**INSTALL CASSANDRA ON DEBIAN**

This document provides a procedural guide to install Cassandra on your Debian 10/11 let’s start this guide by defining some prerequisites:

**Prerequisites**

The following list contains the initial mandatory steps to be carried out before installation:

* **Latest version of Java**
* **Access to Apache Cassandra repository**

**STEP 1: INSTALL LATEST JAVA ON DEBIAN 10/11**

Apache Cassandra requires latest version of Java to be present on your Debian 10/11; so, if you do not have it; use the following command to get latest Java:

**CMD: sudo apt install default-jdk**

Text

Description automatically generated

To verify the successful installation of Java, you can check the version of installed Java by issuing the command mentioned below:

**CMD: java -version**

Text

Description automatically generated

**STEP 2: ADD CASSANDRA REPOSITORY**

To add the Apache Cassandra repository; you must have the GPG key to add the repository to Debian 10/11; execute the following command in terminal to download GPG key for secure connection:

**CMD: curl https://downloads.apache.org/cassandra/KEYS | sudo apt-key add** -

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Once the GPG key is added; you are ready to add the Cassandra repository by issuing the below mentioned command:

**CMD:echo "deb https://downloads.apache.org/cassandra/debian 40x main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cassandra.sources.list**

A picture containing text

Description automatically generated

**STEP 3: INSTALL APACHE CASSANDRA**

After completing the prerequisites, you can now finally proceed to installation of Cassandra on Debian 10/11. But before this update the packages list of Debian by using the command written below:

**CMD: sudo apt update**

Text

Description automatically generated

After updating, install the Apache Cassandra by issuing the following command:

**CMD: sudo apt install cassandra**

Text

Description automatically generated

**STEP 4: VERIFY THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECT TO CASSANDRA**

You can check the status of Cassandra service to verify its installation; for this, use the the mentioned command:

**CMD: sudo systemctl status cassandra**

Text

Description automatically generated

After that, you can also check the status of Cassandra clusters by issuing the command mentioned below:

The “**UN**” mark in the output shows that the cluster is “**UP**” and running “**Normal**”

**CMD: sudo nodetool status**

Text

Description automatically generated

**CONFIGURING THE YAML FILE**

Location of the configuration file of Cassandra “ /etc/Cassandra/Cassandra.yaml ”

Change the below mention comments in the yaml file.

set listen\_address to localhost.  
do not set any broadcast\_address.  
set rpc\_address to 0.0.0.0  
set broadcast\_rpc\_address to public ip of server (azure vm/ec2/vmware).

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

Text

Description automatically generated

Reference: debian : <https://linuxhint.com/install-cassandra-debian/>

Centos/rhel : <https://cassandra.apache.org/doc/latest/cassandra/getting_started/installing.html>

CONFIGURING MULTINOTE CLUSTER : <https://docs.datastax.com/en/cassandra-oss/3.0/cassandra/initialize/initSingleDS.html>