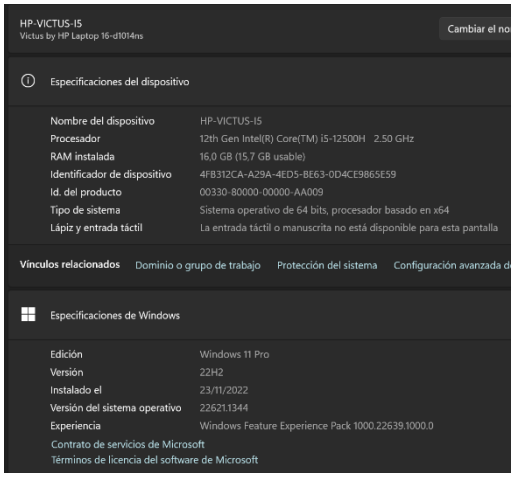
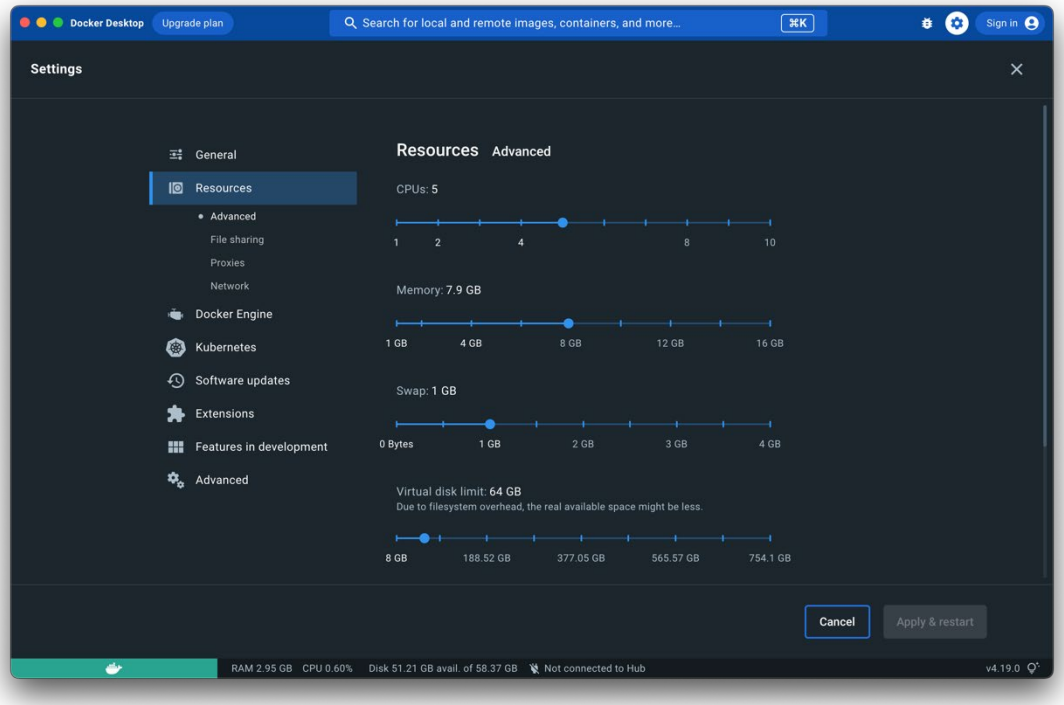
Rubrica 5: Sigue el tutorial Cassandra

SOs:



Docker:

1. Nos aseguramos de que la configuración de Docker cumple con los requisitos del tutorial:



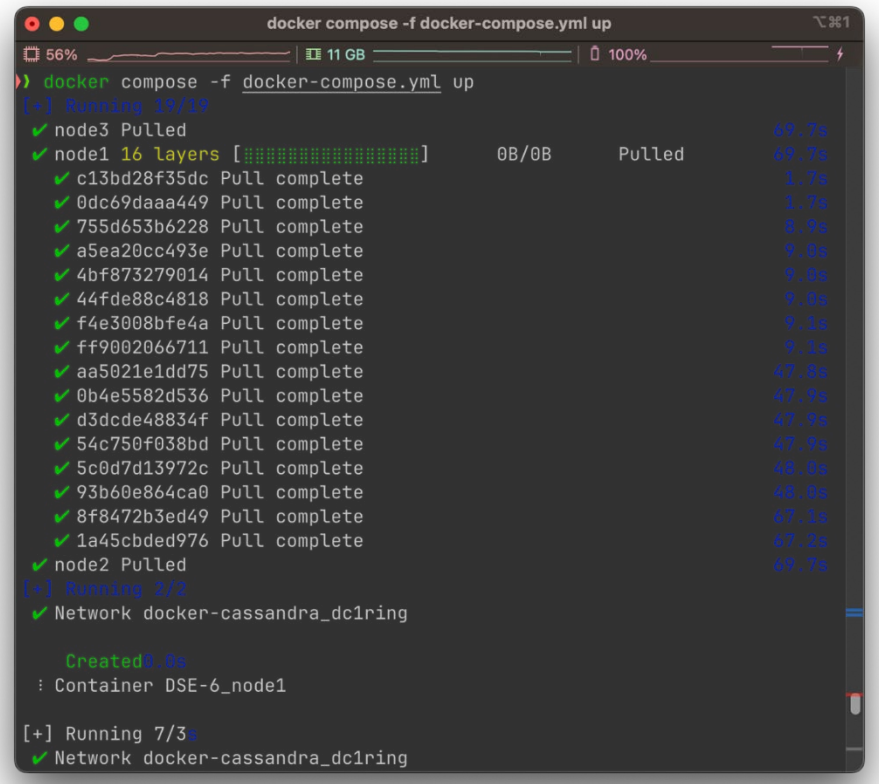
2. Creamos un directorio para almacenar el archivo de configuración:

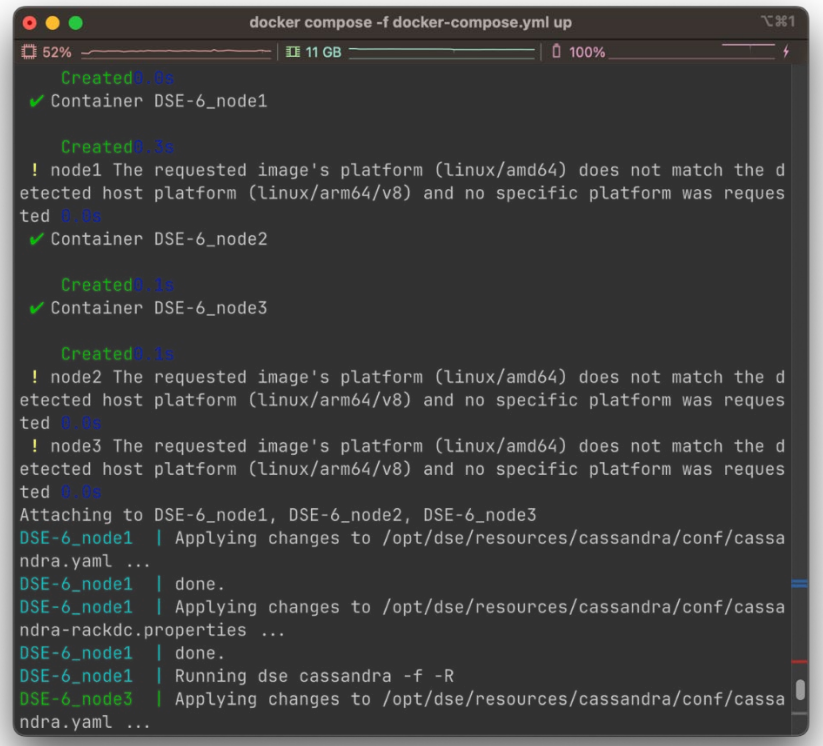

alberto@MBP-de-Alberto:~/gitSalesianos/BBDD2223/docker-Cassandra
12%
9.7 GB
100%
git status
En la rama main
Tu rama está actualizada con 'origin/main'.
nada para hacer commit, el árbol de trabajo está limpio
mkdir docker-Cassandra
cd docker-Cassandra/
~/gi/BBDD2223/docker-Cassandra
on
main
lvim docker-compose.yml

3. Creamos el archivo de configuración de Docker Compose:

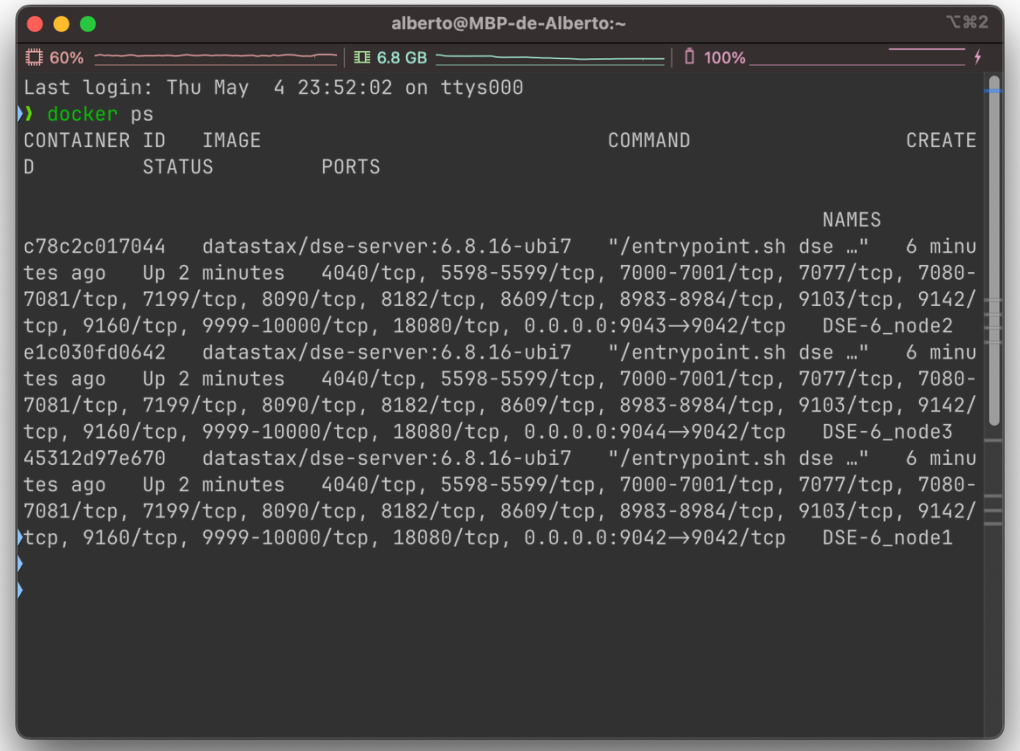
4. Nos aseguramos de que se haya creado:

