

5.Queries on Controlling Data: Commit, Rollback, and Save point

Commit command is used to mark the changes as permanent.

Commit command's syntax

```
commit;
```

Save Point command is used to temporarily save a transaction so that you can rollback to that point whenever required.

savepoint command's syntax

```
Savepoint savepoint_name;
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp_data (  
    no NUMBER(3),  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    code VARCHAR(12)  
);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> SAVEPOINT table_create;
```

Savepoint created.

```
SQL> insert into emp_data VALUES(1,'Opal', 'e1401');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> SAVEPOINT insert_1;
```

Savepoint created.

```
SQL> insert into emp_data VALUES(2,'Becca', 'e1402');
```

1 row created.

```
SQL> SAVEPOINT insert_2;
```

Savepoint created.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM emp_data;
```

| NO | NAME | CODE |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1 | Opal | e1401 |
| 2 | Becca | e1402 |

ROLLBACK command execute at the end of current transaction and undo/undone any changes made since the begin transaction.

```
ROLLBACK [To SAVEPOINT_NAME];
```

```
SQL> ROLLBACK TO insert_1;
```

Rollback complete.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM emp_data;
```

| NO | NAME | CODE |
|----|------|------|
|----|------|------|

1 Opal

e1401