Advanced Databases

Cassandra CA

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1. Setting up the cluster and keyspace

The cluster contains two nodes, one called C19366191-1 and the other called C19366191-2. They are both situated on rack1. They run on port 9042 and have pulled from the latest Cassandra container.

The UN shows the nodes are up and normal. The addresses on the nodes are two different ones and their size is different. They both own 100% of the nodes and share the data.

```
CREATE KEYSPACE advanceddb WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '2'} AND durable_writes = true;
```

This is the keyspace that was created. It has a replication factor of 2. This means that there will be two copies of data. The class is SimpleStrategy. This is a SimpleStrategy because a single data centre is used and the single rack, this strategy will be used.

2. Porting the data to Cassandra

a. The guery used on the fact table that will be used in the python file is below.

```
select fr.player_sk, dp.p_sname as p_lastname, dt.t_descriprion as t_desc, fr.prize, rank, year
from factresults fr
join dimplayer dp on fr.player_sk = dp.player_sk
join dimdate dd on fr.date_sk = dd.date_sk
join dimtournament dt on fr.tournament_sk = dt.tournament_sk;
```

This will get the name of the player, their player sk, the tournament name, year, the rank, and prize they won then.

b. The python file submitted is what was used to port the data and create and populate the table in Cassandra. This was run in the terminal and the output was as follows:

The uploading to Cassandra goes as far as row 28.

The JSON file is also submitted, where the results of the guery are stored.

The size of the load here is around 227kb and 224kb. This has now increased since the first time, where it was from 190kb to 200kb. Since more data has been added, this makes sense.

The command used to investigate the table was docker exec -it C19366191-1 nodetool tablestats advanceddb.factresults

The screenshot is below. Some key features to note from this:

- The write latency is 0.16010714285714286 ms which means it will take this amount of time to complete the most recent write request.
- The table name is here too, factresults.
- The memtable cell count is 28 and this means that 28 rows of data have been put in.
- The memtable size is 841, which is showing how much data is stored in the memtable.
- The bloom filter space is 0 which is the space used to store the bloom filter data.
- The bloom filter false positives ratio shows the fraction of all bloom filter checks resulting in false positives and here the number is 0.

3. Golf data

a. Basic query on golf data

Tracing was set to be on.

The basic query done is select * from factresults;

The output for this query is here:

This shows the stages it takes for the query. The first step is to execute the query and then to parse it. After that the statement is prepared and the ranges to the query are computed.

Then the range request with concurrency of 1 is submitted and the rest of show in the screenshot.

b. Query of non-primary index (without index)

Tracing was set to be on.

The query of a non-primary index was done is select * from factresults where t_name = 'Irish Open' allow filtering;

The output for this query is here:

```
| Source | Source elapsed | Client | Computing ranges to query | Mative-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.161000 | 172.17.0.2 | 3836 | 127.0.0.1 | Computing ranges to query | Mative-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Submitting range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 1 (0.0 rows per range expected) | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitting range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 1 (0.0 rows per range expected) | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitting range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 1 (0.0 rows per range expected) | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitting range requests | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitting range expected | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitted 1 concurrent range requests | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Submitted 1 concurrent range requests | Native-Transport-Requests-1 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.165000 | 172.17.0.2 | Source elapsed | 172.0.0.1 | Read 7 live rows and 0 tombstone cells | ReadStage-3 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.160000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | Read 7 live rows and 0 tombstone cells | ReadStage-3 | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.170000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | Request complete | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.170000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | Request complete | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.170000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | Request complete | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.170000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | Request complete | 2022-11-19 17:53:18.170000 | 172.17.0.2 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 17809 | 172.0.0.1 | 1780
```

This screenshot shows the process the query follows to get the output. The query is executed, and the statement is parsed and prepared. The ranges are computed and the range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 1 are submitted. The concurrent range requests are submitted and then the seq scan is executed. 7 live rows are read and then the request is complete.

c. Adding a secondary index to golf data

Tracing was set to be on.

