

Starting Cassandra on Linux

Upon installing and configuring Cassandra on your machine, you can start Cassandra.

To start Cassandra on Linux

1. Start Cassandra using the following command:

```
$ sudo service cassandra start
```

2. Issue the following command to verify that Cassandra is ready:

```
$ tail /var/log/cassandra/cassandra.log
```

3. Verify that the command prompt contains a line similar to the following example:

```
INFO 15:51:58,644 Node/10.1.1.123 state jump to normal

INFO 15:51:58,650 Waiting for gossip to settle before accepting client
requests...

INFO 15:52:06,650 No gossip backlog; proceeding
```

4. If you get an out of memory error when starting Cassandra, you need to open the file `/etc/cassandra/conf/cassandra-env.sh` and increase the Java stack size from `JVM_OPTS="$JVM_OPTS -Xss180k"` to `JVM_OPTS="$JVM_OPTS -Xss228k"`.

```
root@cassandra:~# /etc/init.d/cassandra start
Starting Cassandra: 20
root@cassandra:~# /etc/init.d/cassandra status
Cassandra could not find file /etc/cassandra/conf/cassandra-env.sh
root@cassandra:~# tail -f /var/log/cassandra/cassandra.log
INFO 15:51:58,644 Node/10.1.1.123 state jump to normal
INFO 15:51:58,650 Waiting for gossip to settle before accepting client
requests...
INFO 15:52:06,650 No gossip backlog; proceeding
root@cassandra:~#
```

Out of memory error due to insufficient Java stack size.

```
startswith() { [ "${1#$2}" != "$1" ]; }

if [ "`uname`" = "Linux" ]; then
# reduce the per-thread stack size to minimize the impact of Thrift
# thread-per-client. (Best practice is for client connections to
# be pooled anyway.) Only do so on Linux where it is known to be
# supported.
# u34 and areater need 180k
JVM_OPTS="$JVM_OPTS -Xss228k"
echo "xss = $JVM_OPTS"
```

Increasing Java stack size.

To stop Cassandra on Linux

- Use the following command

```
$ sudo service cassandra stop
```

What's next?

[Installing TWCloud on Linux](#)