Summary Report

**Relational Database:**

A relational database work with tables which supports SQL. SQL has strict requirements to store data in the database table which has a clear schema. Relational databases are based on the relational model, an intuitive, straightforward way of representing data in tables. In relational database, each row in the table is a record with a unique ID called the key. A relational database can be both row and column oriented. Relational database is ACID compliant. A relational database can be used to manage transaction- oriented applications. Relational database usually work with structured data.

**Non- Relational Database(NoSQL):**

A Non relational database also called NoSQL database, uses a mechanism to store and retrieval of data that is modelled in means other than the tabular relation used in relational database. NoSQL does not follow relational model and it is schema less. It follows BASE(Basically Available, Soft state, Eventual consistency) principles

Different types of Non relational database are

* Document Oriented database
* Column Oriented database
* Graph Oriented database

In this report we will be briefly discussing about Document Oriented database and Column Oriented database.

**Document Oriented database**

A document oriented databases are inherently a subclass of the key-value database. It is designed for storing retrieving and managing document-oriented information. Document oriented database are schema-less that means no predefined structure on the stored data. Documents in a database are grouped into logical groups called collections. Documents can be in any encoded formate, such as XML,JSON or BSON.

Document-oriented databases are inherently a subclass of the key value database.

**Column oriented database:**

A Column oriented database stores data tables by column rather than row. It organizes data in key value pairs with keys mapped to a set of columns in the value component. A group of columns that are logically related are called a super column. All of the super columns are grouped together to create a column family. A column family is conceptually similar to a table in the relational model.