1. Explain the difference between Cassandra and typical databases ?
2. Cassandra is high performance and highly scalable distribution .
3. Typical databases requires a comprehensive database software program known as data base management system
4. Cassandra deals with unstructured data and handles a high volume of income data velocity
5. Typical databases uses SQL for querying and maintaining the database
6. Cassandra is a nosql data base

2)what exactly is CQLSH?

A)cqlsh is a command-line interface for interacting with Cassandra using CQL (the Cassandra Query Language). It is shipped with every Cassandra package, and can be found in the bin/ directory alongside the cassandra executable. Cqsl is basically a communication media between Cassandra and the user cqlsh is a platform to allow the user to launch the Casandra query language

3) Explain the Cassandra cluster idea?

A)*A cluster in Cassandra is one of the shells in the whole Cassandra database. Many Cassandra Clusters combine together to form the database in Cassandra. A Cluster is basically the outermost shell or storage units In a database the Cassandra cluster is a peer to peer distributed system made up of a cluster of nodes in which any nodes can accept a read or request*

*4)Give an example to demonstrate the class notation?*

*The notation for a class is a rectangle with sections for the name of the class, attributes and operations. Relationships among class diagram are association, generalization and various kinds of dependency, including realization and usage. The class diagram are widely used in the modeling of object-oriented systems because they are the only uml diagrams which can be mapped directly with object oriented language*

5) use an example to explain the object?

A)An object is an entity having a specific identity, specific characteristics and specific behavior. Taking a car as an example of an object, it has characteristics like colour, model, version, registration number, etc. It has behaviours like start the engine, stop the engine, accelerate the car, apply the brakes, etc.