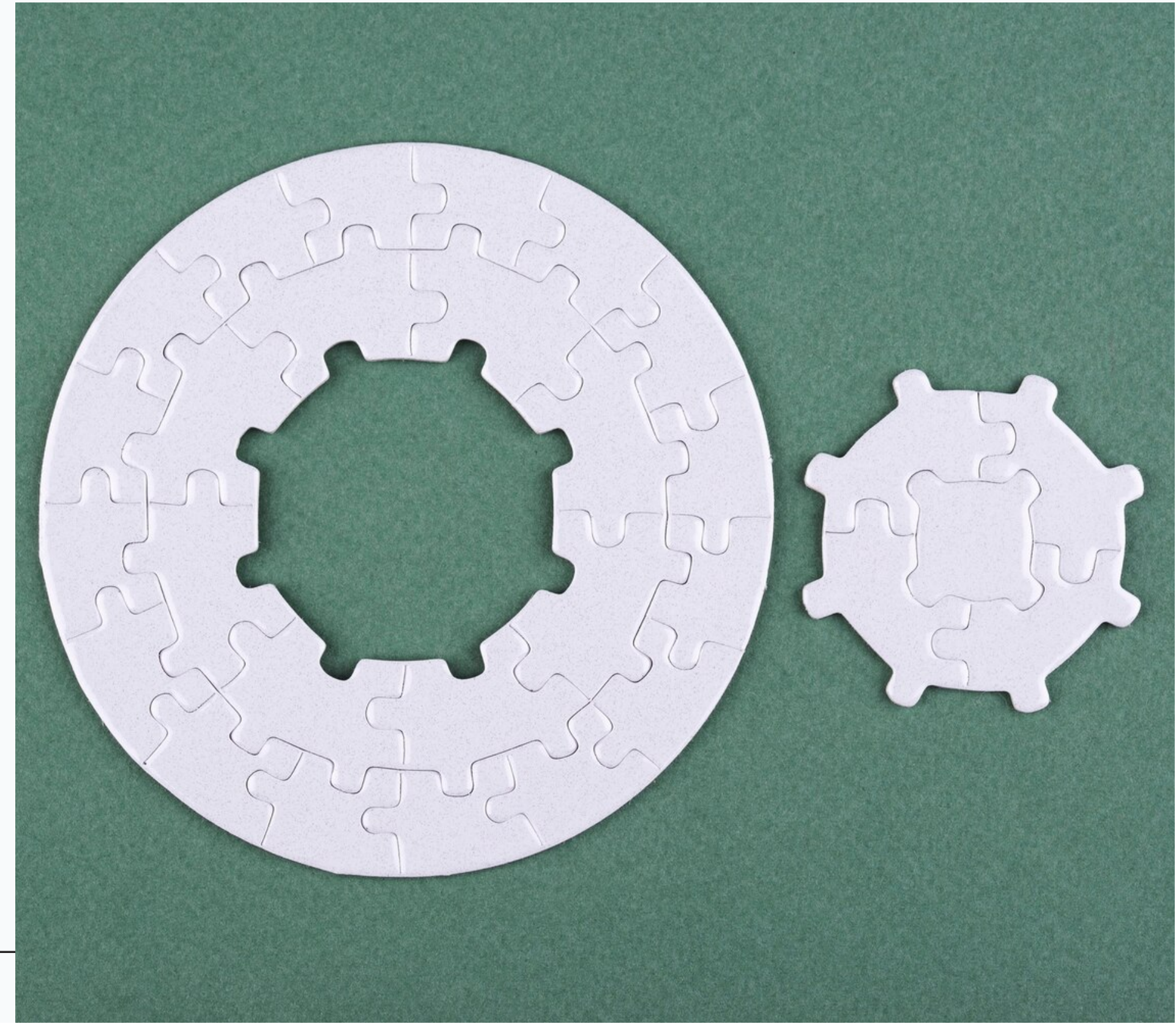# INTRODUCTION

In this presentation, we will **compare** MongoDB and **SQL** to understand their differences and