

## **Application of NoSQL Cassandra in Big Data Analytics Assessment**

### **Instructions**

- Your laptop should be in Airplane mode during the assessment.
  - Put away your mobile phone. You will not use your phone for anything during the assessment.
  - Copy and paste **ALL YOUR CQL COMMANDS** and **OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS** onto a Word document.
  - Save the document as **CQL ASSESSMENT\_YOUR NAME** in Word format.
  - Number your work clearly.
  - Work independently and quietly.
  - Use any values on Product Cost.
  - Use any relevant product descriptions/names that conform to the categories and sub-categories.
  - The entire assessment carries **50** marks.
1. Create a keyspace for a retail business called YOURNAME\_RetailDB\_STET.  
[5]
  2. Create a table called Products that keeps record of all products sold by the business as follows:
    - Product Code as a uuid.
    - Product Description.
    - Product Category\_Subcategory - Category and Sub-Category as a map collection.

- Product Cost.
  - Product Price - Normal Price and Promotional Price as a list collection. [5]
3. Create a batch to introduce records of any 10 products in the Products table considering the following:
- Product Categories:
    - Household (3 products fall under this category),
    - Agricultural (3 products fall under this category),
    - Clothing (4 products fall under this category).
  - Product Sub-Categories:
    - Electronics.
    - Garden.
    - Babywear.
  - Product Prices:
    - Household (Normal - R3500, Promo - R3200), (Normal - R4100, Promo - R3800), (Normal - R2500, Promo - R2200).
    - Agricultural (Normal - R500, Promo – R350), (Normal - R680, Promo – R590), (Normal - R700, Promo – R610).
    - Clothing (Normal - R1700, Promo – R1500), (Normal - R900, Promo – R850), (Normal - R1200, Promo – R1100), (Normal - R500, Promo - R450). [15]
4. Retrieve and display the total number of products in the table. [2]
5. Create indexes on the following columns of the Products table:
- Product Category\_Subcategory – create an index on the Entries only. [2]
  - Product Price. [2]
6. Retrieve and display the following records from the Products table:
- All products falling under the Garden sub-category. [3]
  - All products falling under the Clothing category. [3]
7. The Normal and Promo prices of the items in the Clothing category have increased by 8%. Write CQL statement(s) to make the necessary adjustments to the Products table to reflect this change. [8]
8. Given a product price (any price), retrieve and display the record(s) of the product(s). [5]