



EXPERIMENT NO. 10

AIM:- Perform TCL Commands

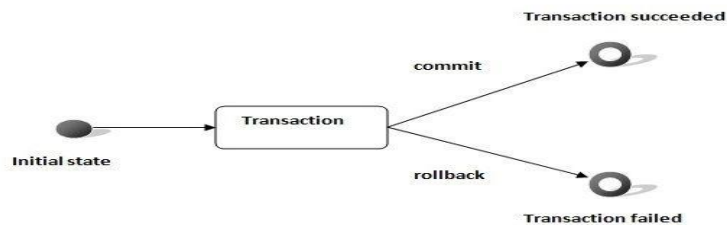
OBJECTIVES :-Implementation TCL Commands

THEORY:-

TCL is abbreviation of **Transactional Control Language**. It is used to manage different transactions occurring within a database.

- COMMIT – Saves work done in transactions
- ROLLBACK – Restores database to original state since the last COMMIT command in transactions
- SAVE TRANSACTION – Sets a savepoint within a transaction

The following is diagram for transaction Control System



- **BEGIN:** To initiate a transaction.
- **COMMIT:** To save changes. After the commit command, the transaction can't rollback.
- **SAVEPOINT:** Provides points where the transaction can rollback to.

- **ROLLBACK:** To rollback to a previous saved state.

```
mysql> set autocommit=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table student(rollno int, name varchar(90),address varchar(90),mobile_no bigint);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| rollno | name           | address | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | archana kotangale | thane   | 9898989898 |
|      2 | atharva bhaisare  | mumbai  | 9090909090 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> rollback;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from student;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set autocommit=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table student(rollno int, name varchar(90),address varchar(90),mobile_no bigint);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| rollno | name           | address | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | archana kotangale | thane   | 9898989898 |
|      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai  | 9090909090 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> rollback;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| rollno | name           | address | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | archana kotangale | thane   | 9898989898 |
|      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai  | 9090909090 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from student;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| rollno | name           | address | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | archana kotangale | thane   | 9898989898 |
|      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai  | 9090909090 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> savepoint A;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student values(3,'avnish patil','thane',9191919191);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student values(4,'karan rathod','pune',9393929393);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> rollback to savepoint A;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from student;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| rollno | name           | address | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | archana kotangale | thane   | 9898989898 |
|      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai  | 9090909090 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set autocommit=0;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from product;
```

prod_id	prod_name	prod_cost	prod_price
11	TV	12000	15000
12	AC	22000	25500
13	Printer	16000	17000

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> update product set prod_cost=25000 where prod_id=11;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from product;
```

prod_id	prod_name	prod_cost	prod_price
11	TV	25000	15000
12	AC	22000	25500
13	Printer	16000	17000

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> rollback;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from product;
```

prod_id	prod_name	prod_cost	prod_price
11	TV	12000	15000
12	AC	22000	25500
13	Printer	16000	17000

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

CONCLUSION :- hence studied TCL commands.