*DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING*Experiment No:13

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| Semester | S.E. Semester IV – Computer Engineering |
| Subject | Database Management Systems Laboratory. |
| Lectures Professor In-charge | Prof. SujaJayachandran |
| Practicals Professor In-Charge | Prof. SujaJayachandran |
| Laboratory number | M312 |

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| Student Name | Deep Salunkhe | | |
| Roll Number | 21102A0014 | | |
| Grade |  | Teacher’s Signature |  |

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| Experiment No: | 13 | |
| Experiment Title | TCL | |
| Resources / Apparatus Required | Hardware:  PC | Software:  PostgreSQL |
| Objectives  (Skill Set / Knowledge Tested / Imparted) | To Study TCL (Tool Command Language). | |
| Historical Profile |  | |
| Theory | TCL (Tool Command Language) is a scripting language that is often used in database management systems (DBMS) to perform various operations on the database. In the context of DBMS, TCL is used to manage transactions, which are a group of database operations that are treated as a single unit of work.  TCL commands are used to define the beginning and ending of a transaction, as well as to create savepoints within a transaction. Savepoints allow the programmer to roll back only part of a transaction instead of the entire transaction.  Some commonly used TCL commands in DBMS include:   * BEGIN: This command starts a transaction. * COMMIT: This command ends a transaction and saves any changes made during the transaction. * ROLLBACK: This command ends a transaction and undoes any changes made during the transaction. * SAVEPOINT: This command creates a savepoint within a transaction. * ROLLBACK TO: This command rolls back a transaction to a specific savepoint.   Top of Form | |
| Implementation | 1) BEGIN AND COMMIT  2) BEGIN ,SAVEPOINT AND ROLLBACK | |
| Conclusion | Overall, TCL is a powerful tool in DBMS that allows programmers to manage transactions and ensure the integrity of the database. | |
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