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Apache Cassandra

NoSQL Overview

- □ Justifying non-relational data stores
- $\hfill\square$ Listing the categories of NoSQL Data Stores

Exploring Cassandra

- □ Defining column family data stores
- □ Surveying Cassandra
- □ Dissecting the basic Cassandra architecture

Querying Cassandra

- Defining Cassandra Query Language, CQL
- □ Enumerating CQL data types
- $\hfill\square$ Manipulating data from the cqlsh interface

Leveraging Cassandra structures and types

- Drawing comparisons with the relational model
- □ Organizing data with keyspaces, tables and columns
- $\hfill\square$ Creating collections and counters

Modeling data based on queries

- □ Designing tables around access patterns
- $\hfill\square$ Clustering with compound primary keys
- $\hfill\square$ Improving data distribution with composite partition Keys

Configuring Data Consistency

Detailing tunable consistency

- □ Identifying consistency levels
- □ Selecting appropriate read and write consistency levels
- □ Distinguishing consistency repair features

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Balancing consistency and performance

- $\hfill\square$ Relating replication factor and consistency
- $\hfill\square$ Trading consistency for availability
- □ Achieving linearizable consistency with Compare-And-Set

Working with Cassandra collection types

- \Box Grouping elements in sets
- \Box Ordering elements in lists
- □ Expressing relationships with maps
- □ Nesting collections

Storing data for easy retrieval

- □ Mapping data to tuples and user defined types
- $\hfill\square$ Investigating the frozen keyword
- □ Applying the Valueless Columns Pattern
- $\hfill\square$ Strategic implementation of clustering columns

Controlling data life span

- □ Expiring temporal data with time-to-live
- □ Reviewing how tombstones achieve distributed deletes
- $\hfill\square$ Executing DELETEs and UPDATEs in the future

Constructing materialized views and time series

- □ Modeling time series data
- □ Enhancing queries with materialized views
- □ Materialized views maintained in the application
- □ Driving analytics from materialized views

Managing triggers

- □ Creating triggers by implementing ITrigger
- \Box Attaching triggers to tables
- □ Supporting materialized views with triggers

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Accessing Cassandra Programmatically Querying Cassandra data with the Datastax Java Driver

- \Box Connecting to a Cassandra cluster
- □ Running CQL through the Java Driver
- □ Batching prepared statements
- □ Paginating large queries

Persisting Java Objects with Kundera

- □ Defining the Java Persistence Architecture, JPA
- □ Configuring Kundera to work with Cassandra
- □ Generating schemas automatically
- □ Managing JPA transactions in Kundera

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