functionalities. We will explore the key features, use cases, and best practices for each database system.
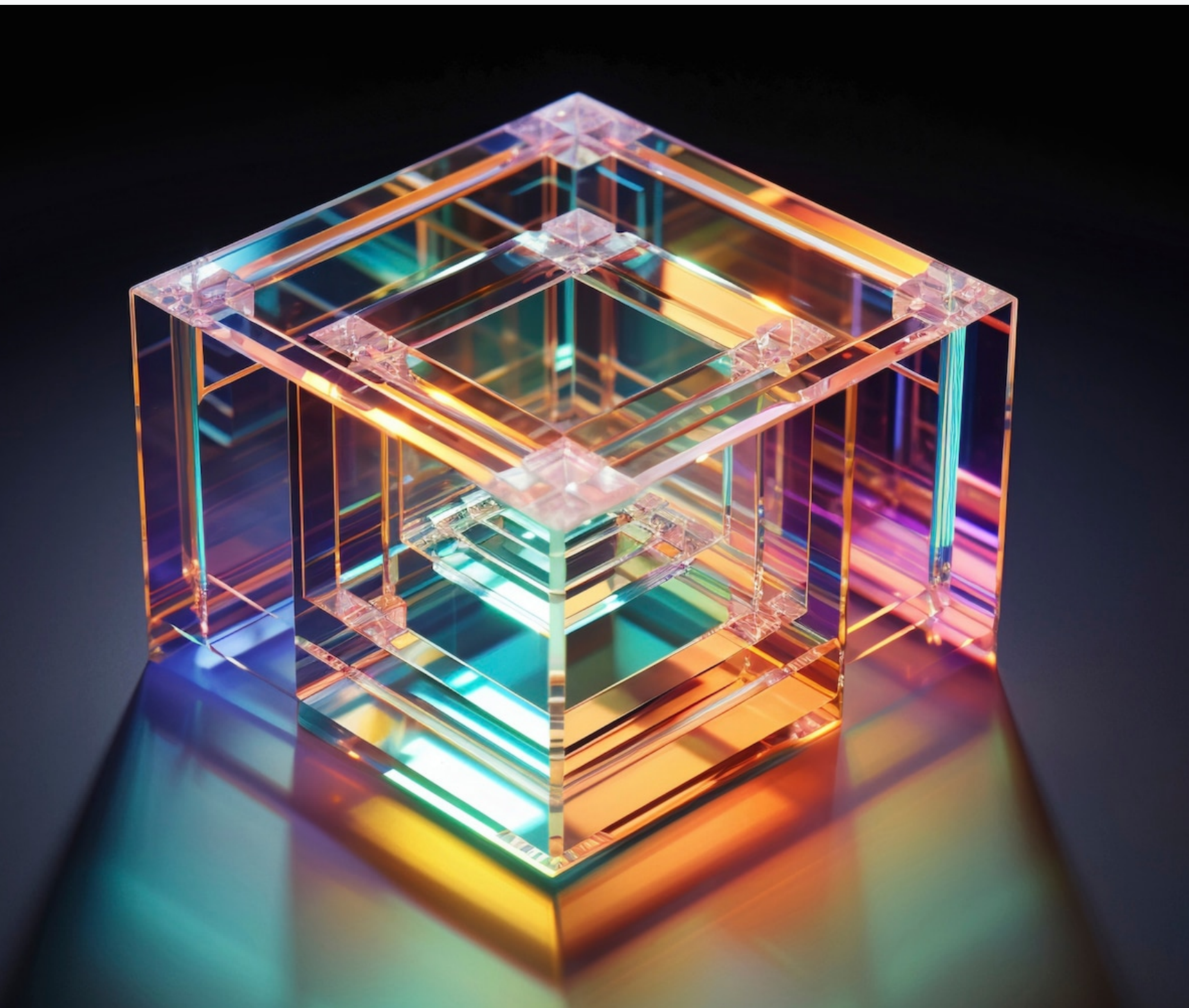
DATABASE STRUCTURE

