Who was involved in them and why did the romans go against him?

The Dacian Wars (101–102, 105–106) were two military campaigns

The Dacian wars were fought between the [Roman Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Empire) and [Dacia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dacia) during [Emperor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Emperor) [Trajan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trajan)'s rule.

The conflicts were triggered by the constant Dacian threat on the [Danubian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Danube) [province](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Province) of [Moesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moesia)and also by the increasing need for resources of the economy of the Empire.

What was the outcome of each war?

The first Dacian war

* After gaining support from the [Roman Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Senate), by 101, Trajan was ready to advance on Dacia. The Roman offensive was spearheaded by two legionary columns that burnt towns and villages in the process. In 101, the Dacians led massive assaults on the [Roman legions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_legions). In 102 Trajan moved his army down the [Danube](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Danube) to [Oescus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oescus).
* **There the Roman armies converged for a final assault and defeated the Dacian army**
* After the battle, plus some additional conflicts, Trajan, worried by the upcoming cold winter, decided to make peace. The war, spanning months, had concluded with a peace treaty with harsh terms for Decebalus.

The second Dacian war

* The Second Roman–Dacian War was fought between 105 to 106 because the Dacian King, had broken his peace terms with the Roman Emperor [Trajan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trajan) from the [First Dacian War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Dacian_War).
* Unlike the first war, the second war involved several battles that proved costly to the Roman military, who, facing large numbers of allied tribes, struggled to attain a decisive victory.
* An assault against the capital took place at the beginning of the summer of 106 with the participation of the legions.
* **The Dacians repelled the first attack, but the Romans destroyed the water pipes to the Dacian capital.**
* **The city was burned to the ground.**
* **Decebalus committed suicide rather than face capture by the Romans.**
* The war continued.
* Due to the treason of a confidant of the Dacian King, Bicilis, the Romans found [Decebalus's treasure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decebalus_Treasure) in the [River Sargesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Sargesia) – a fortune estimated at 165,500 kg of gold and 331,000 kg of silver.
* **In 113, Trajan built [Trajan's Column](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trajan%2527s_Column) near the [Colosseum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum) in [Rome](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome) to commemorate his victory.**