Assignment 4: **Compose SQL statements to BEGIN a transaction, INSERT a new record into the 'orders' table, COMMIT the transaction, then UPDATE the 'products' table, and ROLLBACK the transaction.**

1. BEGIN a transaction:

```
BEGIN;
```

2. INSERT a new record into the 'orders' table:
   - Assuming 'orders' table has columns 'order_id', 'product_id', 'customer_id', and 'quantity', and we want to insert a new order with the following values:
   - order_id: 1001
   - product_id: 101
   - customer_id: 2001
   - quantity: 5

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, product_id, customer_id, quantity)

VALUES (1001, 101, 2001, 5);
```

3. COMMIT the transaction:

```
COMMIT;
```

4. UPDATE the 'products' table:
   - Assuming we want to increase the stock quantity of product with 'product_id' 101 by 5 units.

```
UPDATE products
        SET stock_quantity = stock_quantity + 5
        WHERE product_id = 101;
```

5. ROLLBACK the transaction:

```
ROLLBACK;
```

These SQL statements will begin a transaction, insert a new record into the 'orders' table, commit the transaction, update the 'products' table, and finally rollback the transaction.