CS 544, Cassandra Partitioning+Replication

Token Map:

token(n1) = $\{-2, 4\}$ token(n2) = $\{-6, 0\}$ token(n3) = $\{-4, 2, 5\}$

Problem 1: how many *nodes* are there? How many *vnodes*?

3; 7

Problem 2: which node likely has greater resources (compute, memory, etc.)?

n3

Problem 3: one of the vnode positions of n2 is drawn in the ring below. Draw the rest.

Problem 4: what ring positions are in the *wrapping range*? Draw the region above.

Problem 5: what node is responsible for each of the following tokens?

4: <u>n1</u> , 1: <u>n3</u> , 6: <u>n2</u>

Problem 6: a row's *primary key* is ("A", "B"). The primary key consists of one partition column followed by one cluster column. Which node owns this row? Assume token("A") = -3, token("B") = -6, and token(("A", "B")) = 3.

Problem 7: assume a new node n4 joins the cluster with vnodes -3 and -1. Which existing nodes will pass off some data to this new node? n1 n2

Ring (this is the same as the previous page, filled in for you):

Problem 8: assuming 2x replication, what are the positions of the vnodes responsible for a row with token -1?

n2, n3

Problem 9: assuming 3x replication, what are the positions of the vnodes responsible for a row with token 1?

n3, n1, n2

Problem 10: assume R=2, W=2, and RF=3. Assume the token of a row being written is -3. To which nodes will the coordinator attempt to write the data?

Problem 11: assume R=2, W=2, and RF=3. Assume the token of a row being written is -3. The timeline is as follows:

- 1. n1 is down
- 2. the row is written
- 3. n1 recovers, but n3 crashes
- 4. the row is read

Which nodes perform reads? n1, n2 --> conflict resolution

Which nodes perform writes? _{n2. n3}

Is the data that was written read back? Yes

Problem 12: W=3 and RF=4. What should R be to make sure readers see successful writes?