LAB-3 : Cassandra

(1/4/25)

$ cqlsh

> create keyspace students with replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': 1};

> describe keyspaces;

> select * from system_schema.keyspaces;

> use students;

> create table students_info (Roll_no int PRIMARY KEY,
StudName text,
DateOfJoining timestamp,
last_exam_Percent double);

> describe table students_info;

> begin batch
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudName, DateOfJoining, last_exam_per)
values (1, 'Asha', '2012-03-12', 79.9);
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudName, DateOfJoining, last_exam_per)
values (2, 'kiran', '2012-03-12', 89.9);
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudName, Date, last_exam_percent);
values (3, 'Tarun', '2012-03-12', 78.9);
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudName, Date, last_exam_percent);
values (4, 'Somnath', '2012-03-12', 90.9);
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudentName, Date, last_exam_per);
values (5, 'Smitha', '2012-03-12', 67.9);
- insert into students_info (Roll_no, StudentName, Date, last_exam_per);
values (6, 'Rohan', '2012-03-12', 56.9);

apply batch

> select * from students_info;

> select * from students_info where roll_no in (1,2,3);

> select * from students_info where StudName = 'Asha';

error

> create index on students_info (StudName);

> select * from students_info where StudName = 'Asha';

> select roll_no, stud_name from students_info limit 2;
> select roll_no as "USN" from students_info;

> alter table students_info add language list<text>;
> update students_info set hobbies = hobbies + {'chess', 'Table Tennis'}
  where roll_no = 1;
> select * from students_info where roll_no = 1;
> update student_info set language = language + ['Hindi', 'English']
  where roll_no = 1;
> update students_info set hobbies = hobbies - {'chess'}
  where roll_no = 1;

> create table library_book (
    counter_value counter,
    book_name varchar,
    stud_name varchar,
    PRIMARY KEY (book_name, stud_name));
> update library_book set counter_value = counter_value + 1
  where book_name = 'Big Data Analytics' and stud_name = 'Jeet';
> create table userlogin (
    userid int PRIMARY KEY,
    password text);
> insert into userlogin (userid, password) values (1, 'info')
  using TTL 30;
> select TTL (password) from userlogin where userid = 1;