

Table Operations



Estimated time needed: **10** minutes

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create a table in a keyspace by defining a column name and data type
- Extract the details of a table with the DESCRIBE command
- Alter a table by adding columns
- Drop a table by removing it from the keyspace

About This SN Labs Cloud IDE

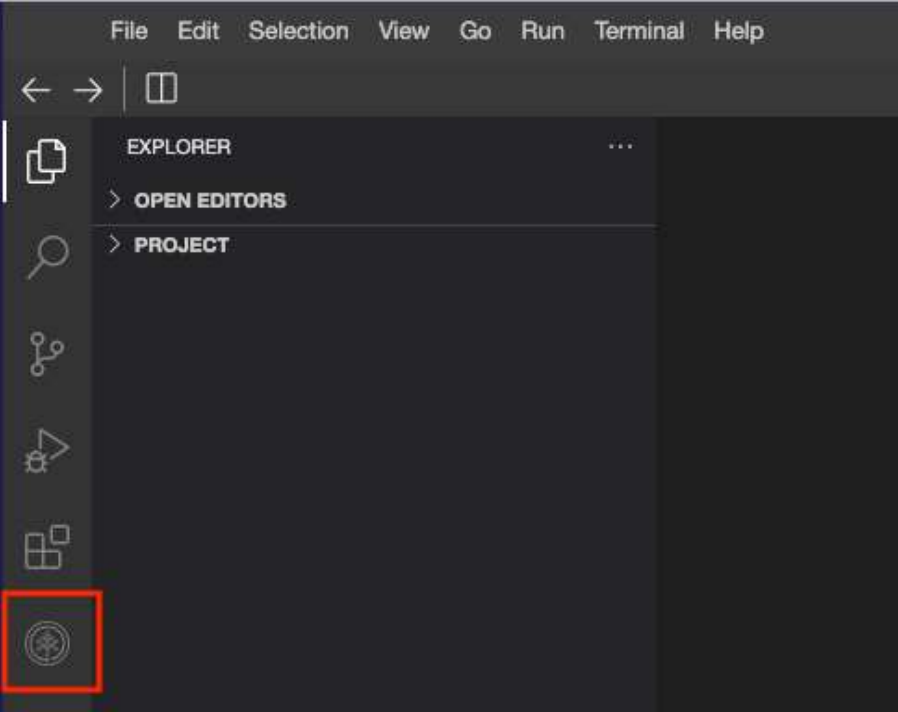
This Skills Network Labs Cloud IDE provides a hands-on environment for course and project-related labs. It utilizes Theia, an open-source IDE (Integrated Development Environment) platform that can be run on a desktop or the cloud. To complete this lab, we will be using the Cloud IDE based on Theia and Cassandra running in a Docker container.

Important Notice about this lab environment

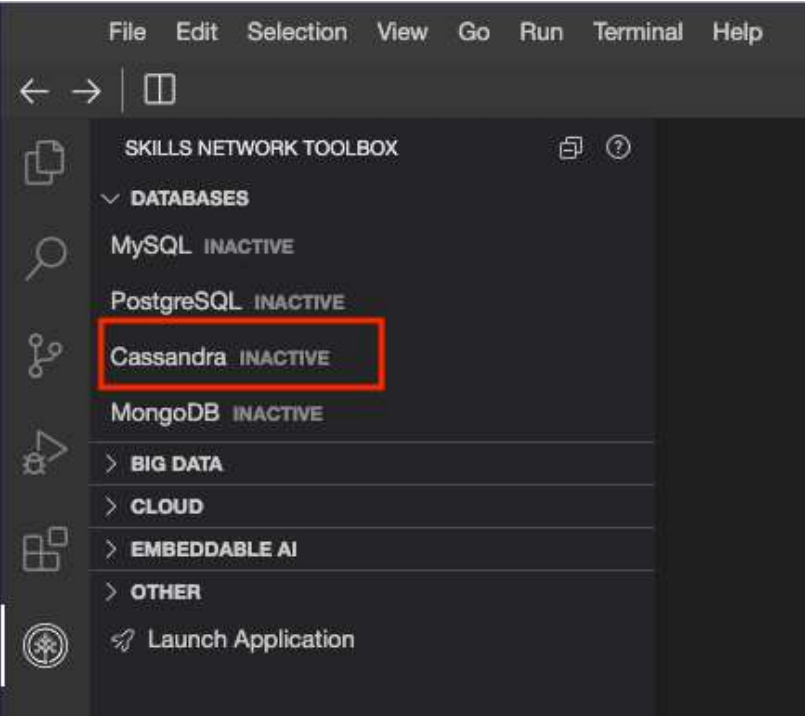
Please be aware that sessions for this lab environment are not persisted. Every time you connect to this lab, a new environment is created for you. Any data you may have saved in the earlier session would get lost. Plan to complete these labs in a single session to avoid losing your data.

