1. If Spring is not an transaction manager, what does it do with transactions?

Works with the underlying transaction managerProvides another level of abstraction --> let us declaratively (annotations) say what we want, and then it organizes it.

1. Explain how AOP relates to Spring transactions:

The Spring Framework's declarative transaction management is made possible with Spring aspect-oriented programming

1. What is the difference between transaction propagation NEVER and NOT\_SUPPORTED?

Never throws and exception, where as not\_supported suspends the transaction

1. Explain why propagation REQUIRES\_NEW is better for service level methods than REQUIRED

Service level methods should be their own unit of work, should run in their own tx.

1. Explain the "Unrepeatable Read" issue in TX Isolation.

A transaction reads a row twice and reads different state each time. For example, another transaction may have written to the row, and committed, between the two reads.