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Genesys Interaction Recording Solution Guide

Initializing Cassandra

12/15/2025

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Initializing Cassandra

Make sure you have [installed and tested Cassandra](#) before completing the procedures below.

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace

The procedures below describe how to create the Cassandra keyspace for the following scenarios:

- Development—one Cassandra node (appropriate for a development or lab environment)
- Single Datacenter—one datacenter with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes
- Two Datacenters—two datacenters with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes in each datacenter

Important

For more complex Cassandra deployments, please consult with Genesys.

Select a tab below for the procedure that matches your deployment scenario.

Development

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (1 Cassandra Node)

Start

1. Copy the **ks-schema-local.cql** file from **installation_CD/data** to the Cassandra node host.
2. Set the replication factor to 1 (the default), if needed. Since this is a single node deployment, you don't need to modify this value. Refer to the [Cassandra documentation](#) for more information about replication factors.

```
replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1'}
```

3. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
cassandra_install_dir/bin/cqlsh cassandra_host -f ks-schema-local.cql
```

...where *cassandra_host* is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node.

End

Single Datacenter

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (1 Datacenter)

Complete the following procedure on one node in your Cassandra cluster.

Start

1. Copy the **ks-schema-prod.cql** file from *installation_CD/data* to the Cassandra node host.
2. For fault tolerance, Genesys recommends that you use at least 3 Cassandra nodes and set the replication factor to 3. Refer to the [Cassandra documentation](#) for more information about replication factors. To modify this value, change the following line:

```
replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '<replication-factor-in-your-environment>'}
```

3. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
cassandra_install_dir/bin/cqlsh cassandra_host -f ks-schema-prod.cql
```

...where *cassandra_host* is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node.

End

Two Datacenters

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (2 Datacenters)

Complete the following procedure on one node in your Cassandra cluster.

Start

1. Copy the **ks-schema-prod_HA.cql** file from *installation_CD/data* to the Cassandra node host.
2. Modify the following content:

```
replication = {'class': 'NetworkTopologyStrategy', 'AZ1': '3', 'AZ2': '3'}
```

- a. Add the datacenter name. You can use nodetool to find the name of the datacenter by examining

the output of `nodetool status` (the tool is located in the `bin` directory of Cassandra). The following is sample output from the `nodetool`:

```
/genesys/apache-cassandra-2.2/bin$ ./nodetool status
Datacenter: datacenter1
=====
Status=Up/Down
|/ State=Normal/Leaving/Joining/Moving
-- Address      Load        Tokens      Owns (effective) \
UN  192.0.2.10   4.58 MB     256         100.0%            \
UN  192.0.2.11   2.3 MB      256         100.0%            \
UN  192.0.2.12   4.11 MB     256         100.0%            \
                                Host ID      Rack
                                dab220f6-7744-4709-b2ce-d18629076a76 rack1
                                922a3442-63f9-43f7-af08-2cd62f02e28b rack1
                                913f77c3-7dc2-4d93-b643-9e0c514314d1 rack1
Datacenter: datacenter2
=====
Status=Up/Down
|/ State=Normal/Leaving/Joining/Moving
-- Address      Load        Tokens      Owns (effective) \
UN  198.51.100.10 4.16 MB     256         100.0%            \
UN  198.51.100.11 2.24 MB     256         100.0%            \
UN  198.51.100.12 4.19 MB     256         100.0%            \
                                Host ID      Rack
                                cd92c658-176a-453b-b118-9b952f78f237 rack1
                                c4afb92-59c8-450f-b9b1-79b3454c04a2 rack1
                                d6fd07b4-8f6c-487e-a574-43d6f5980ac8 rack1
```

- b. Add the replication factor. Refer to the [Cassandra documentation](#) for more information about replication factors.

Based on the `nodetool` output above, your line might be:

```
replication = {'class': 'NetworkTopologyStrategy', 'datacenter1': '3', 'datacenter2': '3'}
```

3. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
cassandra_install_dir/bin/cqlsh cassandra_host -f ks-schema-  
prod_HA.cql
```

...where *cassandra_host* is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node.

End

Creating the Column Families

Complete the following procedure on one node in your Cassandra cluster.

Cassandra 4

Start

1. Copy the **cf-schema-c4-8.5.500.30.cql** file from **installation_CD/data** to the Cassandra node host.
2. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
cassandra_install_dir/bin/cqlsh cassandra_host -f cf-schema-c4-8.5.500.30.cql  
...where cassandra_host is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the  
Cassandra node
```

End

Cassandra 2

Start

1. Copy the **cf-schema.cql** file from **installation_CD/data** to the Cassandra node host.
2. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
cassandra_install_dir/bin/cqlsh cassandra_host -f cf-schema.cql  
...where cassandra_host is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the  
Cassandra node
```

End

Next Step

- [Elasticsearch](#)