

Object-Oriented Database (OOD)

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Object-Oriented Databases (OODs) store data models created by [Object-Oriented Programming \(OOP\)](#) language. Programmers can create, modify, and store object datasets within these databases. Object-oriented databases require a query language in order to retrieve the information stored inside. Often used by engineering companies and science laboratories, object-oriented databases can hold more complex data than relational database tools, which require a table to be set with the information. Some may choose to use an Object-Relational Database (ORD), which is a combination of an [Object-Oriented \(OO\)](#) and [Relational Database](#). Other similar types of database solutions that differ from object-orientated databases include document database tools, graph database tools, key-value store tools, and more. Many object-orientated database software is available at no cost and developers have many free database software options.

To qualify for inclusion in the Object-Oriented Database category, a product must:

- Provide data storage
- Store the data in object-based data models
- Allow users to create, store, and modify object data models

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