Set-up: Start Cassandra

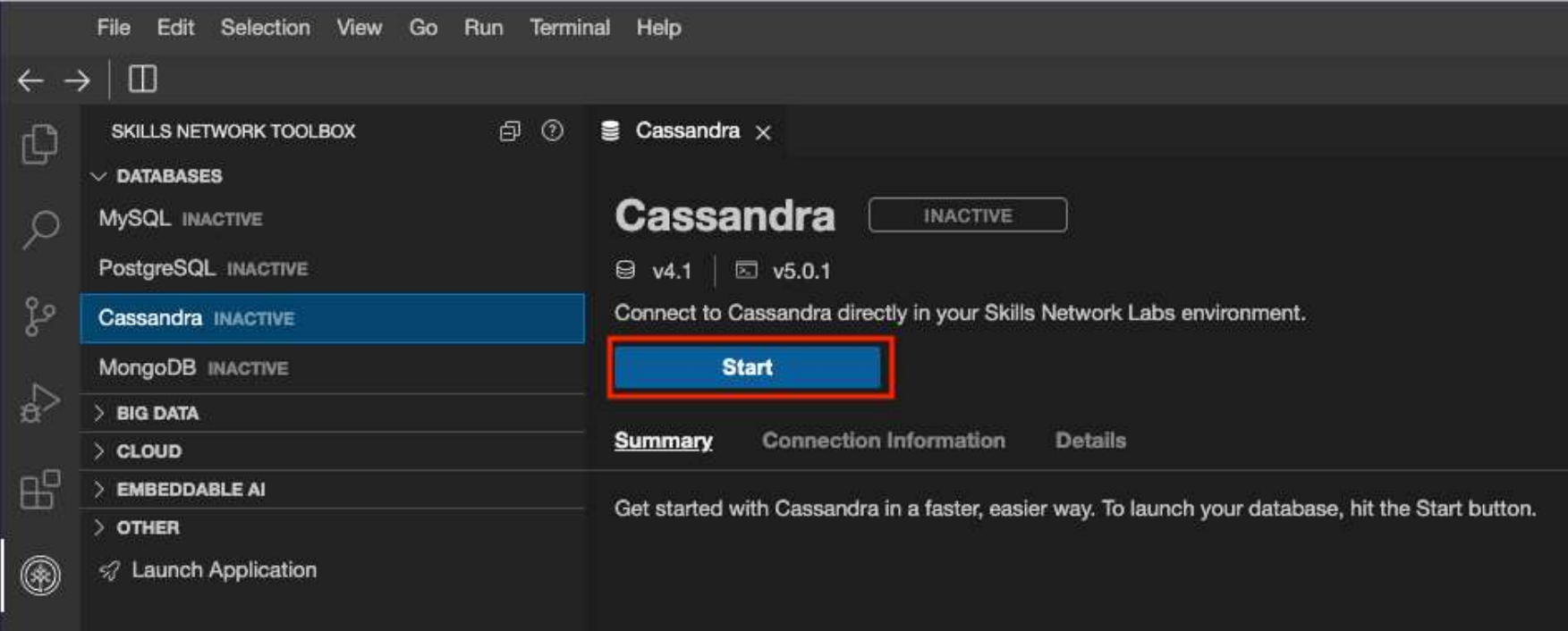
Navigate to Skills Network Toolbox.



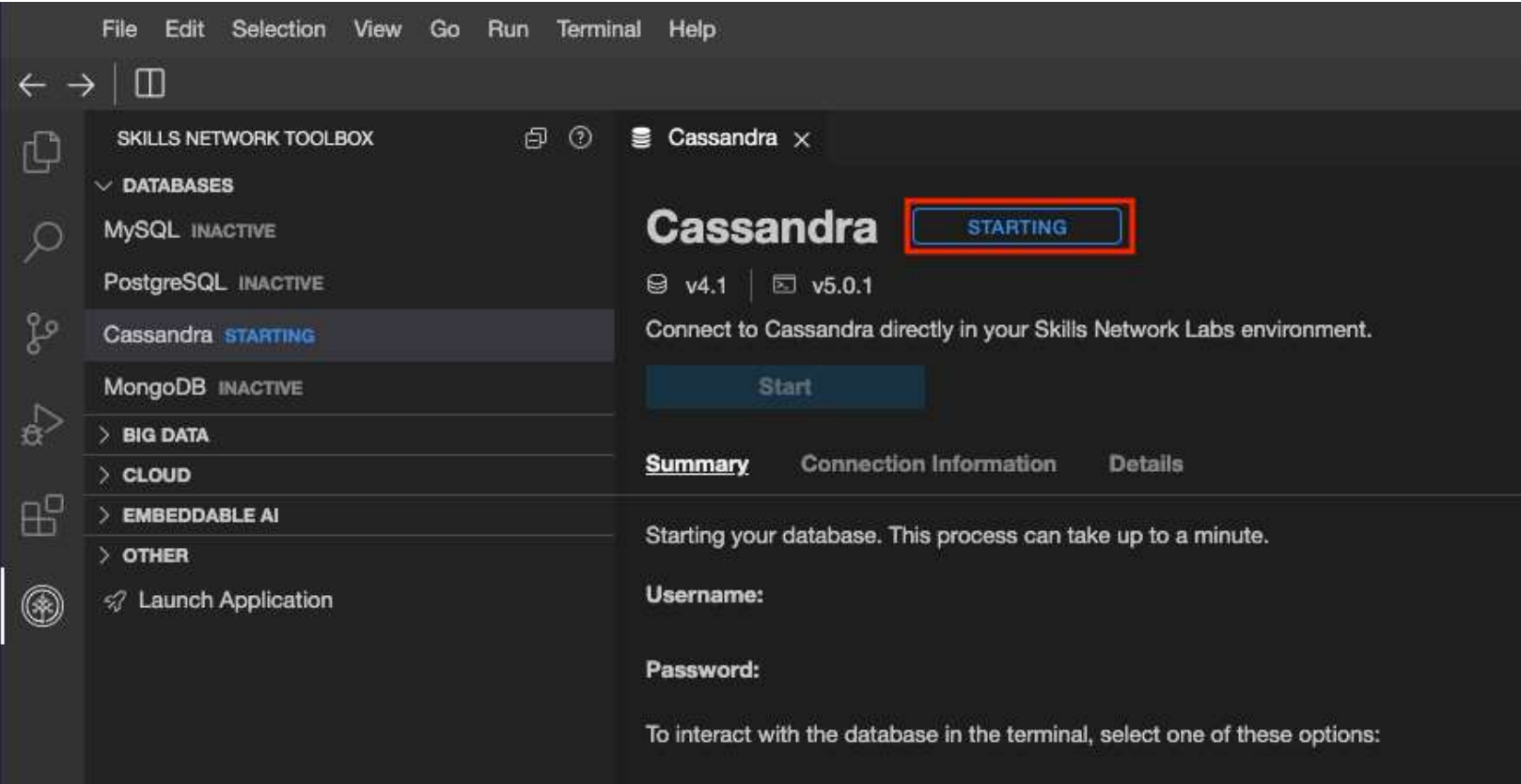
You will notice Cassandra listed there, but inactive. Which means the database is not available to use.



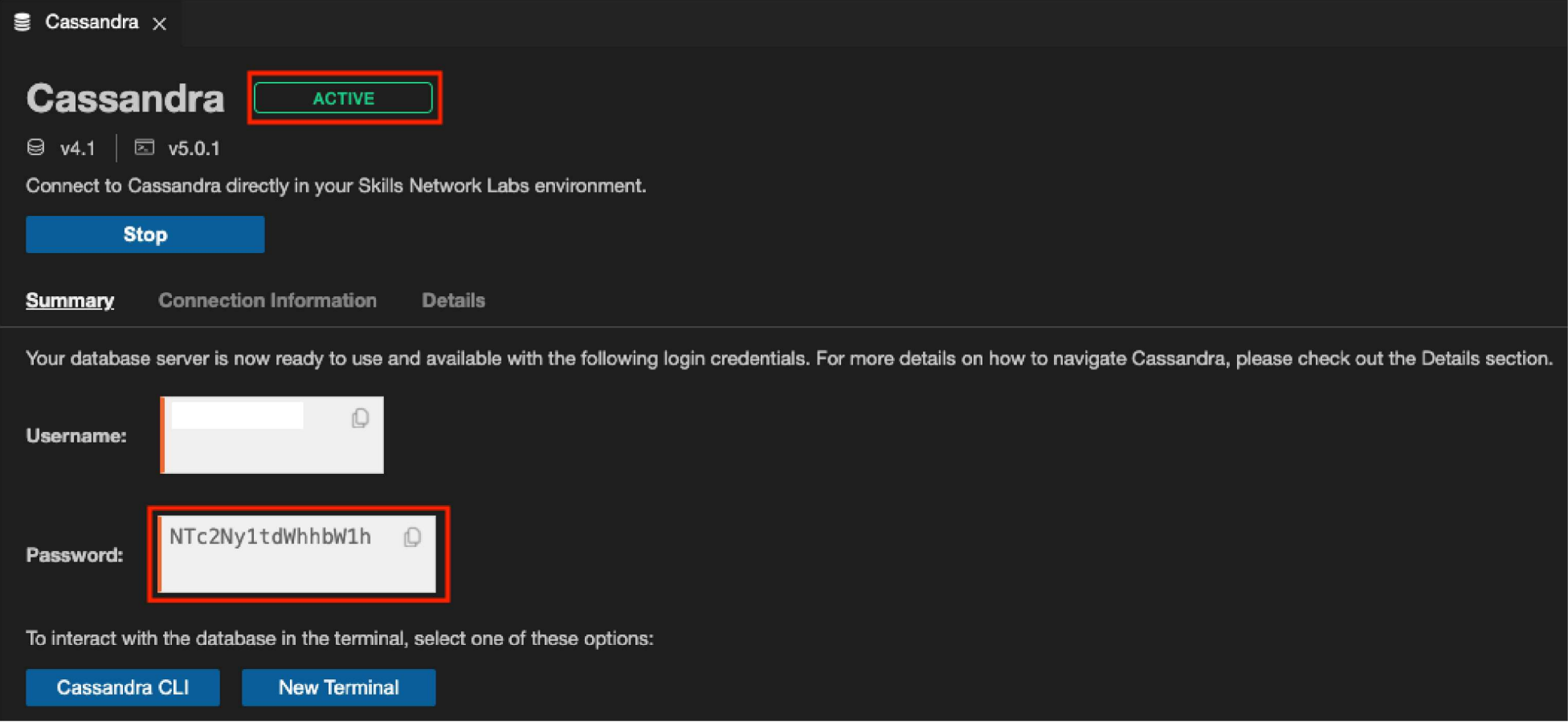
Once you click on it, you will see more details about it and a button to start it.