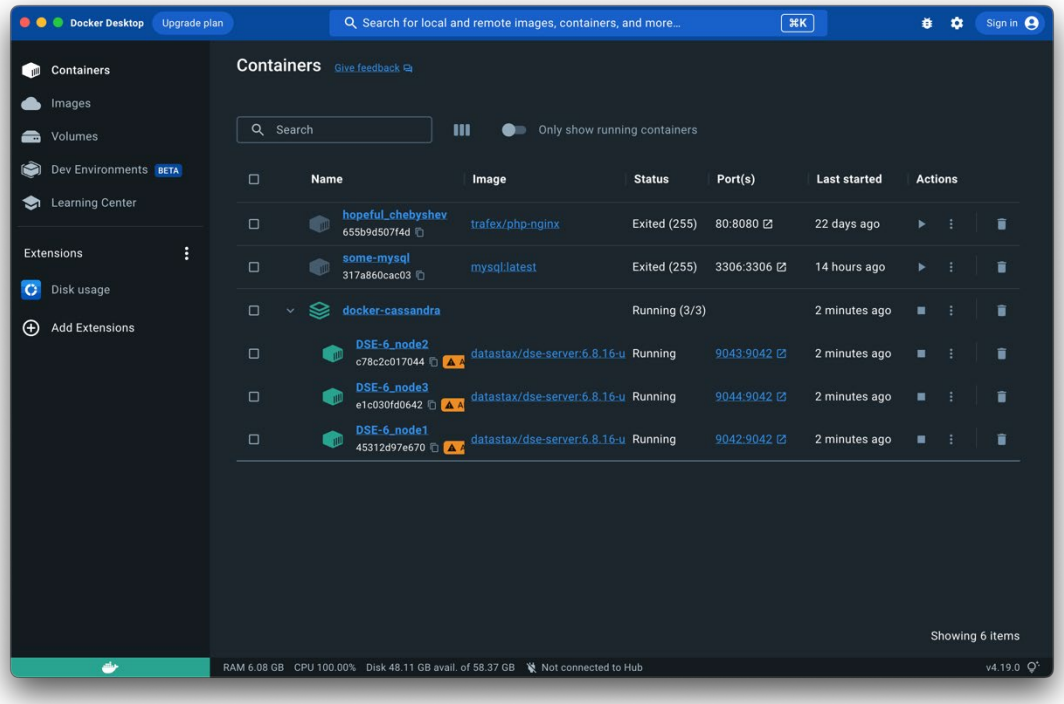
5. Levantamos el contenedor:



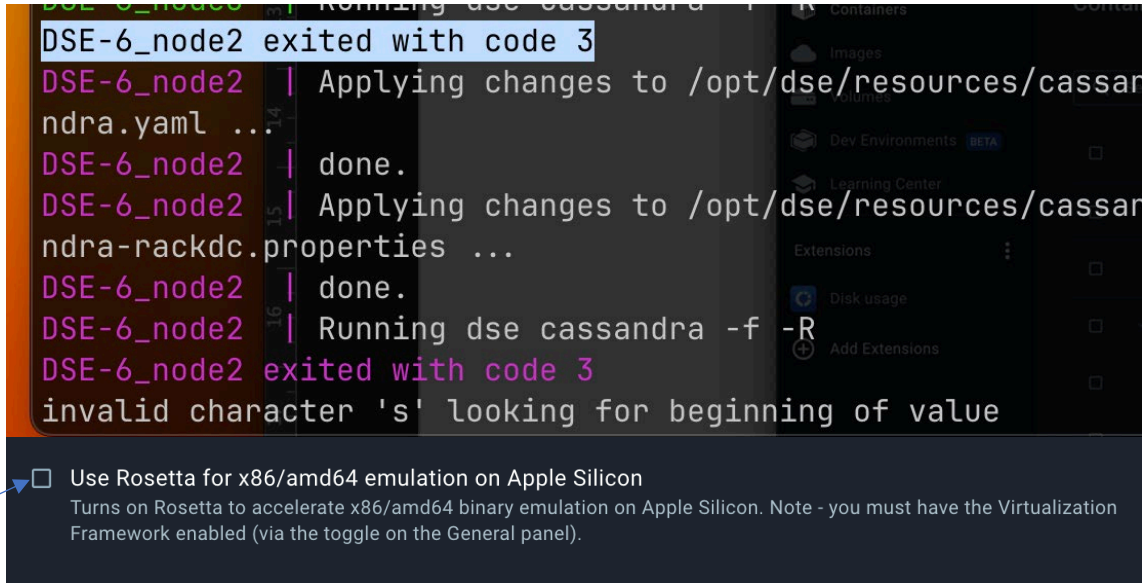


6. Comprobamos que se ha levantado:

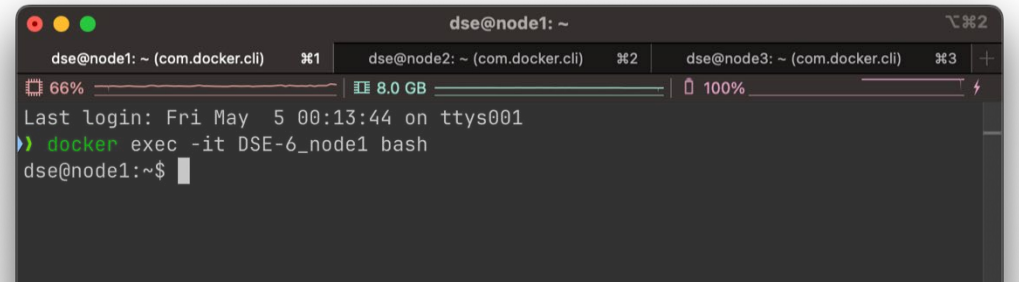




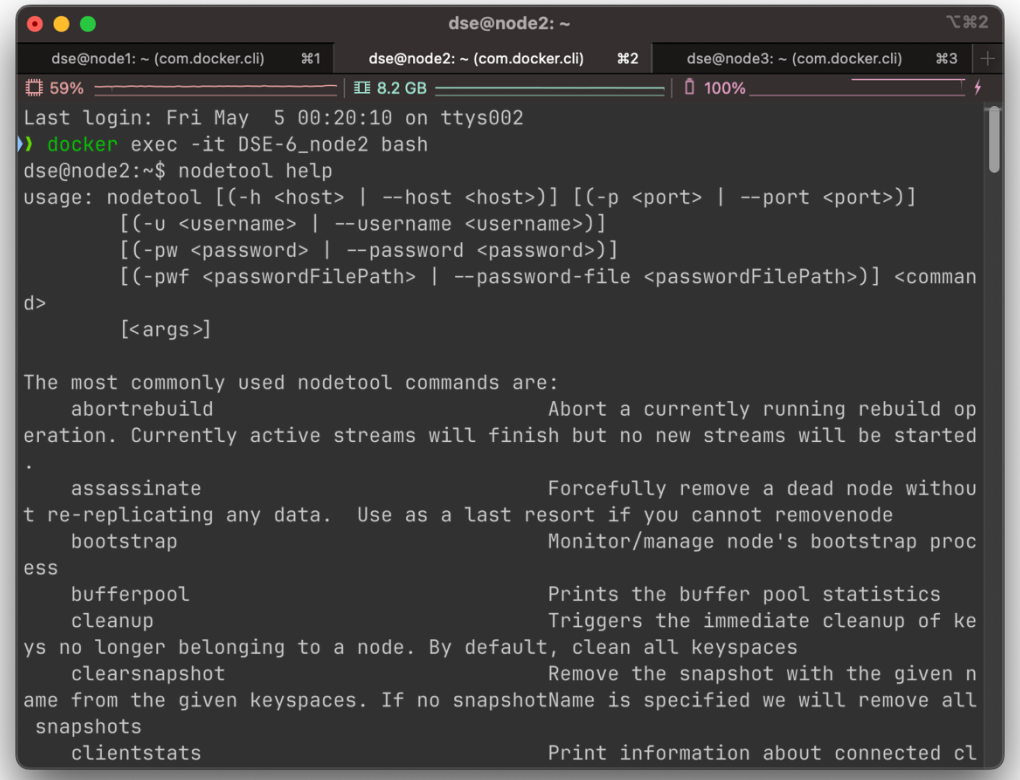
En este caso, al seguir un tutorial desde un ordenado con procesador ARM hay que desactivar esta característica para que el nodo 2 no se caiga con código de salida 3.



