Cassandra Installation and Configuration

Before installing Cassandra, we need to make sure that we have Java installed on our machine.

To do that, run the following command;

```
sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk -y
or
sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
```

Verify if Java has been installed with the following command;

```
java --version
```

Now install APT transport package. we need to add this package to your system to enable access to the repositories using HTTPS.

```
sudo apt install apt-transport-https
```

Before we can actually install the database, we need to pull the GPG key to verify the Cassandra installation. Run the following commands,

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

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

Now, we install Cassandra,

```
sudo apt install Cassandra
```

To check the status if Cassandra is running,

```
sudo systemctl status cassandra
```

Now when Cassandra is running, lets create the key-space and table. Open a new terminal and enter the following command,

```
cqlsh
```

This will let you interact with Cassandra.

Now, create a key-space,

```
create KEYSPACE datalake WITH replication = {'class':
'SimpleStrategy', 'replication factor' : 1};
```

Get inside that key-space,

```
use datalake;
```

Now, create a table,

create table customer_tbl(id int PRIMARY KEY, name text, age
int, gender text, interestedin text, email text, createdat
text);

To view data inside the table, use the command given below,

```
Select * from customer tbl;
```