**Transaction**

A transaction is a unit of work that you want to treat as "a whole". It has to either happen in full, or not at all.

A classical example is transferring money from one bank account to another. To do that you have to first withdraw the amount from the source account, and then deposit it to the destination account. The operation has to succeed in full. If you stop halfway, the money will be lost, and that is Very Bad.

**Handling Transactions in Hibernate**

* Transactions handling in Hibernate is similar to handling transactions in JDBC
* In Hibernate begin the transaction by invoking Transaction begin () method on Session object
* Once all work is done, either commit or rollback the transaction by invoking commit() or rollback() methods on transaction object respectively

**Note:** if we commit the transaction then it is not necessary to flush the transaction because it internally it invokes the flush() method