

Difference Between DBMS and RDBMS

DBMS

DBMS Applications store data as file.
In DBMS, data is generally stored in either a hierarchical form or a navigational form.
Normalization is not present in DBMS.
DBMS does not apply any security with regards to data manipulation.
DBMS uses file system to store data, so there will be no relation between the tables.
DBMS has to provide some uniform methods to access the stored information.
DBMS does not support distributed database.
DBMS is meant to be for small organization and deal with small data. it supports single user.
Examples of DBMS are file systems, xml etc.

RDBMS

RDBMS applications store data in a tabular form.
In RDBMS, the tables have an identifier called primary key and the data values are stored in the form of tables.
Normalization is present in RDBMS.
RDBMS defines the integrity constraint for the purpose of ACID (Atomocity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability) property.
in RDBMS, data values are stored in the form of tables, so arelationship between these data values will be stored in the form of a table as well.
RDBMS system supports a tabular structure of the data and a relationship between them to access the stored information.
RDBMS supports distributed database.
RDBMS is designed to handle large amount of data. it supportsmultiple users.
Example of RDBMS are mysql, postgre, sql server, oracle etc.