What is NoSQL?

**NoSQL** is a non-relational DBMS, that does not require a fixed schema, avoids joins, and is easy to scale. The purpose of using a NoSQL database is for distributed data stores with humongous data storage needs. NoSQL is used for Big data and real-time web apps. For example, companies like Twitter, Facebook, Google collect terabytes of user data every single day.

NoSQL database stands for "Not Only SQL" or "Not SQL." Though a better term would be "NoREL", NoSQL caught on. Carl Strozz introduced the NoSQL concept in 1998.

Traditional RDBMS uses SQL syntax to store and retrieve data for further insights. Instead, a NoSQL database system encompasses a wide range of database technologies that can store structured, semi-structured, unstructured and polymorphic data.
**Why NoSQL?**

The concept of NoSQL databases became popular with Internet giants like Google, Facebook, Amazon, etc. who deal with huge volumes of data. The system response time becomes slow when you use RDBMS for massive volumes of data.

To resolve this problem, we could "scale up" our systems by upgrading our existing hardware. This process is expensive.

The alternative for this issue is to distribute database load on multiple hosts whenever the load increases. This method is known as "scaling out."

**Scale-Up (vertical scaling):**

- More RAM
- More CPU
- More HDD

**Scale-Out (horizontal scaling):**

- Commodity Hardware

NoSQL database is non-relational, so it scales out better than relational databases as they are designed with web applications in mind.

**Brief History of NoSQL Databases**

- 1998- Carlo Strozzi use the term NoSQL for his lightweight, open-source relational database
- 2000- Graph database Neo4j is launched
- 2004- Google BigTable is launched
- 2005- CouchDB is launched
- 2007- The research paper on Amazon Dynamo is released
- 2008- Facebooks open sources the Cassandra project
- 2009- The term NoSQL was reintroduced
Assignment

1. what is NoSQL?
2. what is use of NoSQL?