For years, a critique directed at NoSQL databases was that you couldn’t do join queries like those possible in an RDBMS.

* perform separate queries and then have your application join the data itself. This makes sense if the data is relatively small and you only have to perform a small number of queries
* Use separate table and save the join query result like materialized views. Wikipedia defines a [materialized view](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Materialized_view) as a database object that contains the results of a query, such as a join result. In an RDBMS, materialized views are used to speed up queries by avoiding joins.
* Use Apache Spark’s SparkSQL™ with Cassandra (either open source or in DataStax Enterprise – DSE).
* Use DataStax provided ODBC connectors with Cassandra and DSE.

<http://www.datastax.com/2015/03/how-to-do-joins-in-apache-cassandra-and-datastax-enterprise>

<http://exponential.io/blog/2015/01/06/data-modeling-basics-materialized-views/>