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Web Services and Applications Deployment Guide

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