

# Quickstart

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-- ----- QUICKSTART -----
-- queries are written in Cassandra Query Language (CQL), which bears many syntactic similarities to SQL
-- the most direct way to interact with the Apache Cassandra database is to use the CQL shell, cqlsh
-- keyspace => namespaces that defines data replication on a node, similar to databases in SQL
-- tables => tables live within keyspaces, and function similarly to normal tables in SQL
-- CQL is a semicolon language

-- ----- GENERAL -----
-- CREATE KEYSPACE <keyspaceName> => creates a keyspace under the given name, and assigns it the value augmenters specified in the assignment statement
-- USE <keyspaceName> => selects the specified keyspace for use presently
-- CREATE TABLE <tableName> (<columnName> <columnDatatype> <augmenters(s)>) => creates a table with any number of columns and their corresponding names and datatypes as specified
-- INSERT INTO <tableName> (<columnNames>) VALUES (<columnValuesToBeInserted>) => inserts the specified values into the given table
-- SELECT <query> FROM <tableName> WHERE <predicate(s)> => the foundation of CQL, allowing users to structure complex queries to retrieve their desired data from the given keyspace and table
-- UPDATE <tableName> SET <updatedFieldAndValue> WHERE <predicate(s)> => updates the given record where the record's fields matches the specified predicate(s)
-- DELETE FROM <tableName> WHERE <predicate(s)> => deletes records from the specified table where the given record's fields matches the specified predicate(s)

CREATE KEYSPACE mykeyspace WITH REPLICATION = { 'class' : 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor' : 1 };
USE mykeyspace;

CREATE TABLE users (
    user_id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name TEXT,
    last_name TEXT,
    email TEXT
);

INSERT INTO users (user_id, first_name, last_name, email) VALUES (uuid(), 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com');

SELECT * FROM users;

UPDATE users SET email = 'john.newemail@example.com' WHERE user_id = <specific-uuid>;

DELETE FROM users WHERE user_id = <specific-uuid>;
```

## More on

- [install cassandra](#)
- [cassandra documentation](#)