BDM 1024
LAB2E
Cassandra

Submitted by:Group A

Participants:

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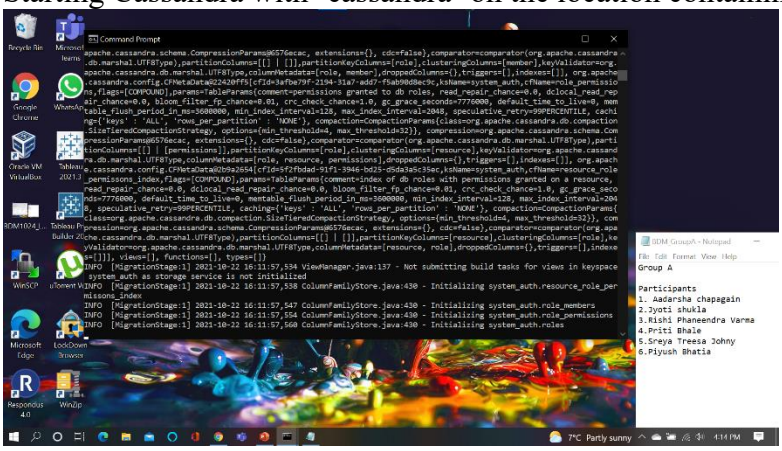
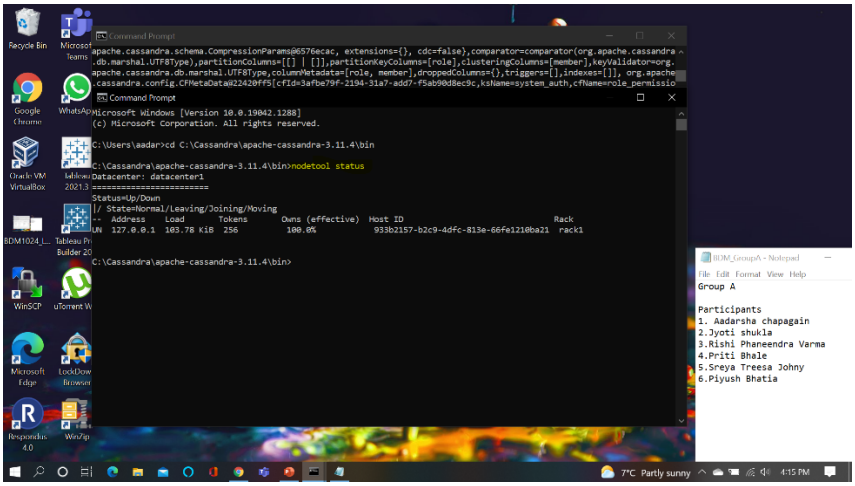
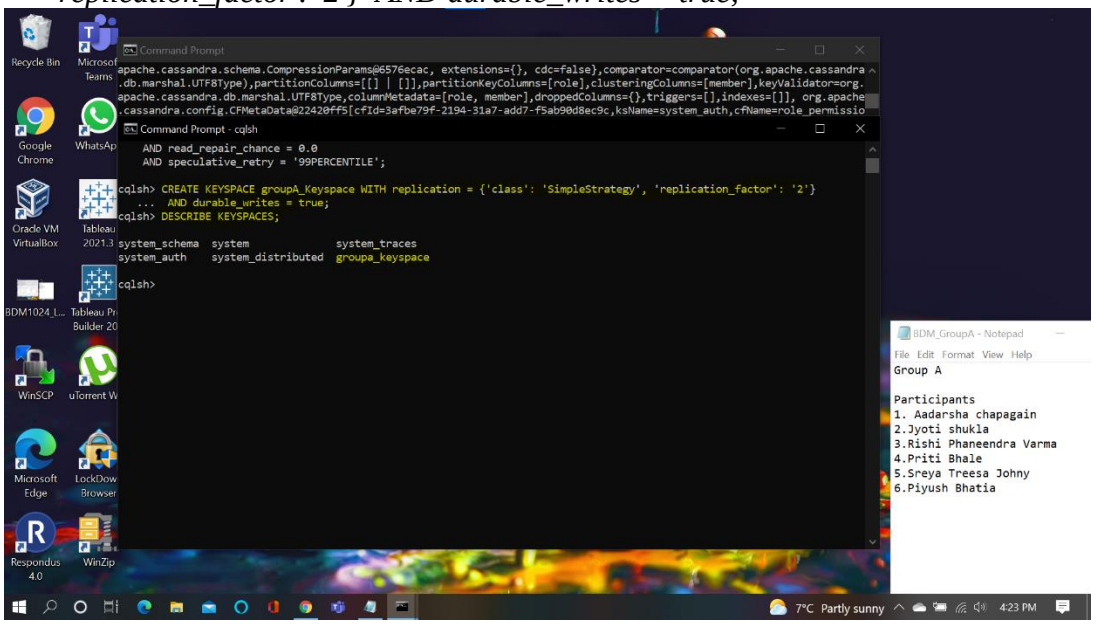
1. Starting Cassandra with ‘cassandra’ on the location containing bin directory.



