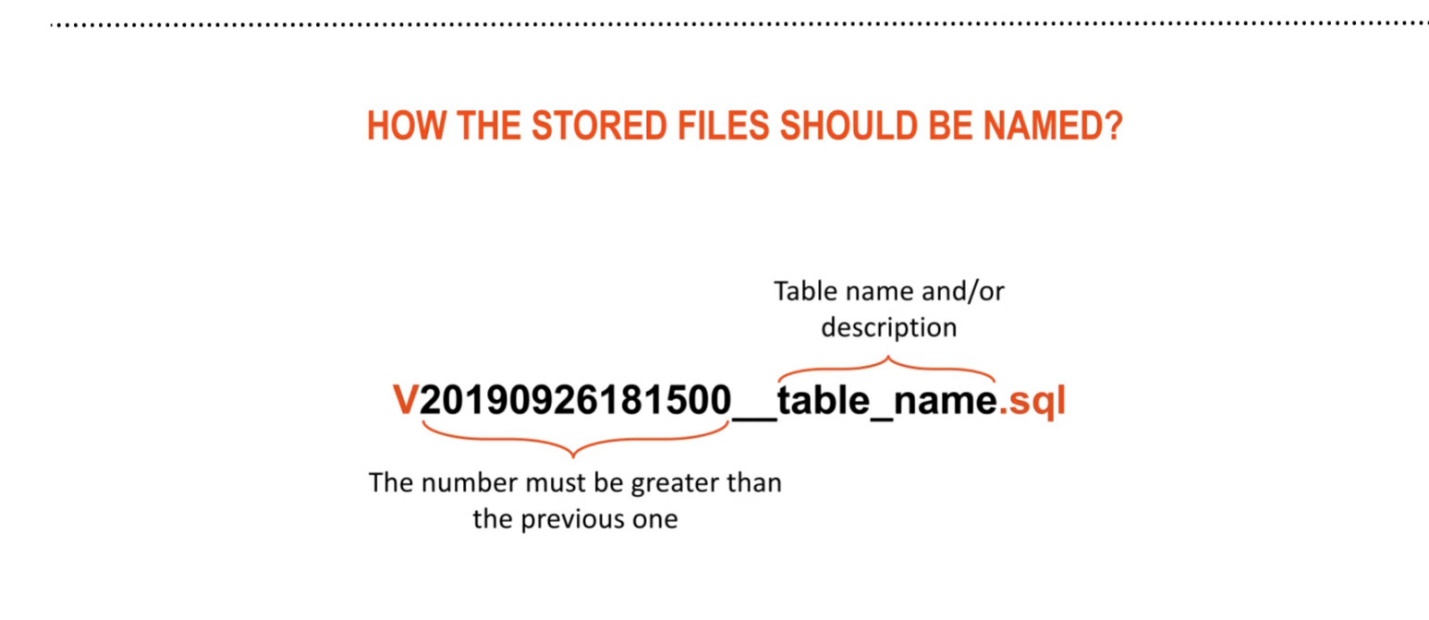
**Procedure**



**FlyWay**

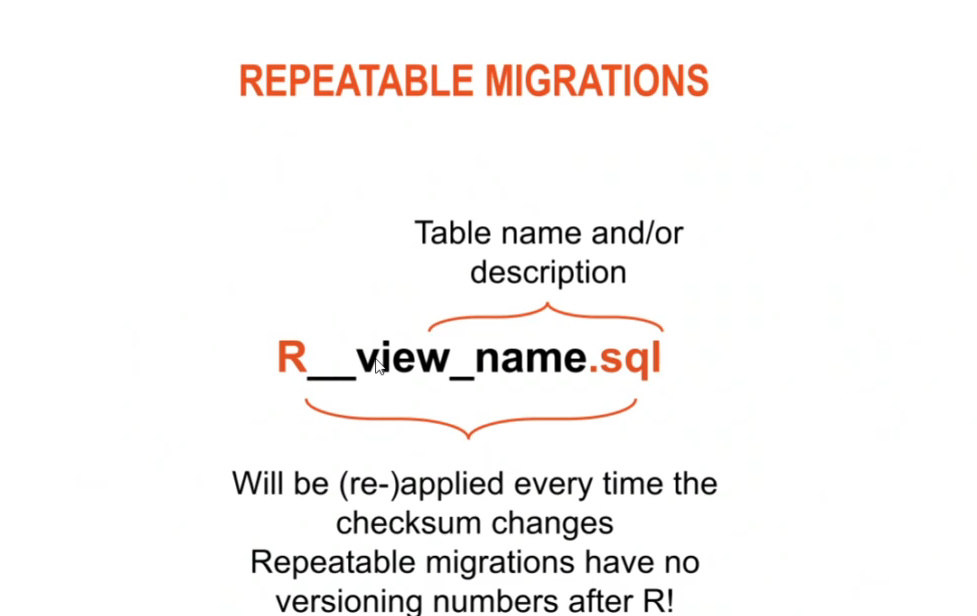


Este si el un fel Version Control System, dar pentru baza de date, desi propriu zis nu exista un VCS, ci doar un fel de.







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Deci, toate fisierele ce au R\_ in fata, scriptul lor va fi executat.

