

1 Transakce

1.1 Prakticky

Vytvořme tedy nějakou tabulku:

```
CREATE TABLE `studenti` (  
  `uzivatele_id` int,  
  `jmeno` varchar(60),  
  `prijmeni` varchar(60),  
  `pohlavi` varchar(1),  
  `PLAT` int,  
  `datum_narozeni` date,  
  `mesto` varchar(20),  
  `fakulta` int)  
ENGINE=INNODB;
```

naplníme ji daty:

```
insert into studenti values ('1', 'Jana', 'krátka', 'F', '23500', '1954-12-22', 'Brno', '0');  
insert into studenti values ('2', 'Jana', 'Nováková', 'F', '42261', '2016-11-11', 'Brno', '1');  
insert into studenti values ('3', 'Sophia', 'Santiago', 'F', '20758', '1962-11-16', 'Brno', '8');  
insert into studenti values ('4', 'Jarek', 'Benes', 'M', '52483', '2017-01-11', 'Praha', '8');  
insert into studenti values ('5', 'Petr', 'Malý', 'M', '10000', '2001-09-23', 'Praha', '8');
```

a zkusme to celé provést. Půjdeme na to takto:

```
START TRANSACTION;  
update studenti set plat=plat+2000 where plat < 15000;  
update studenti set plat=plat*1.1;  
COMMIT;
```

```
START TRANSACTION;  
update studenti set plat=plat+2000 where plat < 15000;  
update studenti set plat=plat*1.1;  
ROLLBACK;
```