| SQL databases	NoSQL databases
called RDBMS or Relational Databases	Referred to as non-relational or distributed database
Developed in the 1970s to deal with issues with flat file storage	Developed in the late 2000s to overcome issues and limitations of SQL databases.
A mix of open-source	open-source
table-based	non-tabular databases Examples: • document, • key-value, • graph, • wide-column stores
use structured query language and have a predefined schema	dynamic schemas for unstructured data No declarative query language
vertically scalable	horizontally scalable
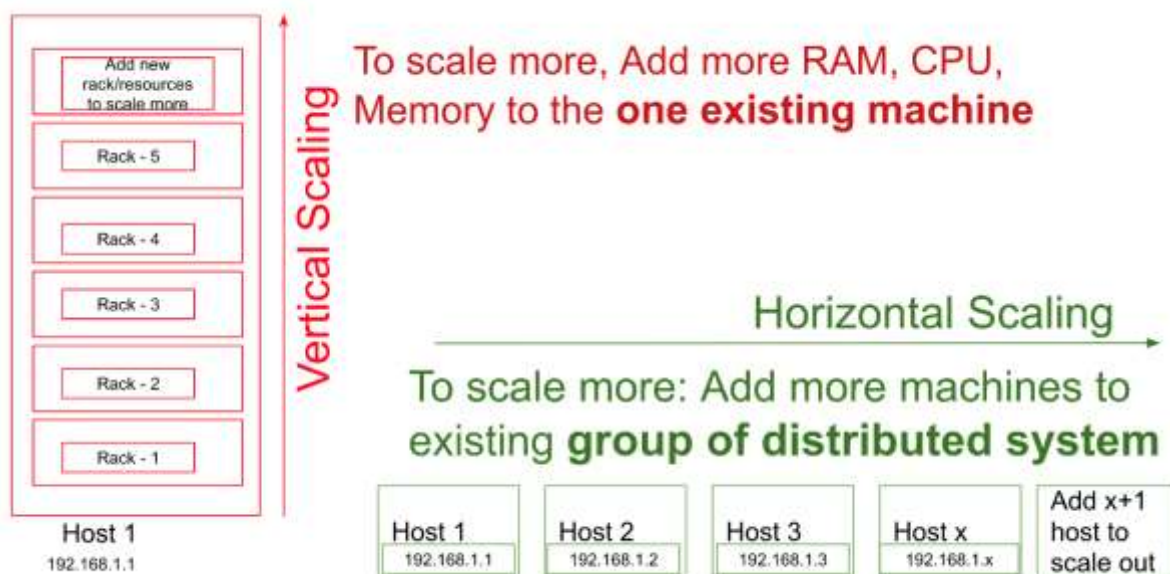
better for multi-row transactions	better for unstructured data like documents or JSON
Not suitable for hierarchical data storage.	More suitable for the hierarchical data store as it supports key-value pair method.
Examples: Oracle, Postgres, and MS-SQL.	MongoDB, Redis, Neo4j, Cassandra, Hbase.

https://www.xplenty.com/blog/the-sql-vs-nosql-difference/

https://www.guru99.com/sql-vs-nosql.html

Traditional RDBMS uses SQL syntax and queries to analyze and get the data for further insights. They are used for OLAP systems.	NoSQL database system consists of various kind of database technologies. These databases were developed in response to the demands presented for the development of the modern application.