

# 1: Committing and Rolling Back a Transaction

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ce of operations performed using one or more SQL statements as a single logical unit of work. A database transaction must be ACID (Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable). The effects of all the SQL statements in a transaction can either be applied to the database using the COMMIT command or undone from the database using the ROLLBACK command.

ommonly used TCL (Transaction Control Language) commands of SQL through the creation of a stored procedure routine. You will learn about COMMIT, which is used to permanently save the changes done in the transactions in a table, and about ROLLBACK, which is used to undo the transactions that have not been saved. You will also learn about SAVEPOINT, which is used to undo the changes in the current unit of work.

ll be able to: