## Hands-on Lab: Committing and Rolling Back a Transaction



A transaction is simply a sequence of operations performed using one or more SQL interments as single logical unit of work. A database transaction must be ACID (Atomic, Consistent, Edited and Durable), The effects of all the SQL interments in a transaction can either be applied to the database using the COUNTT command or undoes from the database using the EOLIBACT command.

In this lad, you will learn some commonly used TXL (Transaction Control Language) commands of SQL through the creation of a stored procedure routine. To will be and bout COUNTT, which is used to permanently save the changes done in the transactions in a table, and about DOLEBACX, which is used to undo the transactions that have not been saved in a table, EOLIBACX can only be used to undo the changes in the current unit of world

Permanently save the changes done in a transaction
 Undo the transaction that has not been saved

#### Software Used in this Lab



To complete this lab you will utilize MySQL relational database service available as part of IBM Skills Network Labs (SN Labs) Cloud IDE. SN Labs is a virtual lab environment used in this course

### Database Used in this Lab

#### Data Used in this Lab

ACCOUNTNUMBER	ACCOUNTNAME	BALANCE
B001	Rose	300.00
B002	James	1345.00
B003	Shoe Shop	124200.00
B004	Corner Shop	76000.00

PRODUCT	STOCK	PRICE
Boots	11	200.00
High heels	8	600.00
Brogues	10	150.00
Trainers	14	300.00

BankAccounts-CREATE sol
 ShoeShop-CREATE sol

### Sample Exercise

```
super on cumming one resump sock a contention.

Learnetine floor in both a part of both of two movements, So we have to update floor's balance as well as the boserup balance in the basecoment table. The

Once the tables are ready, create a stored procedure routine named TRANSACTION, ROSE that includes TXL commands like CORMIT and BOLLBACK.

Now develop the routine based on the given scenario to execute a stransaction.

To create the same of produce routine in buffer, you the cold before and past it in the tentares of the MQL page. Click Go.
1. DELIMITE //
2. CRAIT PROCEDURE TRANSACTION ROSE()
4. SELECTION CONTROL FOR SOLECTION ROSE()
5. SECON CONTROL FOR SOLECTION ROSE()
5. SELECTION CONTROL SOLECTION CONTROL SO
                               UPDATE BankAccounts
SET Balance = Balance+200
MMERE AccountName = "Shoe Shop";
                                      UPDATE Shorshop
SET Stock = Stock-1
WHERE Product = "Boots";
                                      UPDATE BankAccounts
SET Balance = Balance-300
WHERE AccountName = 'Rose'
```

# Conclusion

Congratulations! You have completed this lab, and you are ready for the next topic You are now able to:

Author(s) Abhishek Gagneja Lakshmi Holla Malika Singla

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