

Web Services and Applications Deployment Guide

Initializing Cassandra

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Contents

- 1 Initializing Cassandra
 - 1.1 Creating the Cassandra keyspace
 - 1.2 Creating the column families
 - 1.3 Next step

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: <code>cassandra_install_dir/bin/cassandra-cli</code> -h <code>cassandra_host</code> --file ks-schema-local.txt ...where <code>cassandra_host</code> 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.
- 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:

```
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: <code>cassandra_install_dir/bin/cassandra-cli</code> -h <code>cassandra_host</code> --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
        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%
        567137278201564105772291012386280

        198.51.100.11
        datacenter2
        rack1
        Up
        Normal
        14.97 MB
        100.00%
        567137278201564105772291012386280

        198.51.100.12
        datacenter1
        rack1
        Up
        Normal
        14.97 MB
        100.00%
        113427455640312821154458202477256

        198.51.100.12
        datacenter2
        rack1
        Up
        Normal
        14.97 MB
        100.00%
        113427455640312821154458202477256
```

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-schema-prod_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