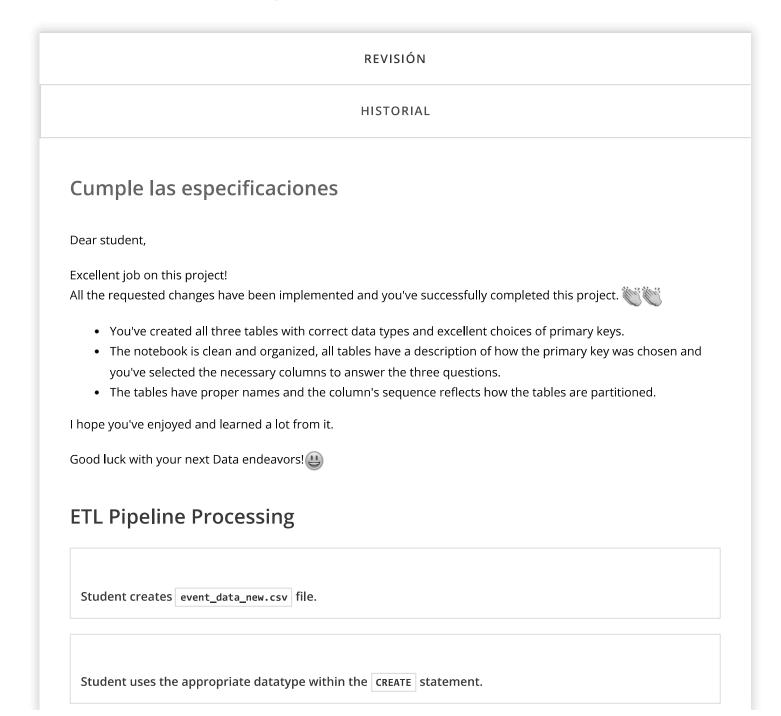


< Volver al aula

Data Modeling with Cassandra



Data Modeling

Student creates the correct Apache Cassandra tables for each of the three queries. The Statement should include the appropriate table.

Student demonstrates good understanding of data modeling by generating correct SELECT statements to generate the result being asked for in the question.

The SELECT statement should NOT use ALLOW FILTERING to generate the results.

Great job selecting only the requested columns for each table.

This is very important because Cassandra usually contains lots of data and also receives many concurrent INSERTs. And since we're talking about a lot of data, selecting **all** columns every time will put an unnecessary load in the Cassandra cluster.

Student should use table names that reflect the query and the result it will generate. Table names should include alphanumeric characters and underscores, and table names must start with a letter.

The sequence in which columns appear should reflect how the data is partitioned and the order of the data within the partitions.

Awesome job. The column order in the CREATE and INSERT statements correspond to the PRIMARY KEY definitions.

PRIMARY KEYS

The combination of the PARTITION KEY alone or with the addition of CLUSTERING COLUMNS should be used appropriately to uniquely identify each row.

Presentation

The notebooks should include a description of the query the data is modeled after.

Code should be organized well into the different queries. Any in-line comments that were clearly part of the project instructions should be removed so the notebook provides a professional look.

■ DESCARGAR PROYECTO

VOLVER A RUTA

Califique esta revisión

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