

## ENTITY MANAGER / UNIT OF WORK / UNITS OF WORK / WRITE BEHIND

An EntityManager and the underlying UnitOfWork employ a strategy called "transactional write-behind" that delays the execution of SQL statements in order to execute them in the most efficient way and to execute them at the end of a transaction so that all write locks are quickly released.

You should see Doctrine as a tool to synchronize your in-memory objects with the database in **well defined units of work**. Work with your objects and modify them as usual and when you're done call EntityManager#flush() to make your changes persistent.