Cassandra installation

Cassandra installation and overview on Ubuntu Linux

1. Download the latest version of cassandra from [http://cassandra.apache.org](http://cassandra.apache.org/) . This example developed using Cassandra version 2.2.0.
2. Copy the compressed tar to your home (/home/xxx/) location. Uncompress the tar file using the following command in your terminal. **$ tar -xzf apache-cassandra-2.2.0-bin.tar.gz**.
3. Rename the folder to cassandra using command $ mv apache-cassandra-2.2.0 cassandra. Go to cassandra folder $ cd cassandra
4. Using $ ls -l command, you can see all the files and folder. The important folders are bin and conf.
5. Inside bin folder all the executable/batch files are there. Following are important
   * 1. cassandra – used to run the cassandra on terminal. To run the cassandra you can execute this file $ sh bin/cassandra -f (-f runs the cassandra as foreground process)
     2. cqlsh – this is used to running the CQL client. It will connect to your cassandra database. $ sh bin/cqlsh -h 127.0.0.1
     3. nodetool – this is master of all the tool, with the help of this tool you can monitor the all other nodes are running. You can also manage the cassnadra nodes, monitor nodes, repair the down node, lots of other features are available there. (For more consult documentation)
6. Inside conf folder all configurable files exists. The important files are
   * 1. cassandra.yaml – Major configuration exists in this file
        1. cluster\_name – The name of the cluster. This is mainly used to prevent machines in one logical cluster from other from another.
        2. data\_file\_directories – Data file location (for better performance keep the data\_file\_directories and commitlog\_directories on different head file)
        3. commitlog\_directories – commitlog location
        4. seed\_provieders: -> seeds – seed node addresses, comma separated
     2. cassanra-env.sh
     3. cassandra-toplogy.properties