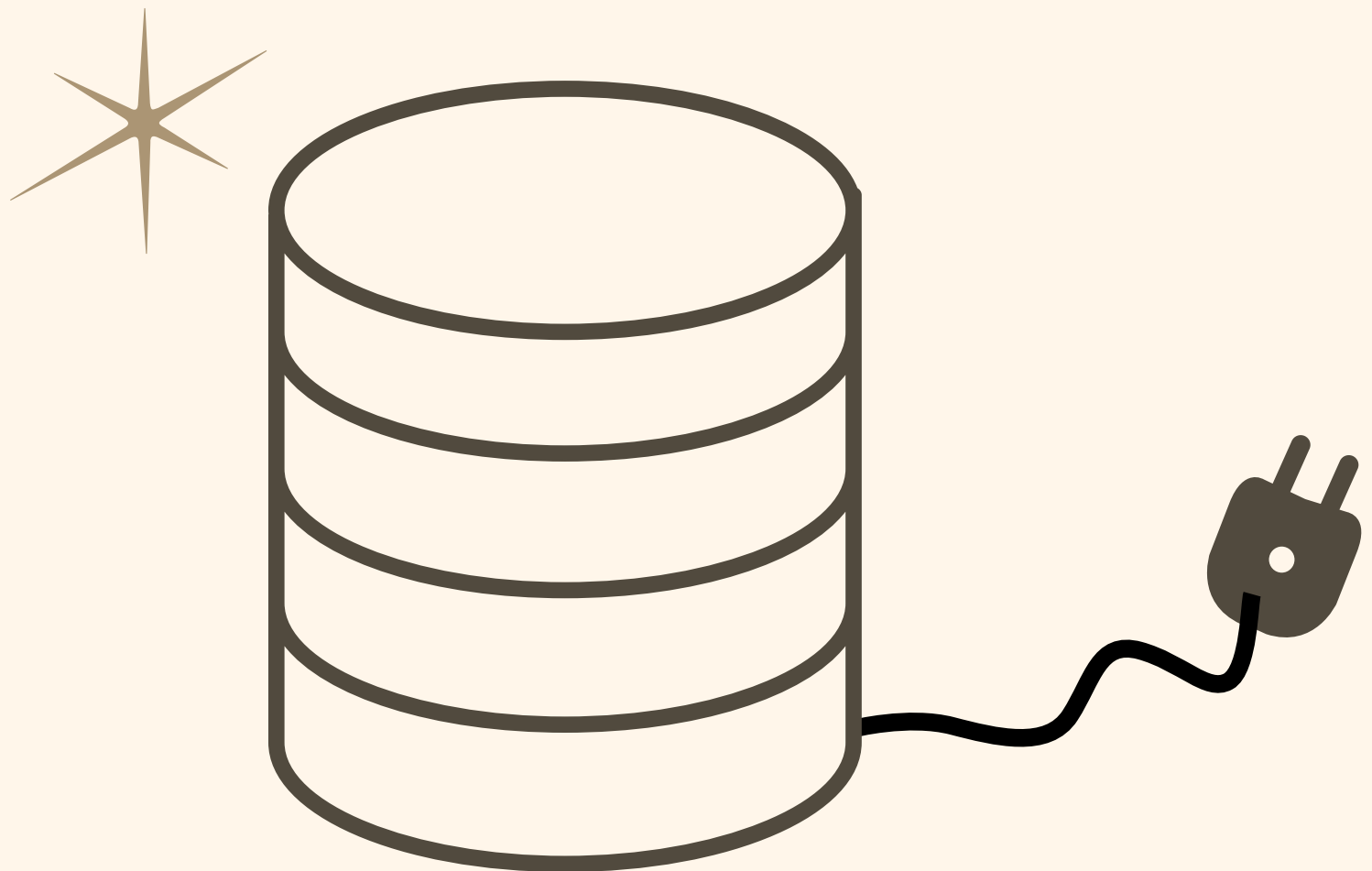




THE DEV WORLD  
SERGIO LEMA

## HOW WORKS A TRANSACTION?

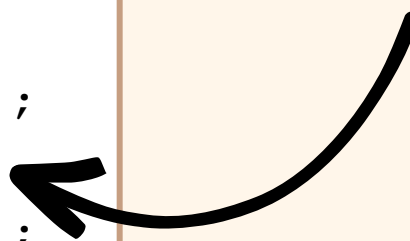




## HOW DOES A TRANSACTION WORK?

```
public void updateVehicle(  
    VechileDto dto) {  
    Vehicle vehicle = repo  
        .findById(dto.id());  
  
    vehicle.brand(dto.brand());  
    vehicle.model(dto.model());  
  
    repo.save(vehicle);  
}
```

**At this point, the vehicle  
in the database remains  
unchanged.**

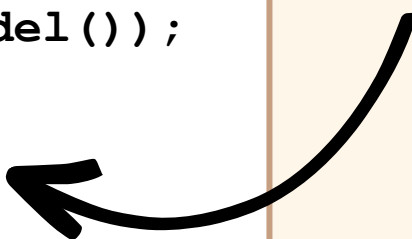




## HOW DOES A TRANSACTION WORK?

```
public void updateVehicle(  
    VechileDto dto) {  
    Vehicle vehicle = repo  
        .findById(dto.id());  
  
    vehicle.brand(dto.brand());  
  
    vehicle.model(dto.model());  
  
    repo.save(vehicle);  
}
```

**All the changes are pushed  
to the database with  
this command.**





## HOW DOES A TRANSACTION WORK?

```
@Transactional
public void updateVehicle(
    VechileDto dto) {
    Vehicle vehicle = repo
        .findById(dto.id());

    vehicle.brand(dto.brand());

    vehicle.model(dto.model());

    repo.save(vehicle);
}
```

**All the changes are pushed to the database at the end of the method.**



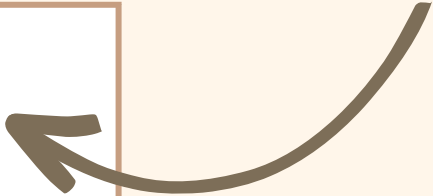
**This line is no more needed.**



## HOW DOES A TRANSACTION WORK?

I can define use the annotation at the class level.

```
@Transactional(readOnly = true)
public class VehicleService {
    ...
}
```

A curved arrow points from the text 'I can define use the annotation at the class level.' to the `@Transactional(readOnly = true)` annotation in the code block.

A best practice is to set `readOnly` at a class level, and override at a method level.



## HOW DOES A TRANSACTION WORK?


```
@Transactional
public void updateVehicle(
    VechileDto dto) {
    Vehicle vehicle = repo
        .findById(dto.id());

    vehicle.brand(dto.brand());

    anotherSerive.check();

    vehicle.model(dto.model());
}
```

**Another transaction will be created inside this method.**



**The parent transaction will continue from here.**

