Slide 1: Introduction



Introduce MongoDB and SQL as two popular database types Mention that MongoDB is a NoSQL database, while SQL is a relational database Slide 2: MongoDB

Explain that MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database
Highlight key features: flexible schema,
horizontal scalability, and support for rich data structures
Mention that MongoDB uses BSON (Binary JSON) format for storing data
Slide 3: SQL

Describe SQL as a relational database management system (RDBMS)
Highlight key features: structured data with tables, defined schemas,
and support for complex queries
Mention that SQL databases use a tabular format for storing data

Slide 4: Comparison

Compare data models:

-MongoDB: Hierarchical structure with collections of documents SQL: Tabular structure with tables composed of rows and columns Compare schema flexibility:

-MongoDB: Dynamic schema allows for easy modification of data structure SQL: Static schema enforces data integrity and predefined structure

Slide 5: Comparison (contd.)

Compare scalability:

MongoDB: Horizontal scalability allows for distributed data storage across multiple servers SQL: Vertical scalability focuses on adding resources to a single ser

