

day 91

## SQL - Transactions

- \* A transaction is unique of work that is performed against a database. Transactions are units or sequences of work accomplished in a logical order. Whether in a manual fashion by a user or automatically by some sort of database program.
- \* A transaction is the propagation of one or more changes to the database.

### Properties of transactions:

- \* Atomicity - ensure that all operations within the work until are completed successfully. Otherwise the transaction is aborted at the point of failure and all the previous operations are rolled back to their former state.



\* Consistency - ensure that the database properly changes stages upon a successfully committed transaction.

\* Isolation - enable transactions to operate independently of and transparent to each other

\* Durability - ensure that the result or effect of a committed transaction persists in case of a system failure.

### Transaction Control

\* COMMIT - to save the changes

\* ROLLBACK - to roll back the changes

\* SAVEPOINT - creates points within the

group of transactions in which to ROLLBACK

\* SET TRANSACTION - places a name on transaction.