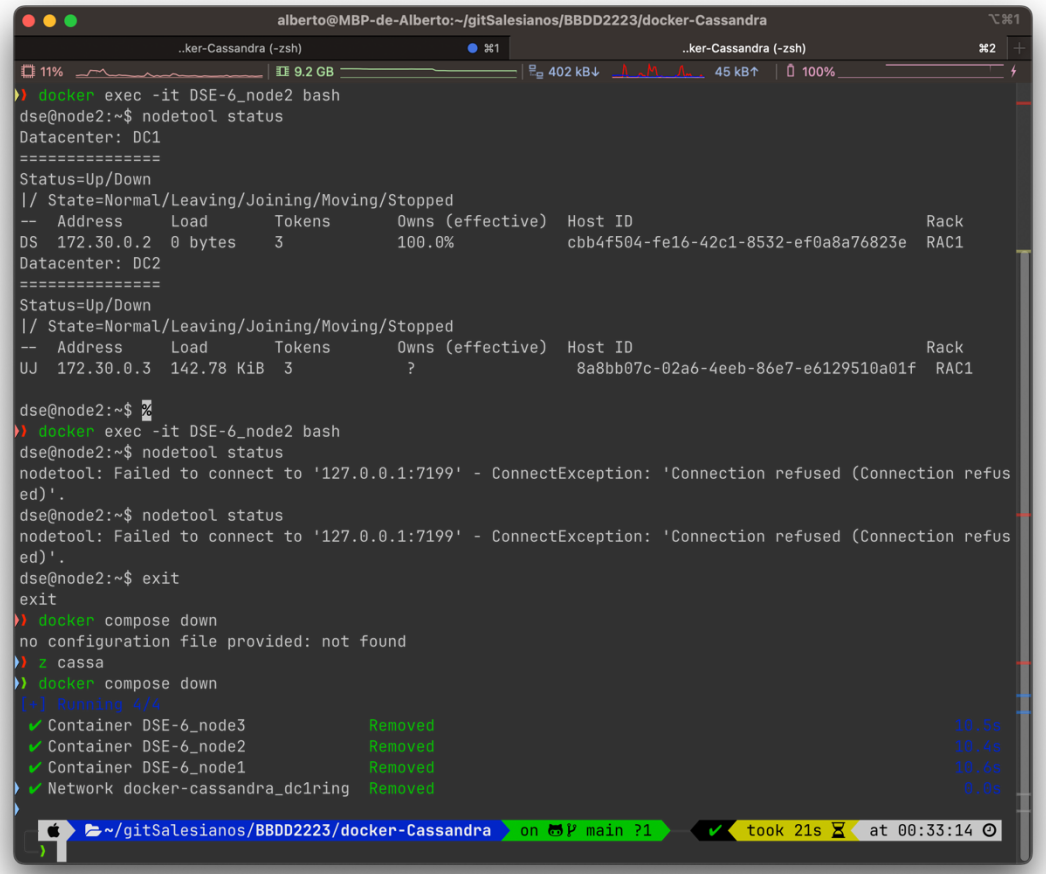
7. Nos conectamos a los tres nodos con los comandos (hay un nodo en cada pestaña del terminal)



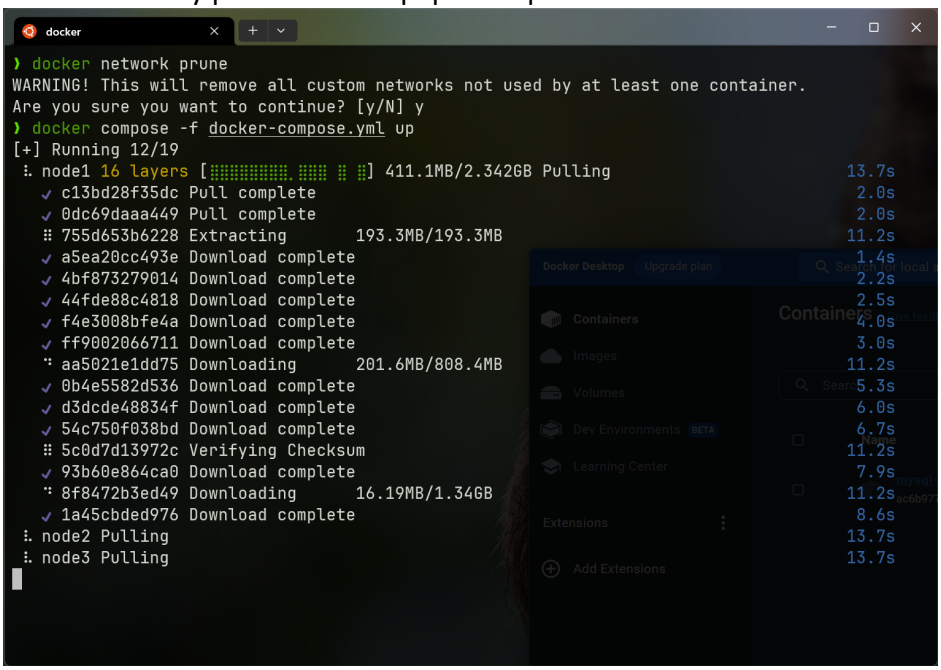
8. Comprobamos la conexión corriendo el comando ‘nodetool help’