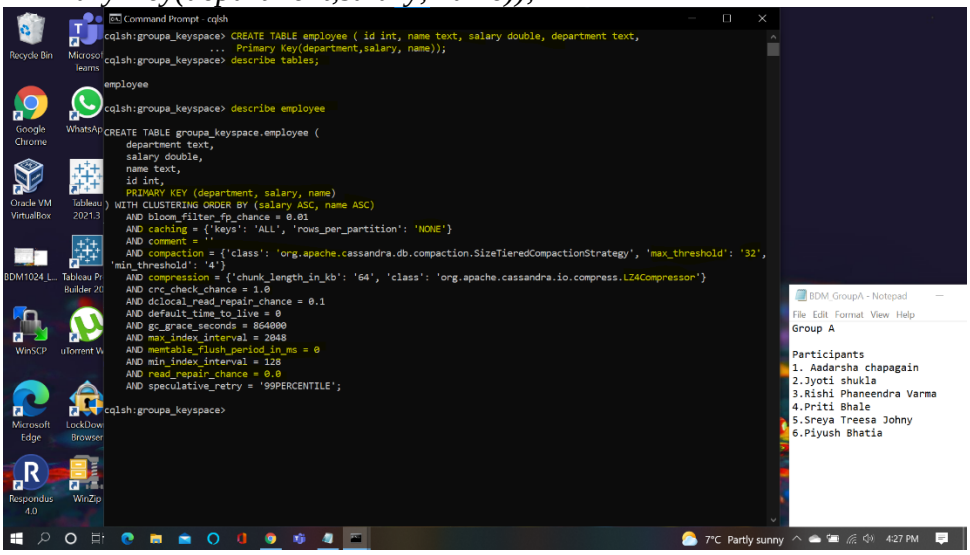
2. nodetool status too check status of server



3. *CREATE KEYSPACE groupA_Keyspace WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '2'} AND durable_writes = true;*