The index that was created was on the rank, create index player_rank on factresults(rank);

The query that was performed was select * from factresults where t_name = 'Irish Open' allow filtering;

This is the output that was given on this query.

```
| Comparison of the content of the c
```

The process that the query followed was it parsed the query, then the statement was prepared and the indexes that could be applicable were not found. This was because the query did not use the column that was indexed. Then the ranges to query were computed and the range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 14 were submitted. The rows per range were 7.2. One concurrent range was submitted and the seq scan was executed. 7 live rows were read, and the request was completed.

The node status was performed on the table now. This is the output:

```
C:\Users\Windows>docker exec -it C19366191-1 nodetool tablestats advance
Total number of tables: 43
 eyspace : advanceddb
                   Read Count: 7
Read Latency: 1.766142857142857 ms
                    Write Count: 35
                   Write Cutter. 35
Write Latency: 0.15088571428571426 ms
Pending Flushes: 0
Table: factresults
SSTable count: 1
                                        SSTable count: 0
Space used (live): 5483
Space used (total): 5483
Space used by snapshots (total): 0
                                         Off heap memory used (total): 40
SSTable Compression Ratio: 0.6231884057971014
Number of partitions (estimate): 7
Memtable cell count: 0
                                          Memtable data size: 0
                                         Memtable off heap memory used: 0
Memtable switch count: 1
                                         Local read count: 7
Local read latency: NaN ms
                                         Local write count: 28
Local write latency: NaN ms
Pending flushes: 0
Percent repaired: 0.0
                                          Bytes repaired: 0.000KiB
                                        Bytes repaired: 0.000KiB
Bytes unrepaired: 0.404KiB
Bytes pending repair: 0.000KiB
Bloom filter false positives: 0
Bloom filter false ratio: 0.00000
Bloom filter space used: 24
Bloom filter off heap memory used: 16
Index summary off heap memory used: 16
                                        Index summary off heap memory used: 16
Compression metadata off heap memory used: 8
Compacted partition minimum bytes: 51
Compacted partition mean bytes: 64
Average live cells per slice (last five minutes): NaN
Maximum live cells per slice (last five minutes): 0
Average tombstones per slice (last five minutes): NaN
Maximum tombstones per slice (last five minutes): 0
Decompact Mutations: 0
                                          Dropped Mutations: 0
                                          Droppable tombstone ratio: 0.00000
```

The read latency on this table now is 1.766142857142857 ms. The write latency on the table is 0.15088571428571426 ms. The write count is 35 now. The Index summary off heap memory used is 16 and the bloom filter space used is 24 while the bloom filter false positive ratio is 0.

d. Adding an SASI index to golf data to facilitate pattern matching

The SASI index that was put on the table is the following:

```
cqlsh:advanceddb> CREATE CUSTOM INDEX certain_tname ON factresults(t_name) USING 'org.apache.cassandra.index.sasi.SASIIndex';
```

This index was put on the tournament name as a prefix SASI index.

This is the query and the results that was run using pattern matching to see it in action:

```
cqlsh:advanceddb> SELECT * FROM factresults WHERE t_name LIKE 'I%';

player_sk | p_name | prize | rank | t_name | year

2 | Smith | 9000 | 2 | Irish Open | 2014
6 | Baggio | 6000 | 3 | Irish Open | 2014
```

It shows the details of the players matching the tournament name with the letter I, showing the Irish tournaments.

Tracing was set to on for this query.

The tracing output shows that it went through these stages to execute the query. It parsed the query first, then prepared the statement and scanned using the index created above. Then it computed ranges to the query and submitted range requests. It went through many other stages as seen in the screenshot.

This is what nodetool tablestats shows:

This shows now that the space used is more. The write count has increased from 7 to 35 since the last change. The number of partitions is 5 whereas the previous ones is 7. The compacted partition minimum bytes are now 73. The compacted maximum is not 103 and the mean bytes are 93.

- 4. Data including collection data type
 - a. Creating and inserting into table

<<use tracing, capture the output and include it here, comment on what is happening>>

The table that was created was a movie table. This contained collection data type, which is a map with two text fields, one for the movie name and the main lead.

```
create table movies (movieid int, movie_info MAP<text, text>, m_year int, PRIMARY KEY(movieid));
```

Data was inserted into the table.

```
insert into movies(movieid, movie_info, m_year) values (1, {'Movie Name': 'Batman', 'Main Lead': 'Robert Pattinson'}, 2022); insert into movies(movieid, movie_info, m_year) values (2, {'Movie Name': 'Dune', 'Main Lead': 'Timothee Chalamet'}, 2021); insert into movies(movieid, movie_info, m_year) values (3, {'Movie Name':'Glass Onion', 'Main Lead': 'Daniel Craig'}, 2022); insert into movies(movieid, movie_info, m_year) values (4, {'Movie Name':'Tenet', 'Main Lead': 'John David Washington'}, 2020); insert into movies(movieid, movie_info, m_year) values (5, {'Movie Name':'Interstellar', 'Main Lead': 'Matthew McConaughey'}, 2014);
```

b. Query of non-primary index (without index)

This is the query without the index. It gets the movies where the year was 2022.

```
movieid | m_year | movie_info

1 | 2022 | {'Main Lead': 'Robert Pattinson', 'Movie Name': 'Batman'}
3 | 2022 | {'Main Lead': 'Daniel Craig', 'Movie Name': 'Glass Onion'}
```

This is the query with tracing on:

It starts with parsing and then prepares the statement. It computes the ranges to query and then submits the range requests on 33 ranges with a concurrency of 1. It submits the concurrent range requests. It executes the seq scan across 0 sstables. And it had read 5 lives rows and 0 tombstone cells.

c. Adding a secondary index

<<use tracing, capture the output and include it here, comment on what is happening>> <<use nodetool tablestats to investigate your table, comment on key pieces of Information>>

The index was created on the map column as shown below.

```
create index movies_index on movies (movie_info);
```

The query that was done this time was this:

```
cqlsh:advanceddb> select * from movies where movie_info CONTAINS 'Batman' ALLOW FILTERING;

movieid | m_year | movie_info

1 | 2022 | {'Main Lead': 'Robert Pattinson', 'Movie Name': 'Batman'}
```

This found the movie information where the movie name was batman.

Then with tracing on this was the output.

It went through these following stages. After parsing and preparing the statement, it finds the index mean cardinalities and scans with the index. It submits a range request on 33 ranges and goes through more stages.

The tablestats appear are shown.

```
otal number of tables: 45
eyspace : advanceddb
                    Read Count: 5
                  Read Count: 5
Read Latency: 1.837 ms
Write Count: 50
Write Latency: 0.05634 ms
Pending Flushes: 0
Table: movies
SSTable count: 1
                                         SSIABLE COUNT: 1
Old SSTable count: 0
Space used (live): 5514
Space used (total): 5514
Space used by snapshots (total): 0
Off heap memory used (total): 40
SSTable Compression Ratio: 0.7219626168224299
                                           Number of partitions (estimate): 5
                                          Memtable cell count: 0
Memtable data size: 0
                                          Memtable off heap memory used: 0
Memtable switch count: 2
                                           Local read count: 5
Local read latency: NaN ms
                                           Local write count: 5
                                           Local write latency: NaN ms
                                           Pending flushes: 0
                                           Percent repaired: 0.0
                                           Bytes repaired: 0.000KiB
Bytes unrepaired: 0.418KiB
                                          Bytes unrepaired: 0.418KiB
Bytes pending repair: 0.000KiB
Bloom filter false positives: 0
Bloom filter false ratio: 0.00000
Bloom filter space used: 24
Bloom filter off heap memory used: 16
Index summary off heap memory used: 16
Compression metadata off heap memory used: 8
Compacted partition minimum bytes: 73
Compacted partition maximum bytes: 103
                                          Compacted partition minimum bytes: 73
Compacted partition maximum bytes: 103
Compacted partition mean bytes: 93
Average live cells per slice (last five minutes): NaN
Maximum live cells per slice (last five minutes): 0
Average tombstones per slice (last five minutes): NaN
Maximum tombstones per slice (last five minutes): 0
Dropped Mutations: 0
                                           Droppable tombstone ratio: 0.00000
```

The write count has increased since the last tablestats and the