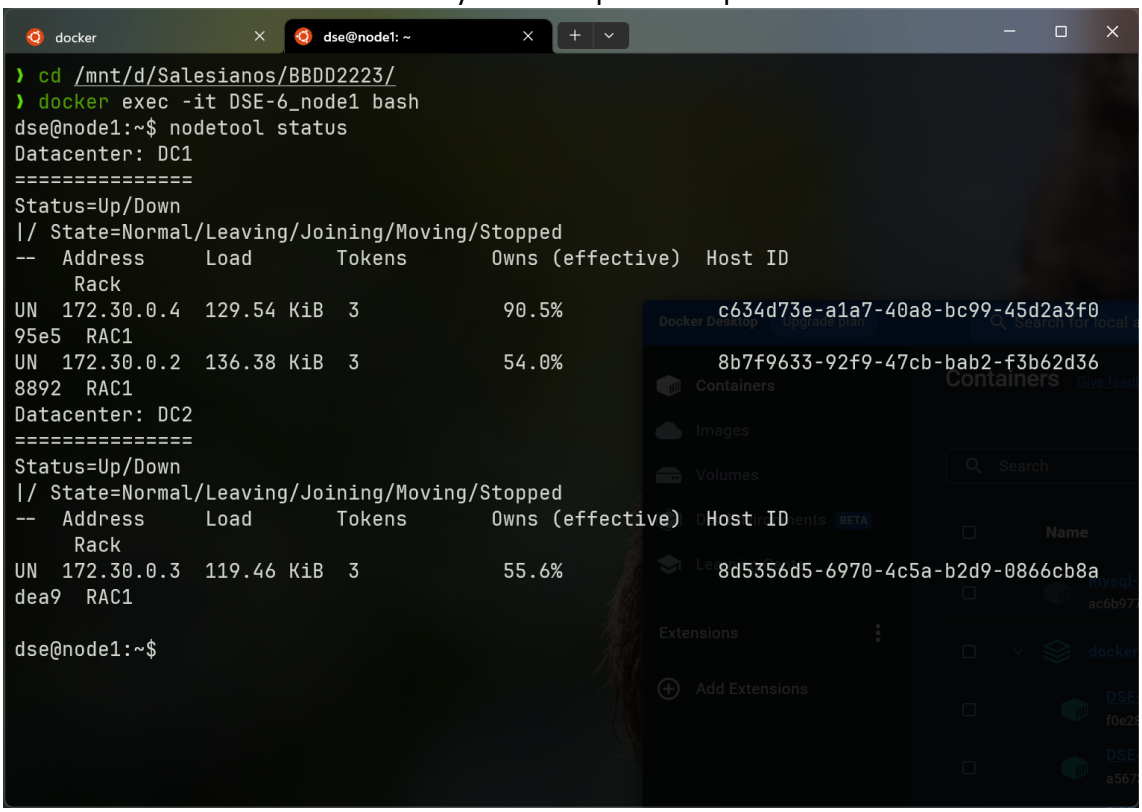
9. Lanzamos el comando nodetool status:



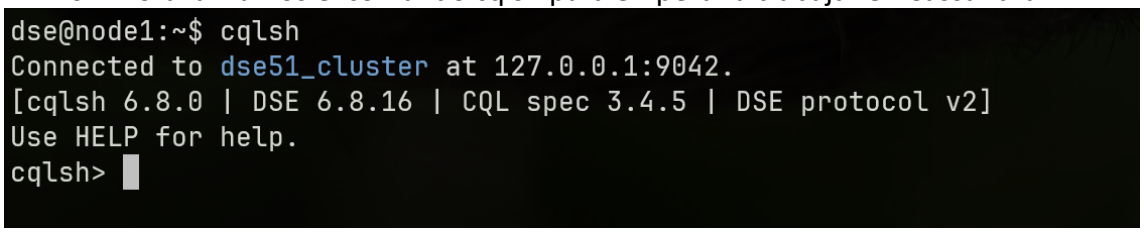
Empieza a dar problemas por la arquitectura, así que decido eliminar los contenedores y pasar a otro equipo con procesador Intel:



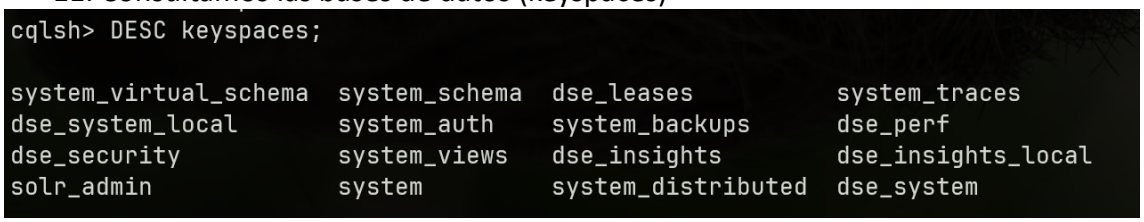
Volvemos a lanzar nodetool status y ahora si que no da problemas:



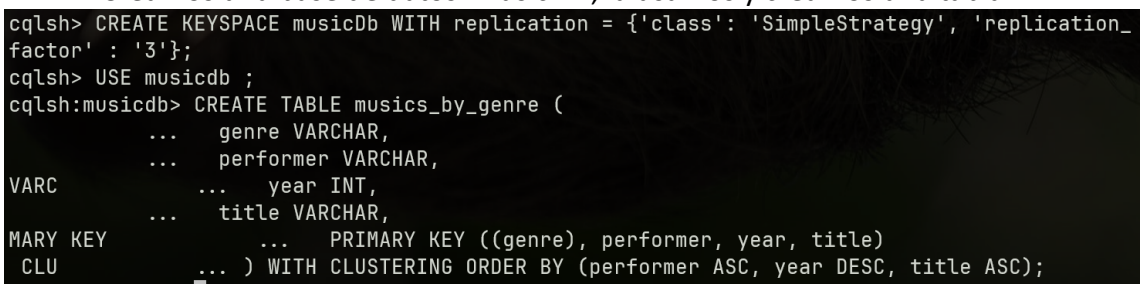
10. Ahora lanzamos el comando cqlsh para empezar a trabajar en Cassandra:



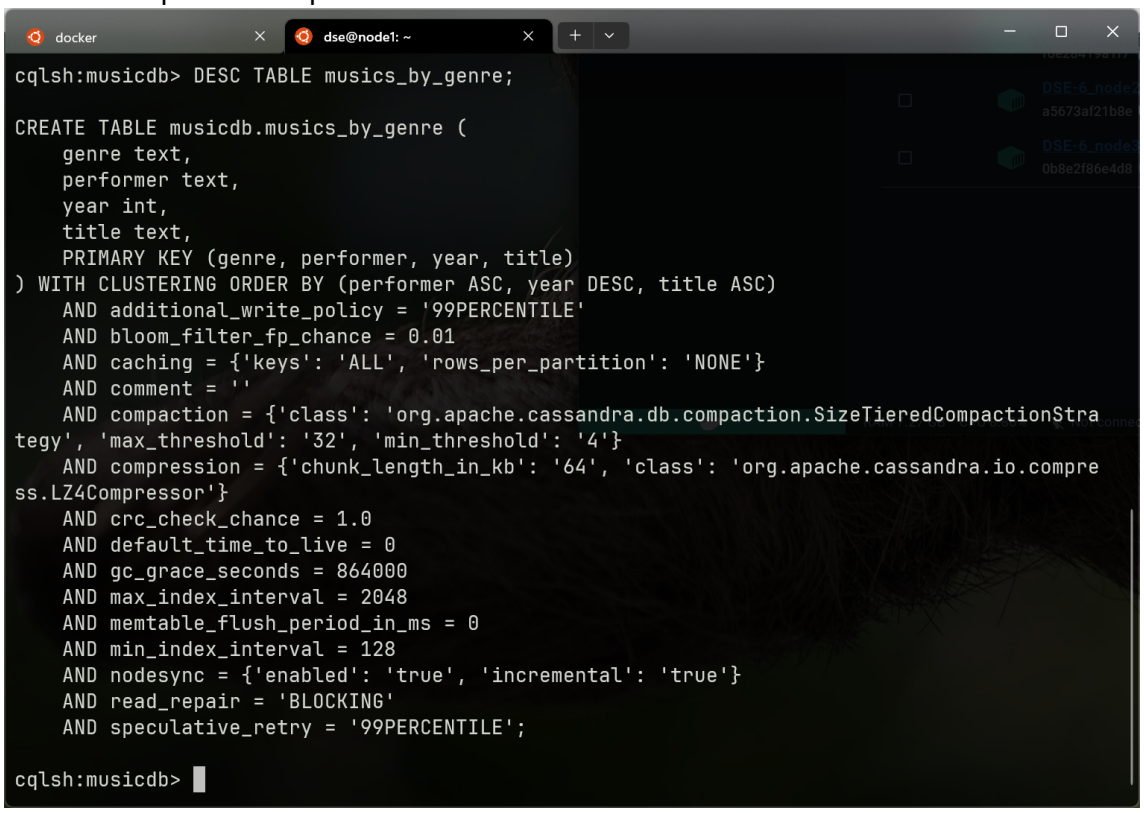
11. Consultamos las bases de datos (keyspaces)



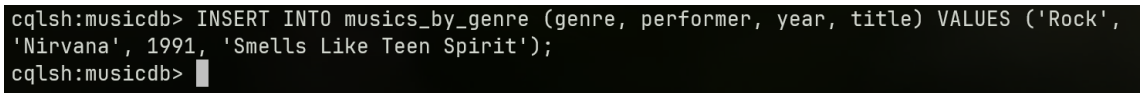
12. Creamos una base de datos ‘musicDB’, la usamos y creamos una tabla:



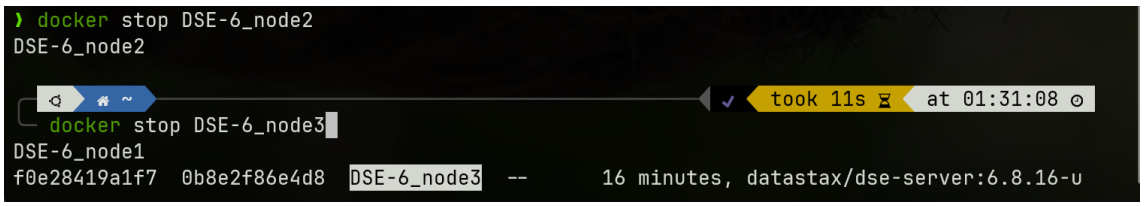
13. Comprobamos que se ha creado:

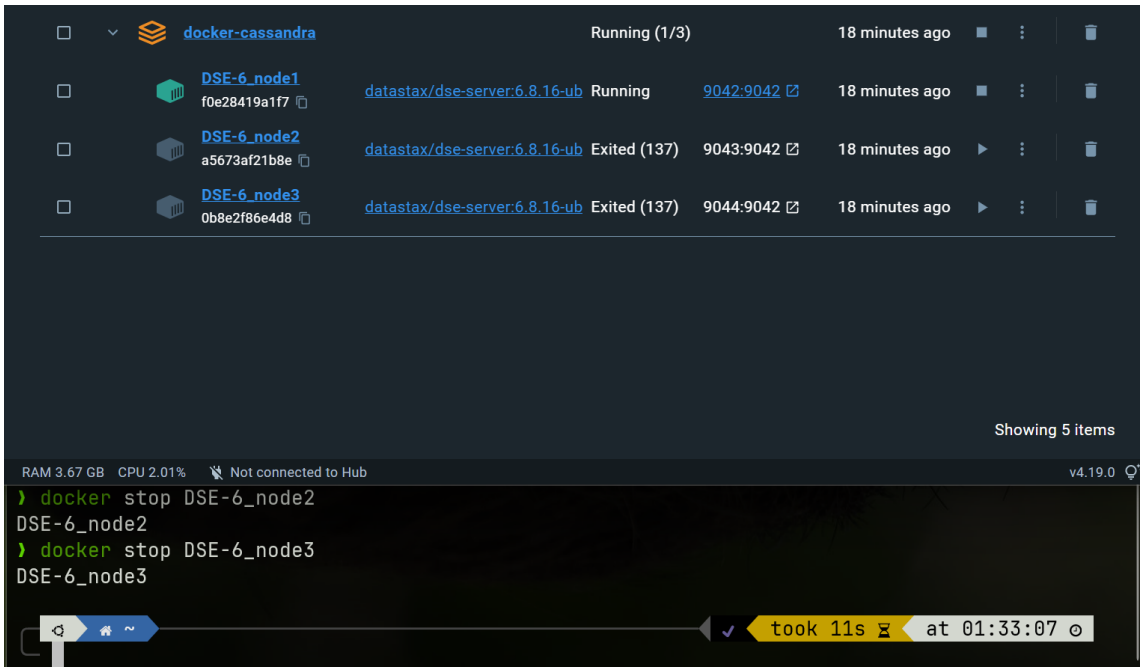


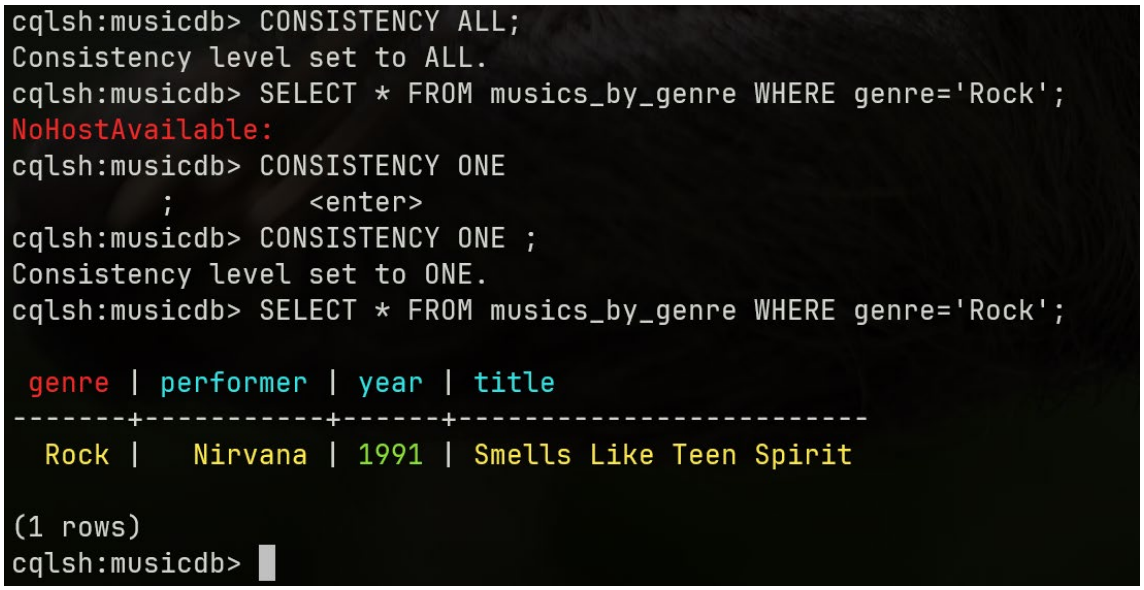
14. Insertamos datos en la tabla:



15. Ahora vamos a jugar con la consistencia del sistema, vamos a tirar dos de los nodos y a bajar la consistencia a 1 para ver si el sistema responde, desde un nuevo terminal:







Y eso ha sido todo: