Web Services and Applications Deployment Guide

Installing and Deploying Cassandra 2.2

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Contents

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Installing Cassandra

Complete this procedure for each Cassandra node.

Prerequisites

- If you are using Web Services and Application v8.5.2.41 or earlier, a 2.1.4 version of the Cassandra distribution needs to be downloaded first. This package includes the cassandra-cli tool that you need to load the schema into your Cassandra 2.2 cluster.
- You have installed the latest Java SE Development Toolkit 8. For more information, refer to the Java documentation.

Start

1. Download the latest 2.2.x version of Cassandra.
2. Copy the Cassandra archive to the installation directory. For example, **/usr/local**
3. Use a tar utility to extract the files. For example, `tar -zxvf apache-cassandra-2.2.7-bin.tar.gz`
4. Add directories for data, commitlog, and saved_caches. You can create these directories anywhere or in the default locations configured in the **_Cassandra_install_dir_/conf/cassandra.yaml** file. For example:
    - **/var/lib/cassandra/data**
    - **/var/lib/cassandra/commitlog**
    - **/var/lib/cassandra/saved_caches**
5. Add a directory for logging. You can create this directory anywhere, such as **/var/log/cassandra/**.

End

Configuring Cassandra

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

> **Important**
>
> For more complex Cassandra deployments, please consult with Genesys

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

Development

Configuring Cassandra (1 Cassandra node)

> **Important**
>
> The files modified in this procedure are typically found in the ***Cassandra_install_dir*/conf** directory.

Prerequisites

- Installing Cassandra

Start

1. Modify the **cassandra.yaml** file:
   a. Set seeds to the list of host name of the node. For example: `-seeds: "127.0.0.1"`
   b. Set `listen_address` and `rpc_address` to the host name.
   c. Set `data_file_directories`, `commitlog_directory`, and `saved_caches_directory` to the directories you created in Step 4 of Installing Cassandra.
   d. Set the `start_rpc` parameter to `true`.
5. Save your changes and close the file.
6. Open the **log4j-server.properties** file and set the `log4j.appender.R.File` property to the directory you created in Step 5 of Installing Cassandra.
7. Save your changes and close the file.

End

Single Data Center

Configuring Cassandra (1 data center)

Complete the steps below for each node.

> **Important**
>
> The files modified in this procedure are typically found in the
> ***Cassandra_install_dir*/conf** directory.

Prerequisites

- Installing Cassandra

Start

1. Modify the **cassandra.yaml** file:

   a. Set the `cluster_name`. It must be the same name on all nodes.

   b. Set the `initial_token` according to the node's place in ring. It must be one of the following:

   ```
   Node #1:   -9223372036854775808
   Node #2:   -3074457345618258603
   Node #3:    3074457345618258602
   ```

   > **Important**
   >
   > The tokens shown here can be used for a three-node Cassandra cluster in a
   > single data center. If you are using a different topology or cluster size, consult
   > the Cassandra documentation.

   c. Set seeds to the list of host names of all nodes. For example: `-seeds: "node1, node2, node3"`

   d. Set `listen_address` and `rpc_address` to the host name.

   e. Set `data_file_directories`, `commitlog_directory`, and `saved_caches_directory` to the directories you created in Step 4 of Installing Cassandra.

   f. Change `endpoint_snitch` to `PropertyFileSnitch`.

7. Save your changes and close the file.

8. Open the **log4j-server.properties** file and set the `log4j.appender.R.File` property to the directory you created in Step 5 of Installing Cassandra.

9. Save your changes and close the file.

10. Open the **cassandra-topology.properties** file and update for your cluster topology. For each node in your cluster, add the following line:

    ```
    [node]=[datacenter]:[rack]
    ```

Where:

- *[node]* is the IP address of the node.
- *[datacenter]* is the name of the data center for this node.
- *[rack]* is the name of the rack for this node.

The following is a sample **cassandra-topology.properties** file for a Single Data Center scenario:

```
192.0.2.10=datacenter1:rack1
192.0.2.11=datacenter1:rack1
192.0.2.12=datacenter1:rack1
```

11. Save your changes and close the file.

End

Verifying the Cassandra installation

Prerequisites

- Configuring Cassandra

Start

1. Start all Cassandra nodes using the following command: *Cassandra_install_dir*/bin/cassandra

2. Use the nodetool utility to verify that all nodes are connected by entering the following command: *Cassandra_install_dir*/bin/nodetool -h *Cassandra_host* ring

    The following is sample output for a Single Data Center scenario with three Cassandra nodes:

```
/genesys/apache-cassandra-1.2/bin$ ./nodetool ring
Address       DC          Rack    Status  State   Load       Owns      Token
192.0.2.10   datacenter1  rack1   Up      Normal  14.97 MB   100.00%  -9223372036854775808
192.0.2.11   datacenter1  rack1   Up      Normal  14.97 MB   100.00%  -3074457345618258603
192.0.2.12   datacenter1  rack1   Up      Normal  14.97 MB   100.00%   3074457345618258602
```

The following is sample output for a Development scenario with a single Cassandra node:

```
/genesys/apache-cassandra-2.2/bin$ ./nodetool ring
Address         DC          Rack        Status State    Load            Effective-
Ownership Token
127.0.0.1       datacenter1 rack1       Up      Normal  1.89 MB
100.00%              76880863635469966884037445232169973201
```

End

Next step

- Installing Web Services and Applications