MySQL JDBC Transaction

In this tutorial, you will learn how to use commit() and rollback() methods of the Connection object to control transaction.

Setting auto-commit mode

When you connect to MySQL databases, the auto-commit mode is set to true by default. It means that the changes will be applied to the database once the statement successfully executed. In case you want to control when to commit the transaction, you call the setAutoCommit() method of theConnection object as follows:

```
1 Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUR
2 L,dbUser,dbPassword);
  conn.setAutoCommit(false);
```

Once you have set auto-commit mode to false, you can callcommit() or rollback() methods of the Connection object to commit or rollback the transaction.

Notice that you should always call setAutoCommit() method right after you open a connection to the database.

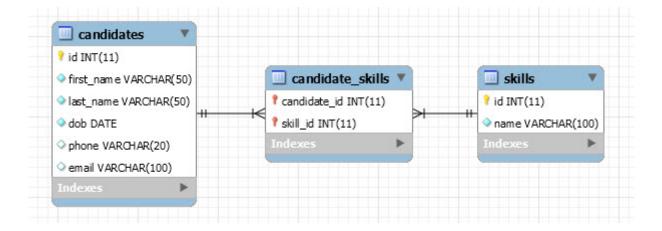
Committing and rolling back a transaction

Once the auto-commit mode is set to false, you can commit or rollback the transaction. The flow of using those methods is as follows:

```
try(Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection
   URL, dbUser, dbPassword);) {
2
      conn.setAutoCommit(false);
3
4
      // perform operations such as insert, update,
5
    delete here
      // ..
6
7
      // if everything is OK, commit the transaction
8
9
      conn.commit();
10
11
   } catch(SQLException e) {
12
      // in case of exception, rollback the transact
13 ion
      conn.rollback();
```

MySQL JDBC transaction example

In this example, we will insert a new record into thecandidates table and also assign some of skills to the newly inserted candidate.



We will perform both inserting a candidate and assigning skills within one transaction. The steps will be as follows:

- 1. Insert a record into the candidates table and get the inserted ID back.
- 2. Insert a set of candidate ID and Skill ID into thecandidate skills table.
- 3. If all above operations are successfully, commit the transaction, otherwise roll it back.

```
package org.mysqltutorial;
2
   import java.sql.Connection;
3
   import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
4
   import java.sql.SQLException;
5
   import java.sql.Date;
6
7
   import java.sql.ResultSet;
   import java.sql.Statement;
8
9
   /**
10
11
    * @author mysqltutorial.org
12
    * /
13
14
   public class Main {
15
     /**
16
       * Insert and assign skills to a specific cand
17
   idates
       * @param firstName
18
19
       * @param lastName
       * @param dob
20
      * @param email
21
      * @param phone
22
       * @param skills
23
       */
24
       public static void addCandidate(String first
25
   Name, String lastName, Date dob,
                                          String
26
   email, String phone, int[] skills) {
27
28
            Connection conn = null;
29
            // for insert a new candidate
30
31
            PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
32
33
            // for assign skills to candidate
34
```

```
35
            PreparedStatement pstmtAssignment =
36
    null;
37
            // for getting candidate id
38
            ResultSet rs = null;
39
40
41
            try {
42
                 conn =
43
   MySQLJDBCUtil.getConnection();
                 // set auto commit to false
44
45
                 conn.setAutoCommit(false);
                 //
                 // Insert candidate
46
                 //
47
                 String sqlInsert = "INSERT INTO cand
48
    idates(first name, last name, dob, phone, email) "
                                    + "VALUES
49
50
    (?,?,?,?,?)";
51
52
                pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(sqlIns
53
    ert, Statement. RETURN GENERATED KEYS);
54
55
                pstmt.setString(1, firstName);
                pstmt.setString(2, lastName);
56
57
                pstmt.setDate(3, dob);
58
                 pstmt.setString(4, phone);
59
                 pstmt.setString(5, email);
60
                 int rowAffected = pstmt.executeUpdat
61
62
    e();
63
64
                 // get candidate id
                 rs = pstmt.getGeneratedKeys();
                 int candidateId = 0;
6.5
66
                 if(rs.next())
67
                     candidateId = rs.getInt(1);
68
                 //
69
                 // in case the insert operation succ
    esses, assign skills to candidate
```

```
70
                 //
71
                 if(rowAffected == 1)
72
73
                     // assign skills to candidates
74
                     String sqlPivot = "INSERT INTO c
75
    andidate skills (candidate id, skill id) "
76
77
    "VALUES(?,?)";
78
79
                     pstmtAssignment = conn.prepareSt
80
    atement(sqlPivot);
81
                     for(int skillId : skills) {
82
83
                          pstmtAssignment.setInt(1, ca
    ndidateId);
84
                          pstmtAssignment.setInt(2, sk
85
86
    illId);
87
88
                          pstmtAssignment.executeUpdat
89
    e();
90
91
                     conn.commit();
92
                 } else {
                     conn.rollback();
93
94
95
             } catch (SQLException ex) {
                 // roll back the transaction
96
97
                 try{
                     if(conn != null)
98
99
                          conn.rollback();
100
                 }catch(SQLException e) {
101
                     System.out.println(e.getMessage()
102
103
104
105
106
                 System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
107
             } finally {
108
                 try {
```

```
109
                    if(rs != null) rs.close();
110
                    if(pstmt != null) pstmt.close();
111
                    if(pstmtAssignment != null) pstm
112 tAssignment.close();
113
                    if(conn != null) conn.close();
114
                } catch (SQLException e) {
                    System.out.println(e.getMessage()
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           // insert and assign skills
           int[] skills = {1,2,3};
            addCandidate("John", "Doe", Date.valueOf
    990-01-04"),
                            "john.d@yahoo.com", "(40
    8) 898-5641", skills);
```

Let's check the table candidates table before we run the program.

```
1 SELECT * FROM candidates
2 ORDER BY id DESC;
```

	id	first_name	last_name	dob	phone	email
•	121	Tony	Snowden	1980-05-01	(649) 555-5500	tony.s@outlook.com
	120	Valarie	Franco	1980-04-30	(617) 555-2555	valarie.f@outlook.com
	119	Thomas	Smith	1980-04-29	(171) 555-7555	thomas.s@outlook.com
	118	Sue	Taylor	1980-04-28	(415) 555-4312	sue.t@outlook.com
	117	Rosa	Salazar	1980-04-27	(215) 555-9857	rosa.s@outlook.com
	116	José Pedro	Roel	1980-04-26	(955) 558-2820	josé pedro.r@outlook.com
	115	Alexander	Semenov	1980-04-24	(781) 229-3052	alexander.s@outlook.com
	114	Hanna	Moos_	1980-04-23	(621) 085-5522	hanna.m@outlook.com

Now, we run the program.