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README.md FILE

CASSANDRA_CRUD

Cassandra Query Language (CQL) CRUD Operations

Cassandra Query Language (CQL) is a language that allows users to interact with the Cassandra database. It is a SQL-like language that is used to create, update, and delete data from the Cassandra database.

This README file provides a brief guide on how to perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations using CQL in Cassandra.

In the Database two tables are created name clinical_trails

```
CREATE TABLE  clinical_trials.trials (


        id  PRIMARY KEY,
          name text,
          description text,
          phase text,
          start_date date,
          end_date date,
          status text,
          sponsor text,
          location text
          );
```

In the "clinical_trails" table, we have columns for id, name, description,phase,start_date,end_date,status,sponsor,location .The primary key is set to the "id" column

.

Create Operation

To create a new row in a table in Cassandra, you can use the INSERT statement.

```
INSERT INTO clinical_trials.trials (id, name, description, phase,
start_date, end_date, status, sponsor, location)
VALUES (1, 'Trial 1', 'Description for Trial 1', 'Phase 1', '2023-03-01',
'2023-06-01', 'In Progress', 'Sponsor 1', 'Location 1');


INSERT INTO clinical_trials.trials (id, name, description, phase,
start_date, end_date, status, sponsor, location)
VALUES (2, 'Trial 2', 'Description for Trial 2', 'Phase 2', '2023-04-01',
'2023-08-01', 'Recruiting', 'Sponsor 2', 'Location 2');


INSERT INTO clinical_trials.trials (id, name, description, phase,
start_date, end_date, status, sponsor, location)
VALUES (3, 'Trial 3', 'Description for Trial 2', 'Phase 2', '2023-04-01',
'2023-08-01', 'Recruiting', 'Sponsor 2', 'Location 3');


INSERT INTO clinical_trials.trials (id, name, description, phase,
start_date, end_date, status, sponsor, location)
VALUES (4, 'Trial 4', 'Description for Trial 2', 'Phase 2', '2023-04-01',
'2023-08-01', 'Recruiting', 'Sponsor 2', 'Location 4');


INSERT INTO clinical_trials.trials (id, name, description, phase,
start_date, end_date, status, sponsor, location)
VALUES (5, 'Trial 5', 'Description for Trial 2', 'Phase 2', '2023-04-01',
'2023-08-01', 'Recruiting', 'Sponsor 2', 'Location 5');
```

Read Operation

To read data from a table in Cassandra, you can use the SELECT statement. Here is an example of selecting all rows from the "clinical" table:

```
SELECT * FROM clinical trails;
```

In this we are selecting all rows from the "clinical trails" table.

.
Update Operation

To update data in a table in Cassandra, use the UPDATE statement.

```
UPDATE clinical_trails SET status ="In Progress', ' WHERE id = 2;
```

In this we are updating the status of the patient with an id of 2 in the "clinical_trails table.

Delete Operation

To delete data from a table in Cassandra, use the DELETE statement.

```
DELETE FROM clinical_trails WHERE id = 1;
```

In this we are deleting the clinical_trails with an id of 1 from the "clinical_trails" table.

To delete a entire table ,use DROP TABLE

DROP TABLE clinical_trails;

CLINICAL_TRAILS table with its attributes

id	name	DESCRIPTION	phase	start_date	location	sponsor	End date	status
1	nantha	Teeth probem	2	25-4-2020	erode	agency	2-4-2022	In progress
2	Arun	checkup	4	6-3-2020	namakkal	agency	16-4-2022	finished
3	DaviD	Medical issue	1	8-5-2020	triuchy	agency	4-2-2022	In progress
4	Manoj	skin	3	28-7-2020	erode	agency	23-4-2022	finished
5	Priyanka	stomach	2	18-2-2020	karur	agency	15-4-2022	In progress

Conclusion

This README file provided a brief guide on how to perform CRUD operations using CQL in Cassandra.

LINK FOR GITHUB:

https://github.com/CHANZ12/NoSQL