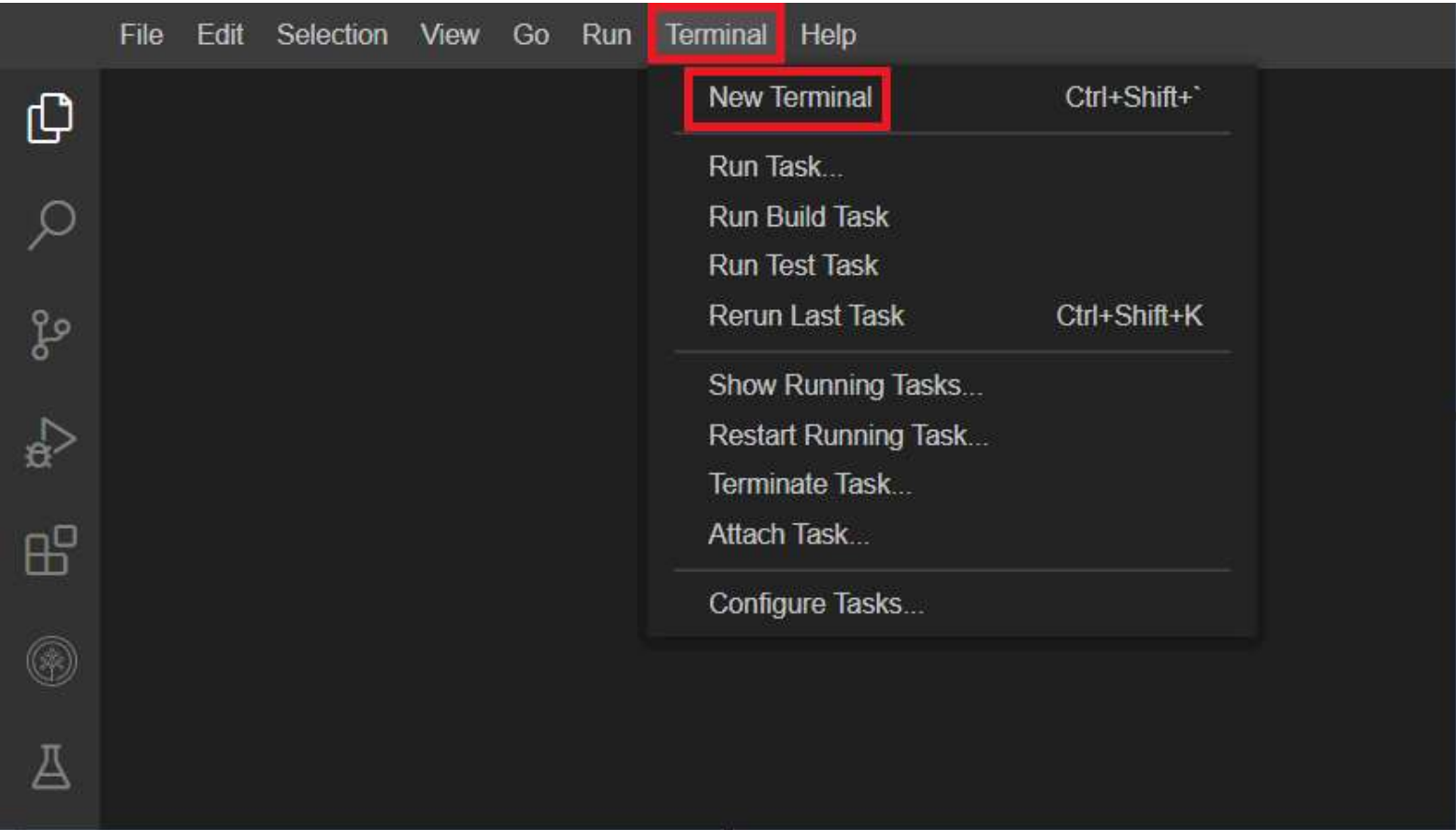
Clicking on the start button will run a background process to configure and start your Cassandra server.



