start_transaction

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START TRANSACTION

START TRANSACTION

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SQL - Language Statements

START TRANSACTION

start a transaction block

START TRANSACTION [

transaction_mode

[, ...]]

where

transaction_mode

is one of:

ISOLATION LEVEL { SERIALIZABLE | REPEATABLE READ | READ COMMITTED | READ UNCOMMITTED } READ WRITE | READ ONLY [NOT] DEFERRABLE

Description

This command begins a new transaction block. If the isolation level, read/write mode, or deferrable mode is specified, the new transaction has those characteristics, as if `SET TRANSACTION` was executed. This is the same as the `BEGIN` command.

Parameters

Refer to ??? for information on the meaning of the parameters to this statement.

Compatibility

In the standard, it is not necessary to issue `START TRANSACTION` to start a transaction block: any SQL command implicitly begins a block. PostgreSQL's behavior can be seen as implicitly issuing a `COMMIT` after each command that does not follow `START TRANSACTION` (or `BEGIN`), and it is therefore often called “autocommit”. Other relational database systems might offer an autocommit feature as a convenience.

The `DEFERRABLE` <transaction_mode> is a PostgreSQL language extension.

The SQL standard requires commas between successive <transaction_modes>, but for historical reasons PostgreSQL allows the commas to be omitted.

See also the compatibility section of ???.

See Also

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