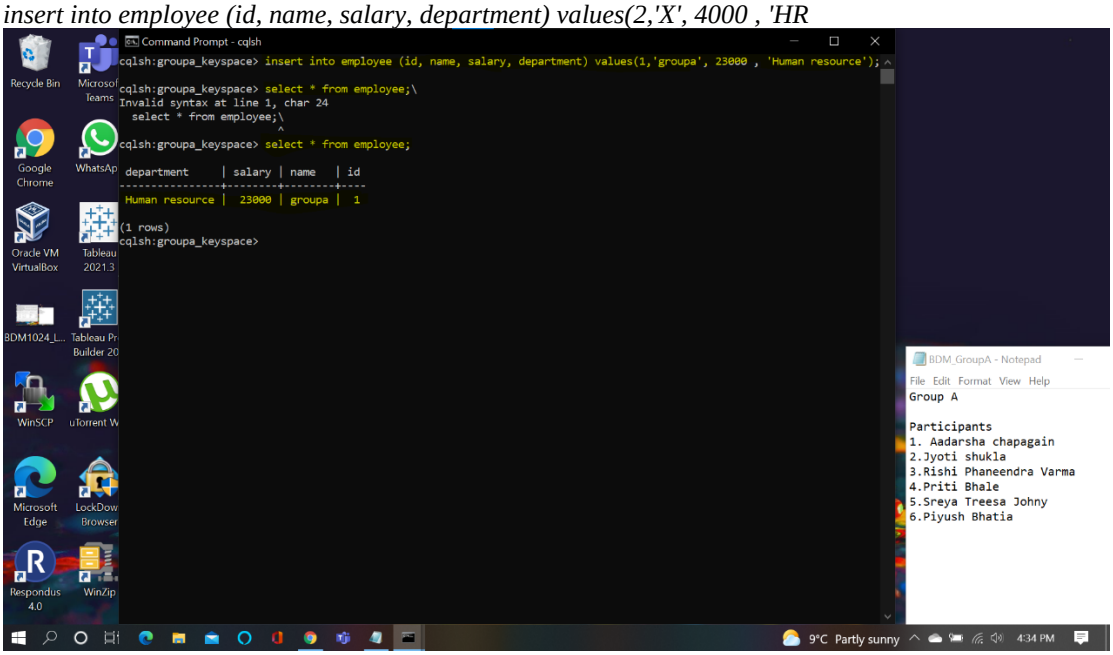


4. Create and describe table.
CREATE TABLE employee (id int, name text, salary double, department text, Primary Key(department,salary, name));



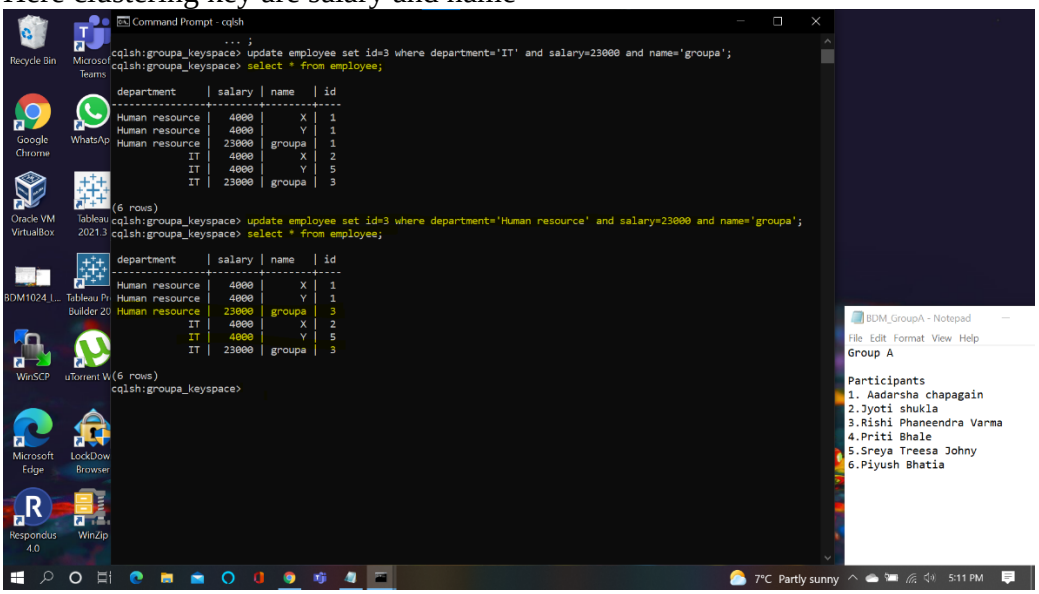
5. Insert and select

insert into employee (id, name, salary, department) values(2,'X', 4000 , 'HR');
insert into employee (id, name, salary, department) values(3,'Y', 4000 , 'IT');
insert into employee (id, name, salary, department) values(4,'Y', 4000 , 'IT');
insert into employee (id, name, salary, department) values(5,'Y', 4000 , 'IT');
insert into employee (id, name, salary, department) values(2,'X', 4000 , 'HR

