Exercise 04.01: Inspect Your YAML File

In this exercise, you will:

- Inspect your YAML file settings
- Familiarize yourself with the most important settings

Steps

Inspect your YAML File

1. You will notice that the *cassandra.yaml* file is in */etc/dse/cassandra/cassandra.yaml*. Open the file *cassandra.yaml* using a text editor of choice. Note that you are logged in as 'ubuntu' and you do not have write-access to this file, so you will need to use `sudo` to invoke an editor.

2. Find the 'cluster_name:' setting. This node will verify the cluster name when attempting to join the cluster. Verify the cluster name is 'KillrVideoCluster'.

3. Find the 'listen_address:' setting. This is the IP address other nodes in the cluster will use to access this node. Verify this setting is the IP address of the node.

4. Find the 'native_transport_address:' setting. This is the IP address that clients such as `cqlsh` will use to access this node. Verify this setting is the same IP address you just used with the 'listen_address:' setting (use the internal IP address or, in other words, the result of the `hostname -i` command).

5. Find the 'seeds:' setting. This is the list of IP addresses this node will use to join the cluster. Initially, this is a one-node cluster, so set this setting to the same IP address you used for your 'listen_address:'. Unlike the 'listen_address:' and 'native_transport_address:' settings, you need to surround this IP address with double quotes – this value is really a list.

6. Find the 'num_tokens:' setting. This is the number of VNodes this physical node will control. Uncomment this setting. Normally, 128 is the default setting. This is the first step towards having the cluster use VNodes.

7. Find the 'initial_token:' setting. For non-VNode clusters, this value is the highest value in this node's token range. Verify that this setting is commented out. This is the other necessary step to using VNodes.

8. Verify that the snitch used is the 'GossipingPropertyFileSnitch'.

9. Close the YAML file and confirm that Cassandra is up and running by running the `nodetool status` command.

NOTE: If the cluster started properly, you should see something similar to the following:

```
ubuntu@ds210-node1:~$ nodetool status
Datacenter: dc1
===============
Status=Up/Down
|/ State=Normal/Leaving/Joining/Moving
--  Address         Load         Tokens          Owns (effective)  Host ID
Rack
UN  172.31.24.69   93.27 KB    8                100.0%            c980c987-
```

END OF EXERCISE