

Cassandra For Developers

Course Summary

Description

Modern, large-scale applications involve dealing with Big Data, which is often larger than what traditional databases (RDBMS) can handle.

The Cassandra (C*) is a massively scalable NoSQL database that provides high availability and fault tolerance.

This hands-on course will introduce Cassandra, concepts, data modeling, and CQL (Cassandra Query Language). The focus is practical aspects of working with C* effectively. We will also cover “anti-patterns” and best practices, that will lead to optimal C* implementations in high-performance production systems.

Topics

- Introduction to Big Data / NoSQL
- Cassandra Essentials
- Data Modeling – part 1
- Data Modeling – part 2
- C* Java API
- C* Internals
- C* Admin
- C* Best Practices
- C* Case Studies
- C* Data Modeling labs
- C* Workshop (Time permitting)

Audience

This course is designed for Developers, Architects, and Database admins.

Prerequisites

- Comfortable with Java programming language
- Comfortable in Linux environment (navigating command line, running commands)

Duration

Three days

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Course Outline

- I. *Introduction to Big Data / NoSQL*
 - A. Big Data challenges vs RDBMS
 - B. NoSQL overview
 - C. CAP theorem
 - D. When is NoSQL appropriate
 - E. Columnar storage
 - F. NoSQL ecosystem
- II. *Cassandra Essentials*
 - A. C* architecture overview
 - B. C* clusters, rings, nodes
 - C. Keyspaces, tables, rows and columns
 - D. Partitioning, replication, tokens
 - E. Quorum and consistency levels
 - F. Labs: installing Cassandra, interacting with Cassandra using CQLSH
- III. *Data Modeling – part 1*
 - A. introduction to CQL
 - B. CQL Datatypes
 - C. Creating keyspaces and tables
 - D. Choosing columns and types
 - E. Choosing primary keys
 - F. Data layout for rows and columns
 - G. Time to live (TTL)
 - H. Querying with CQL
 - I. CQL updates
 - J. Collections (list, map, and set)
 - K. Labs: various data modeling exercises using CQL; experimenting with queries and supported data types
- IV. *Data Modeling – part 2*
 - A. Creating and using secondary indexes
 - B. Composite keys (partition keys and clustering keys)
 - C. Time series data
 - D. Best practices for time series data
 - E. Counters
 - F. Lightweight transactions (LWT)
 - G. Labs: creating and using indexes; modeling time series data
- V. *C* Java API*
 - A. Introduction to Java driver
 - B. CRUD (Create / Read / Update, Delete) operations using Java client
 - C. Asynchronous queries
 - D. Labs: using Java API for Cassandra
- VI. *C* Internals*
 - A. Understand Cassandra design under the hood
 - B. Partitioners, gossip protocols, snitches
 - C. sstables, memtables, commit log
 - D. Read path, write path
 - E. Deletions, compactions, tombstones
 - F. Failure handling
- G. Caching
- VII. *C* Admin*
 - A. Hardware selection
 - B. Software dependencies
 - C. Cassandra distributions
 - D. Lab: students install Cassandra, run benchmarks
- VIII. *C* Best Practices*
 - A. C* best practices
 - B. Performance tuning
 - C. Troubleshooting tools and tips
 - D. “Anti-patterns” – how NOT to use C*
- IX. *C* Case Studies*
 - A. We will look at some C* use cases in the industry. Study their system architecture, best practices, and recommendations. This gives attendees a good sense of how C* is being used in real-world use cases.
- X. *C* Data Modeling labs*
 - A. Attendees will work as teams
 - B. Multiple use cases from various domains are presented
 - C. Students work in groups to come up with designs and models, discuss various designs, analyze decisions
- XI. *C* Workshop (Time permitting)*
 - A. In this section, attendees will implement a real-world use case using C*
 - B. Attendees will work as teams
 - C. Each team will come up with data models for C* and implement them and test them
 - D. Also, teams are encouraged to present their solution to the class. We will discuss, provide feedback and learn from each other
 - E. Possible project ideas:
 - F. Implement a Slack-like messaging system. Come up with data models for users, messages and group chats
 - G. Implement a music service like Spotify. Come up with data models for songs, users, ratings
 - H. Implement a stock quotes tracking system. Come up with models for stock tickets, prices (time series data)
 - I. Browse our courses
 - J. We offer instructor-led courses (onsite and online)
 - K. Looking for team training?
 - L. Up-skill your team with a customized, private training
 - M. Public Classes
 - N. Suitable for small teams and individuals