QUESTION-5

CAP Theorem is a concept that says: in a distributed database system we can only have or guarantee 2 of the 3:
- Consistency
- Availability
- Partition Tolerance.

Examples sacrificing A or C:

MongoDB is an example where A is sacrificed, but we can configure secondary nodes in order to improve the Availability. This type of databases give you a solid consistency.

Cassandra is an example where C is sacrificed, in this case our data is not consistent always, but when you use this type of databases you improve your Availability and Scalability.