MongoDB is a **NoSQL** database, using a flexible, document-based structure. On the other hand, **SQL** databases use a rigid, table-based structure with predefined schemas.
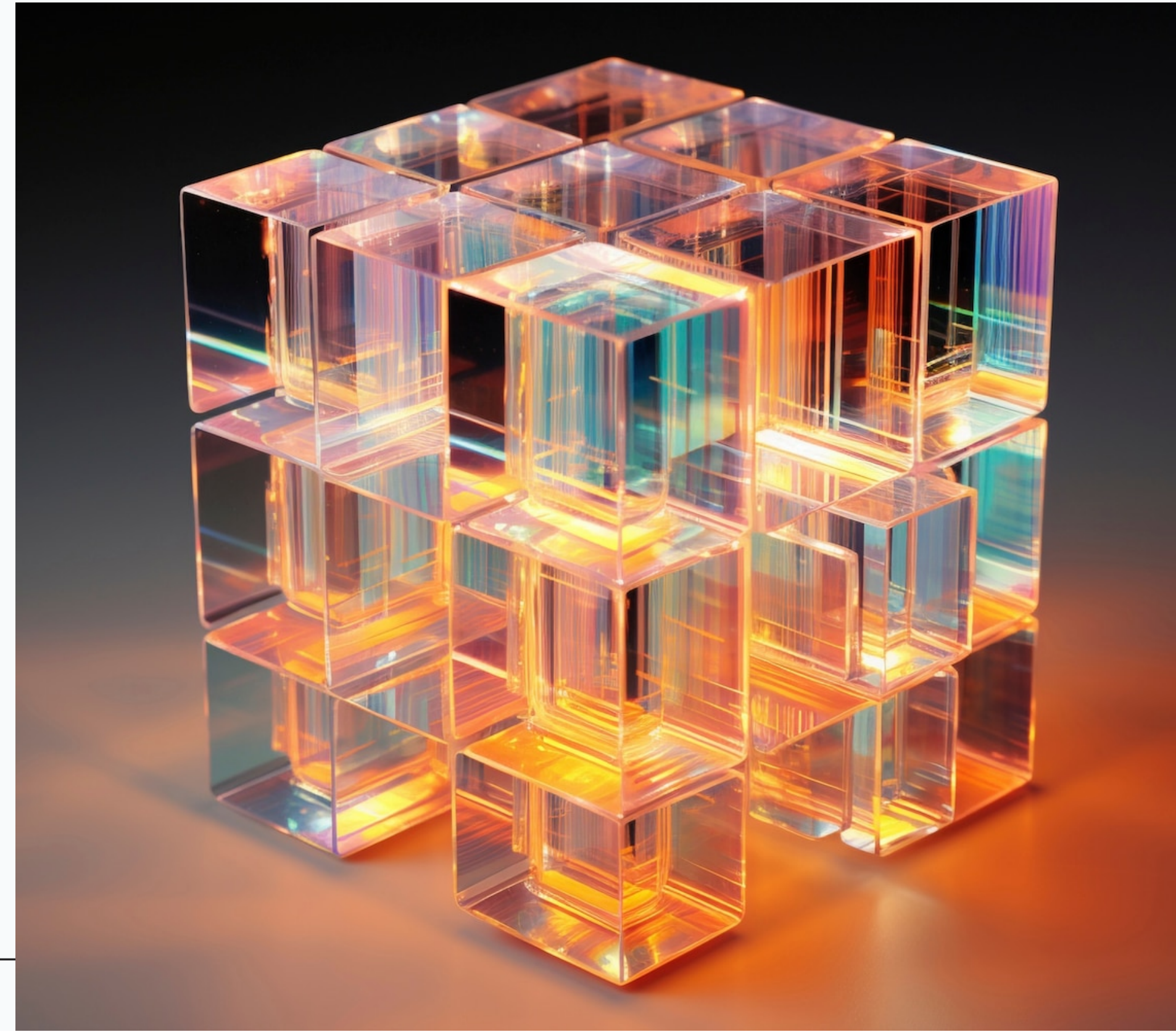
QUERY LANGUAGE

MongoDB uses a query language that is based on **JSON**. In contrast, **SQL** databases use **structured query language (SQL)** for querying and managing data.

SCALABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

When it comes to **scalability**, MongoDB excels in distributed data across clusters, while **SQL** databases are known for their strong **ACID** compliance and suitability for complex transactions.

USE CASES

MongoDB is ideal for **document-oriented** applications, real-time analytics, and **high-volume** data storage. On the other hand, SQL databases are well-suited for **transactional** applications, **complex queries**, and **data integrity**.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, both MongoDB and SQL have their unique strengths and use cases. Understanding the differences and functionalities of each database system is crucial for making informed decisions in **database selection** and application development.