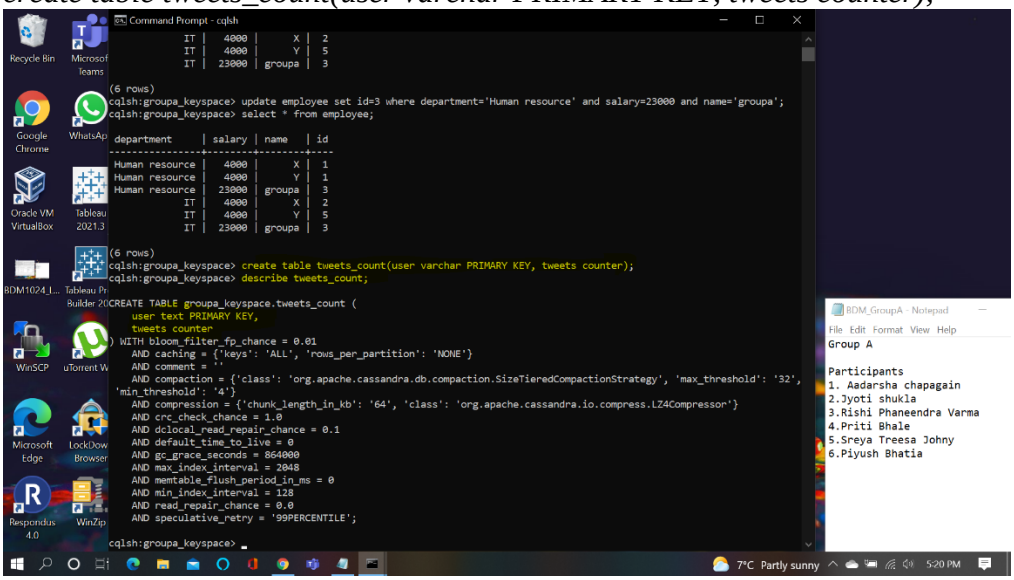


6. Update

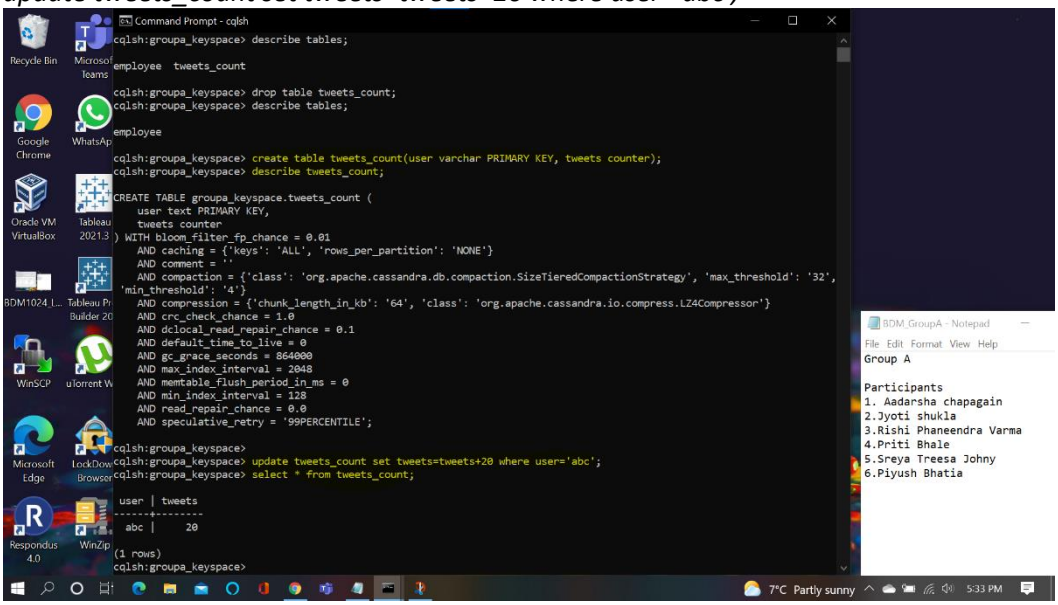
In Cassandra where clause must contain the partition key and all clustering key. Here clustering key are salary and name



7. Create tweets table with counter.
   create table tweets_count(user varchar PRIMARY KEY, tweets counter);



8. Only updates and read are allowed on counter tables. When you want to keep the sequence you use counter .Only in Cassandra not in SQL
   update tweets_count set tweets=tweets+20 where user='abc';



9. User_tweets_table

create table user_tweets(user varchar PRIMARY KEY, tweet varchar);
insert into user_tweets(user, tweet) values('A', 'what a beautiful day');