Abstract

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applications which may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network (including the Internet). Microsoft markets at least a dozen different editions of Microsoft SQL Server, aimed at different audiences and for workloads ranging from small single-machine applications to large Internet-facing applications with many concurrent users. In 1988 Microsoft joined Ashton-Tate and Sybase to create a variant of Sybase SQL Server for IBM OS/2 (then developed jointly with Microsoft), which was released the following year (2000-2016). According the role of Distribution, Parallelism and Big Data in Microsoft SQL Server specifically reviewed.

References

1. www.databasejournal.com/features/article.php/3593466/MS-SQL-Series.htm

Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences

Keywords

Distribution, Parallelism, Big Data, SQL Server