

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.

Queries :-

```
create database Service3;  
use Service3;
```

-- Create the customers table

```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    customer_name VARCHAR(100),  
    email VARCHAR(100),  
    city VARCHAR(50),  
    region VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

-- Insert 10 rows of data

```
INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, customer_name, email, city,  
region) VALUES  
(1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 'New York','Northeast'),  
(2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 'Los Angeles','west'),  
(3, 'Robert Brown', 'robert.brown@example.com', 'Chicago','Midwest'),  
(4, 'Emily Davis', 'emily.davis@example.com', 'Houston','South'),  
(5, 'Michael Wilson', 'michael.wilson@example.com', 'Phoenix','West'),  
(6, 'Sarah Johnson', 'sarah.johnson@example.com',  
'Philadelphia','Northeast'),  
(7, 'David Lee', 'david.lee@example.com', 'San Antonio','South'),  
(8, 'Laura Martin', 'laura.martin@example.com', 'San Diego','West'),  
(9, 'James White', 'james.white@example.com', 'Dallas','South'),  
(10, 'Linda Harris', 'linda.harris@example.com', 'San Jose','West');
```

-- Create the orders table

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
```

```
order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
customer_id INT,  
order_date DATE,  
order_amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer_id)  
);
```

-- Insert 10 rows of data into the orders table

```
INSERT INTO orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date, order_amount)  
VALUES  
(1, 1, '2024-01-15', 150.00),  
(2, 2, '2024-02-20', 200.00),  
(3, 1, '2024-03-25', 300.00),  
(4, 3, '2024-04-05', 120.00),  
(5, 5, '2024-05-10', 450.00),  
(6, 6, '2024-06-15', 250.00),  
(7, 4, '2024-07-20', 350.00),  
(8, 8, '2024-08-25', 400.00),  
(9, 1, '2024-09-30', 500.00),  
(10, 7, '2024-10-05', 220.00);
```

```
create table products(product_id int primary key, product_name  
varchar(100), price decimal(10,2));
```

```
INSERT INTO products(product_id,product_name, price) values  
(1,'PRODUCT A',50.00),  
(2,'PRODUCT B',75.00),  
(3,'PRODUCT C',100.00),  
(4,'PRODUCT D',120.00),  
(5,'PRODUCT E',150.00),  
(6,'PRODUCT F',200.00),  
(7,'PRODUCT G',250.00),  
(8,'PRODUCT H',300.00),  
(9,'PRODUCT I',350.00),  
(10,'PRODUCT J',400.00);
```

-- Begin the transaction

START TRANSACTION;

-- Insert a new record into the orders table

INSERT INTO orders (order_id, customer_id, order_date, order_amount)
VALUES
(11, 3, '2024-11-01', 275.00);

-- Commit the transaction

COMMIT;

-- Begin the transaction

START TRANSACTION;

-- Update a record in the products table

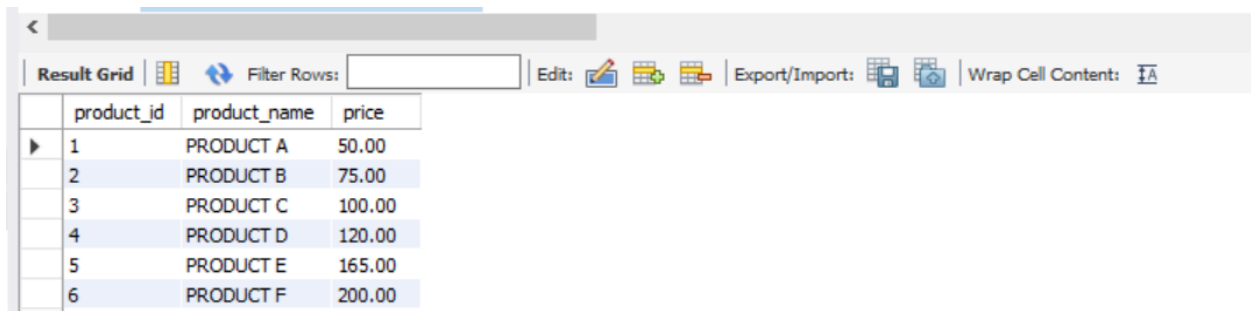
UPDATE products

SET price = price * 1.1 -- Assuming you are increasing the price by 10%
WHERE product_id = 5;

select * from products

-- Rollback the transaction

ROLLBACK;



The screenshot shows a database application interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

	product_id	product_name	price
▶	1	PRODUCT A	50.00
	2	PRODUCT B	75.00
	3	PRODUCT C	100.00
	4	PRODUCT D	120.00
	5	PRODUCT E	165.00
	6	PRODUCT F	200.00

	6	PRODUCT F	200.00
	7	PRODUCT G	250.00
	8	PRODUCT H	300.00
	9	PRODUCT I	350.00
	10	PRODUCT J	400.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL