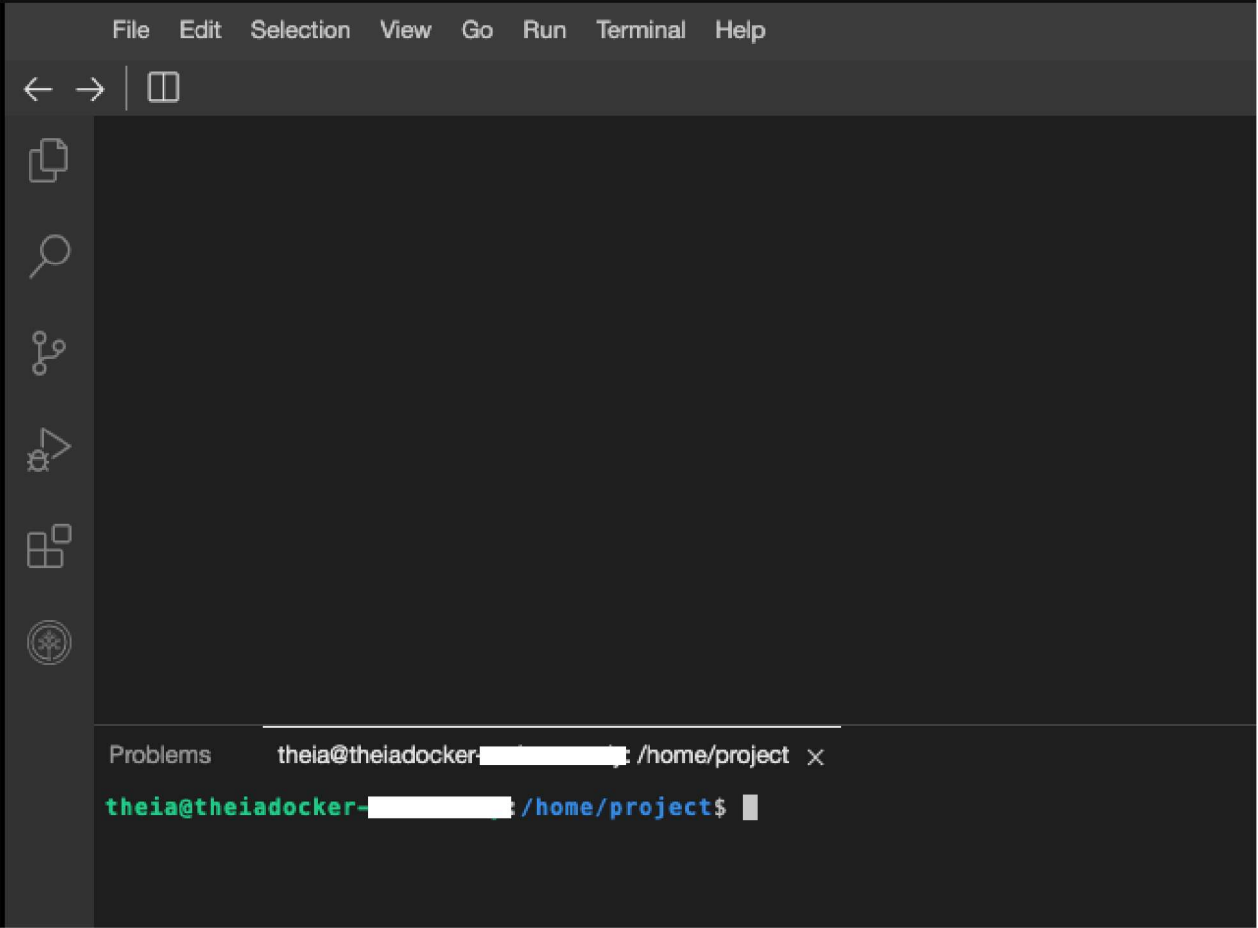
Shortly after that, your server is ready for use. This deployment has access control enabled and Cassandra enforces authentication. So, take note of the password as you will need it to login as cassandra user.



You can now either open terminal and enter details yourself.



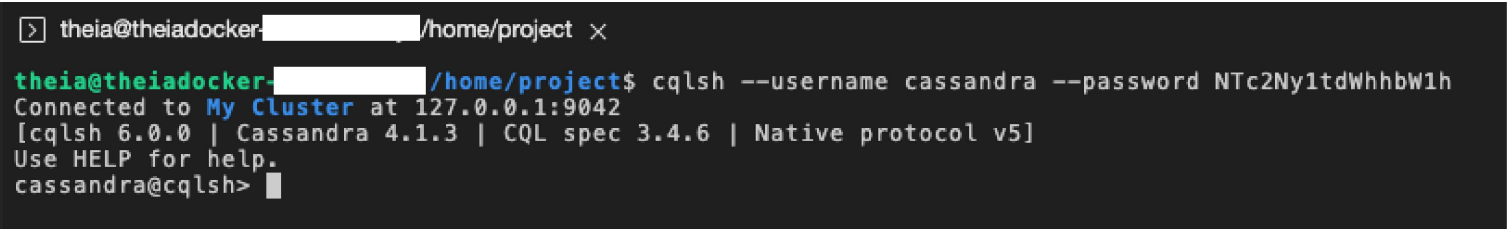
This will open a new terminal at the bottom of the screen as in the image below.



Run the below command on the newly opened terminal. (You can copy the code by clicking on the little copy button on the bottom right of the codeblock below and then paste it, wherever you wish)

- 1
1. `cqlsh --username cassandra --password PASSWORD`

Copied! Executed!



The command contains the username and password to connect to Cassanrda server. Your output could be different from the one shown above. Copy the command given to you, and keep it handy. You will need it in the next step.

Or you can simply click on Cassandra CLI which does that for you.

Cassandra

Cassandra

ACTIVE

v4.1

v5.0.1

Connect to Cassandra directly in your Skills Network Labs environment.

Stop

Summary

Connection Information

Details

Your database server is now ready to use and available with the following login credentials:

Username:

Password:

NTc2Ny1tdWhhbW1h

To interact with the database in the terminal, select one of these options:

Cassandra CLI

New Terminal

Exercise 1 - Create Keyspace

Create a keyspace named `training` using `SimpleStrategy` and replication factor of 3.

▼ Click here for Hint

Use `CREATE KEYSPACE` command with appropriate options

▼ Click here for Solution

On the `cqlsh` run the below command.

1. 1

2. 2

1. CREATE KEYSPACE training

2. WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' : 3};

Copied!

Exercise 2 - Create a table

The below command creates a table named `movies`, in the `training` keyspace. The `movies` table has three columns:

- `movie_id` is an integer and is the primary key.
- `movie_name` is a text column.
- `year_of_release` is an integer.

On the `cassandra` client run the below command.

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. 5

6. 6

1. use training;

2. CREATE TABLE movies(

3. movie_id int PRIMARY KEY,

4. movie_name text,

5. year_of_release int

6.);

Copied!

Verify that the table got created by listing all tables.

1. 1

1. describe tables;

Copied!

Exercise 3 - Describe a table

In the previous exercise you created a table named `movies`.

Let us print more details of it using the `describe` command.

Describe the table.

1. 1

1. describe movies

Copied!

Exercise 4 - Alter a table

In a previous exercise you created a table named `movies`.
Let's modify it by adding a column named 'genre' which is of type 'text.'

Alter the table.

1. 1

2. 2

1. ALTER TABLE `movies`

2. ADD `genre text`;

Copied!

Verify the changes using the below command

1. 1

1. describe `movies`;

Copied!

Exercise 5 - Drop a table

To drop the `movies` table run the below command.

1. 1

1. drop table `movies`;

Copied!

Verify using the below command. You should get an error.

1. 1

1. describe `movies`;

Copied!

Practice exercises

1. Problem: Create a table named `books` with 3 columns; 'book_id' which is the primary key and of integer type, 'author' which is of type text and 'title' which is of type text.

▼ Click here for Hint

`CREATE TABLE books (`
`book_id int PRIMARY KEY,`
`author text,`
`title text`
`);`

▼ Click here for Solution

On the `cqlsh` run the below command.

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. 5

1. CREATE TABLE `books` (

2. `book_id int PRIMARY KEY,`

3. `author text,`

4. `title text`

5. `);`
- Copied!
2. Problem: Add a column `date_of_publication` which is of date type.
- ▼ Click here for Hint
- `ALTER TABLE books`
`ADD date_of_publication date;`
- ▼ Click here for Solution
- On the `cqlsh` run the below command.
1. 1

2. 2

1. ALTER TABLE `books`

2. add `date_of_publication date`;
- Copied!
3. Problem: Add a column `price` which is of type decimal.
- ▼ Click here for Hint
- `ALTER TABLE books`
`ADD price decimal;`
- ▼ Click here for Solution
- On the `cqlsh` run the below command.
1. 1

2. 2

1. ALTER TABLE `books`

```
2. add price decimal;
```

Copied!

4. Problem: Drop the column price from the books table.

▼ Click here for Hint

use the `alter table` command with drop option

▼ Click here for Solution

On the cqlsh run the below command.

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. ALTER TABLE books
2. drop price;
```

Copied!

5. Problem: Drop the books table.

▼ Click here for Hint

use the `drop table` command

▼ Click here for Solution

On the cqlsh run the below command.

```
1. 1
1. DROP TABLE books;
```

Copied!

6. Problem: Drop the training keyspace.

▼ Click here for Hint

use the `drop keyspace` command

▼ Click here for Solution

On the cqlsh run the below command.

```
1. 1
1. drop keyspace training;
```

Copied!

Summary

In this lab, you have gained an understanding of table oepration in Cassandra.

Author(s)

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