On 2016-02-18 I came across a very bad description of PostgreSQL on the website http://findbestopensource.com, so I wrote an entry on Google+ about this fact. On 2016-02-21, they reacted and updated the entry about PostgreSQL to a decent description.

Holger Jakobs
Öffentlich geteilt - 18.02.2016

They are writing about **#PostgreSQL** .

What a **shitty** description about this marvellous piece of software. They write that it is a *"good alternative"* to

Mehr anzeigen (49 Zeilen)

PostgreSQL - Good
alternative to MySQL

findbestopensource.com

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Kommentare ausblenden ⌃

Thilo Fromm
18.02.2016 **+1**
Paging **+Kristian Köhntopp**

**Best Open Source
(BestOpenSource)**
15:10 **+1**
I have added long time back and its a mistake.
Corrected product title.
http://www.findbestopensource.com/product
/postgresql

Full text of my G+ post:

They are writing about #PostgreSQL .

What a shitty description about this marvellous piece of software. They write that it is a "good alternative" to a crappy, but popular system calling itself a database and naming itself #MySQL .

Am I exaggerating? Let's not talk about some picky details or crazy features one on a millions users need. Let's talk about the very, very basics.

1. NOT NULL
Make a column NOT NULL and don't fill in anything in an INSERT statement. If it is an INTEGER column, magically a 0 (zero) appears. If it is a VARCHAR column, magically an empty string appears - which is far different from a NULL VALUE, as long as you don't think the #Oracle way.

2. CHECK Constraints
Add a constraint CHECK (columnname > 0) to an INTEGER column. The database doesn't protest, so actually it tells you that the statement was accepted and promises you that it will check the values you are going to enter. INSERT a negative value. The database still doesn't protest, and the negative value actually appears in the data.

3. FOREIGN KEY Constraints
You may insert them into your table creating code, but only in certain cases - depending on the table type (something unheard of in the SQL standard) it may respect them or not. No comment, no warning, no nothing.

4. Data loss
Create a column NUMERIC(10,2) and fill in some nice values of a few hundred or thousand. Change the column using ALTER TABLE to a width too small to hold the values, like NUMERIC(3,2). The database doesn't complain. Oh, you realise this was a mistake and change it back to its previous size. Nothing has happened, we have been lucky! Just check the values ... Oops! Heavy data loss by the database system.

The bottom line is, that PostgreSQL isn't a good alternative to MySQL at all. It's a full-blown database system as opposed to MySQL. MySQL should not even be mentioned on a web site dealing with "best open source". MySQL is one of the best examples that neither the fact being open source nor popularity of a product gives you the slightest hint regarding the quality.

The new entry about PostgreSQL
as of 2016-02-21

PostgreSQL - Powerful, Open Source Object-Relational Database System

★ ★ ★ ★ ★   👁 2248

PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system. It has more than 15 years of active development and a proven architecture that has earned it a strong reputation for reliability, data integrity, and correctness. It is fully ACID compliant, has full support for foreign keys, joins, views, triggers, and stored procedures (in multiple languages). It has native programming interfaces for most of the programming language.

An enterprise class database, PostgreSQL boasts sophisticated features such as Multi-Version Concurrency Control (MVCC), point in time recovery, tablespaces, asynchronous replication, nested transactions (savepoints), online/hot backups, a sophisticated query planner/optimizer, and write ahead logging for fault tolerance.

http://www.postgresql.org/

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