**The SQL vs NoSQL Difference: MySQL vs MongoDB**

The most fundamental difference between SQL relational and NoSQL non-relational databases has to do with language. One type uses a single and universal language. All communication is conducted in this language and any different language could be disruptive to the entire database. The other is does not have a universal language. Communication can occur in a variety of languages without affecting the rest of the database.

SQL databases are the type that use the universal language. It is a very popular option and is ideal for complex queries. On the down side, it can be restrictive due to predefined schemas and data structures. A change in the language or structure could disrupt the whole database.

A NoSQL database has a dynamic schema, so data can be stored in many ways. The advantage is being able to create documents without having to define their structure and adding fields as you go. Each document can be unique.

SQL databases scale well vertically, while NoSQL scale well horizontally and vertically. With this NoSQL databases are ideal for large, ever-changing data sets. SQL databases are table-based, while NoSQL databases have a variety of structures. By being more consistent, SQL is more ideal for legacy systems that are intended for relational structures, like accounting systems.

MySQL is one of the most popular SQL relational databases. It has been around for a long time, has a large community, is compatible with all major platforms and is open source. MongoDB is a popular NoSQL database that is dynamic, scalable, low-maintenance and fast. It is a good choice for business with rapid growth a loosely defined schema. It is an ideal choice because of its versality.