

# **GENESYS**<sup>®</sup>

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# Web Services and Applications Deployment Guide

Initializing Cassandra

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# Initializing Cassandra

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## Creating the Cassandra keyspace

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

- Development 1 Cassandra node (appropriate for a development or lab environment)
- Single Data Center 1 data center with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes
- Two Data Centers 2 data centers with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes in each data center

#### 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\_path/gws/data* to the Cassandra node host.
- 2. By default, the replication factor is set to 1. 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.

and strategy\_options = {replication\_factor : 1}

- 3. Create the Cassandra schema. Choose one of the following options:
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.## or later, run the following command: cqlsh cassandra\_host --file ks-schema-local.cql
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.41 or earlier, run the following command: cassandra\_install\_dir/bin/cassandra-cli -h cassandra\_host --file ks-schemalocal.txt
     ...where cassandra\_host is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node.

End

# Single Data Center

#### Creating the Cassandra keyspace (1 data center)

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

#### Start

- 1. Copy the **ks-schema-prod.cql** file from /*installation\_path/gws/data* to the Cassandra node host.
- 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:

and strategy\_options = {replication\_factor : <replication-factor-in-your-lab>}

- 3. Create the Cassandra schema. Choose one of the following options:
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.## or later, run the following command: cqlsh cassandra\_host --file ks-schema-prod.cql
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.41 or earlier, run the following command: cassandra\_install\_dir/bin/cassandra-cli -h cassandra\_host --file ks-schema-prod.txt

cassandra\_host is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node.

#### End

# Two Data Centers

#### Creating the Cassandra keyspace (2 data centers)

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

#### Start

- 1. Copy the **ks-schema-prod\_HA.cql** file from /*installation\_path/gws/data* to the Cassandra node host.
- 2. Modify the following line:

with strategy\_options ={ AZ1 : 3, AZ2 : 3 }

a. Add the data center name. You can use nodetool to find the name of the data center by examining the output of "nodetool ring" (the tool is located in the **bin** directory of Cassandra). The following is sample output from the nodetool:

nodetool ring Address DC Rack Status State Load 0wns Token 192.0.2.10 Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% datacenter1 rack1 0 ЦD 198.51.100.10 datacenter2 Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 100 rack1 Up Normal 14.97 MB 192.0.2.11 100.00% datacenter1 rack1 Up 56713727820156410577229101238628035242 198.51.100.11 datacenter2 rack1 Up Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 56713727820156410577229101238628035242 192.0.2.12 datacenter1 rack1 Up Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 113427455640312821154458202477256070484

198.51.100.12 datacenter2 rack1 Up Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 113427455640312821154458202477256070484

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:

with strategy\_options ={ datacenter1 : 3, datacenter2 : 3 }

- 3. Create the Cassandra schema. Choose one of the following options:
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.## or later, run the following command: cqlsh cassandra\_host --file ks-schema-prod\_HA.cql
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.41 or earlier, run the following command: cassandra\_install\_dir/bin/cassandra-cli -h cassandra\_host --file ks-schemaprod\_HA.txt

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.

#### Start

- 1. Copy the **cf-schema.cql** file from /*installation\_path/gws/data* to the Cassandra node host.
- 2. Run one of the following commands to create the Cassandra schema:
  - If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.## or later, run the following command:
     cqlsh cassandra\_host --file cf-schema.cql
- 3. If you are using Web Services and Applications v8.5.2.41 or earlier, run the following command:

cassandra\_install\_dir/bin/cassandra-cli -h cassandra\_host --file
cf-schema.txt

End

### Next step

• Starting and Testing Web Services