

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.

-- BEGIN a transaction

BEGIN;

-- INSERT a new record into the 'orders' table

INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, order_value)

VALUES (123, '2024-04-16', 100.00);

-- COMMIT the transaction

COMMIT;

-- UPDATE the 'products' table

UPDATE products

SET stock_quantity = stock_quantity - 1

WHERE product_id = 456;

-- ROLLBACK the transaction

ROLLBACK;

In this example:

We begin a transaction using the `BEGIN;` statement.

We insert a new record into the 'orders' table.

We commit the transaction using the `COMMIT;` statement, which makes the changes permanent.

We then update the 'products' table to decrease the stock quantity of a specific product.

Finally, we rollback the transaction using the `ROLLBACK;` statement, which undoes any changes made within the transaction, effectively reverting the 'products' table to its state before the `UPDATE` statement.

Make sure to replace 123, 456, '2024-04-16', and 100.00 with appropriate values based on your database schema and requirements.