Ex:No: 12

Syntax:

# TCL COMMANADS

ROLLBACK TO savepoint\_name;

SAVEPOINT command

SAVEPOINT command is used to temporarily save a transaction so that you can ro **l**back to that point whenever required.

Syntax:

SAVEPOINT savepoint\_name;

|  |
| --- |
| INSERTINTO class VALUES(5,'Rahul'); |
| COMMIT; |
|  |
| UPDATE class SET name ='Abhijit' WHERE id ='5'; |
| SAVEPOINT A; |
|  |
| INSERTINTO class VALUES(6,'Chris'); |
|  |
| SAVEPOINT B; |
|  |
| INSERTINTO class VALUES(7,'Bravo'); |
|  |
| SAVEPOINT C; |

The resultant table will look like,

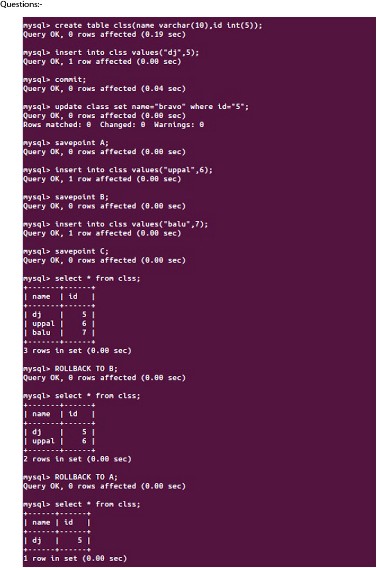
Now let's use the ROLLBACK command to roll back the state of data to the savepoint B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ROLLBACKTO B; | |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| SELECT\*FROM class; |  |
|  | |
| Now our class table will look like, | |
|  | |
|  | |

Now let's again use the ROLLBACK command to roll back the state of data to the savepoint A

Now the table will look like,

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  |
|  | ROLLBACKTO A; |  |
| SELECT\*FROM class; |  |
|  | |  |



RESULT:

So now we know how the commands COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT works.