### **Lab 20- Commit and Rollback in PostgreSQL**

Here's a complete lab exercise on commit and rollback in PostgreSQL:

Lab Exercise:

1. Create the employees table.
2. Begin a transaction and insert data into the employees table.
3. Use ROLLBACK to undo the changes made by the previous INSERT statement.
4. Begin a new transaction and insert data into the employees table.
5. Use COMMIT to permanently save the changes made by the INSERT statement.

Here are the SQL commands for the lab exercise:

**Create the employees table:**

CREATE TABLE employees (

employee\_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

employee\_name VARCHAR(100),

salary NUMERIC(10, 2)

);

**Begin a transaction and insert data into the employees table:**

BEGIN;

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_name, salary) VALUES ('John Doe', 50000.00), ('Jane Smith', 60000.00);

SELECT \* from employees;

**Use ROLLBACK to undo the changes made by the previous INSERT statement:**

ROLLBACK;

SELECT \* from employees;

**Begin a new transaction and insert data into the employees table:**

BEGIN;

INSERT INTO employees (employee\_name, salary) VALUES ('Michael Johnson', 55000.00), ('Emily Williams', 65000.00);

SELECT \* from employees;

Use COMMIT to permanently save the changes made by the INSERT statement:

COMMIT;

SELECT \* from employees;

By executing these SQL commands, you'll experience the effects of the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements within a transaction on the data in the employees table. Adjust the queries according to your specific requirements.