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Web Services and Applications Deployment Guide

Initializing Cassandra

Initializing Cassandra

Contents

- **1 Initializing Cassandra**
 - **1.1 Creating the Cassandra Keyspace**

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 Datacenter — 1 datacenter with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes
- Two Datacenters — 2 datacenters with a minimum of three Cassandra nodes in each datacenter

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

Important

For more complex Cassandra deployments, please consult with Genesys.

Development

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (1 Cassandra node)

Start of Procedure

1. Copy the `ks-schema-local.txt` file from `[installation_CD]/data` to the Cassandra node host.
2. By default, the replication factor is set to 1. Since this is a single node deployment, you do not need to modify this value. Refer to the [Cassandra documentation](#) for more information about replication factors.

```
and strategy_options = {replication_factor : 1}
```

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

```
[cassandra install dir]/bin/cassandra-cli -h [cassandra host] --file ks-schema-local.txt
```

- `[cassandra host]` is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node

End of Procedure

Next Steps

- Creating the Column Families

Creating the Column Families

Start of Procedure

1. Copy the `cf-schema.txt` file from `[installation_CD]/data` to the Cassandra node host.
2. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
[cassandra install dir]/bin/cassandra-cli -h [cassandra host] --file cf-schema.txt
```

- `[cassandra host]` is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node

End of Procedure

Next Steps

- [Deploy the Web Application](#)

Single Datacenter

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (1 datacenter)

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

Start of Procedure

1. Copy the `ks-schema-prod.txt` file from `[installation_CD]/data` to the Cassandra node host.
2. By default, the replication factor is set to 2. Refer to the [Cassandra documentation](#) for more information about replication factors. To modify this value, change the following line:

```
and strategy_options = {replication_factor : 2}
```

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

```
[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 of Procedure

Next Steps

- [Creating the Column Families](#)

Creating the Column Families

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

Start of Procedure

1. Copy the `cf-schema.txt` file from `[installation_CD]/data` to the Cassandra node host.
2. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:

```
[cassandra install dir]/bin/cassandra-cli -h [cassandra host] --file cf-schema.txt
```

- `[cassandra host]` is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node

End of Procedure

Next Steps

- [Deploy the Web Application](#)

Two Datacenters

Creating the Cassandra Keyspace (2 datacenters)

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

Start of Procedure

1. Copy the `ks-schema-prod_HA.txt` file from `[installation_CD]/data` to the Cassandra node host.
2. Modify the following line:

```
with strategy_options ={ 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 ring"` (the tool is located in the `bin` directory of Cassandra). The following is sample output from the `nodetool`:

```
/genesys/apache-cassandra-1.1.6/bin$ ./nodetool ring
Address      DC           Rack  Status  State  Load      Owns   Token
192.0.2.10   datacenter1  rack1 Up       Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 0
198.51.100.10 datacenter2 rack1 Up       Normal 14.97 MB 100.00% 100
192.0.2.11   datacenter1  rack1 Up       Normal 14.97 MB 100.00%
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. Run the following command to create the Cassandra schema:
-

Initializing Cassandra

```
[cassandra install dir]/bin/cassandra-cli -h [cassandra host] --file ks-schema-prod_HA.txt
```

- [cassandra host] is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node

End of Procedure

Next Steps

- [Creating the Column Families](#)

Creating the Column Families

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

Start of Procedure

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

```
[cassandra install dir]/bin/cassandra-cli -h [cassandra host] --file cf-schema.txt
```

- [cassandra host] is the host name (fully qualified domain name) or IP address of the Cassandra node

End of Procedure

Next Steps

- [Deploy the Web Application](#)