
BIG DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: PROJECT #2 – REDIS/KEY-VALUE STORES

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1 REDIS PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A key-value store is a system that manages a collection of $(key, value)$ pairs, where key is unique in this universe. Redis – and other systems – allow the value to be a single value (e.g. string, number), a set of values, a list of values, a hash, etc.

Assume a collection of $(key, list)$ pairs, i.e. the value is a list of values, namely strings. Assume that key is a string as well. Let's call such a collection a *Key-List Store (KL Store)*. This is a special case of a multi-map data structure, where several values are mapped to a key.

Example of a Key-List Store:

Key	List
12	[t12, t67]
34	[t87, t12, t98]
...	...
76	[t121, t72, t99, t179]

Assume two domains of values D_1 and D_2

e.g. $D_1 = \{\text{all possible customer ids}\}$, $D_2 = \{\text{all possible transaction ids}\}$

Assume that there is a process P that generates a collection of value1, value2 pairs

$S = \{(u, v) : u \in D_1, v \in D_2\}$

Examples of such processes:

- SELECT custID, transID FROM SALES
- Reading a CSV file and getting for each line forming a pair using columns i and j
- Running any program that produces a stream of pairs of values

Given a collection S described as above, one can define two KLStores, $KL_1(S)$ and $KL_2(S)$ as follows:

$KL_1(S) = \{(x, L_x), \forall x \in U = \{u : (u, v) \in S\}, L_x = \text{the list of values } v, \text{ such that } (x, v) \in S\}$

$KL_2(S) = \{(x, L_x), \forall x \in V = \{v : (u, v) \in S\}, L_x = \text{the list of values } u, \text{ such that } (u, x) \in S\}$

We want to implement in Python (or some other language) the following functions/methods that get one or more KL stores and “return” (or update) a KL store. All these KL stores should exist in Redis.

1.1 **Create_KLStore(name, data-source, query-string, position1, position2, direction)**

This function creates in Redis a KL store with name $\langle \text{name} \rangle$ using the data source found in $\langle \text{data-source} \rangle$. Data sources can be found in an XML file described later and for the scope of this project can be either a CSV file, a relational database or an excel file. In the case of a CSV file, $\langle \text{query-string} \rangle$ is empty and $\langle \text{position1} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{position2} \rangle$ two integer numbers specifying the column positions that will be used to form the (u,v) pairs of S (as described earlier). In the case of an excel, $\langle \text{query-string} \rangle$ contains the index of the worksheet and $\langle \text{position1} \rangle$ and $\langle \text{position2} \rangle$ two integer numbers specifying the column positions that will be used to form the (u,v) pairs of S (as described earlier). In the case of a relational database, $\langle \text{query-string} \rangle$ is an SQL statement in the form `SELECT col1, col2 WHERE <etc>`. $\langle \text{direction} \rangle$ has the value 1 or 2, specifying whether $KL_1(D)$ or $KL_2(D)$ should be implemented.

1.2 **Filter_KLStore(name1, expression)**

This function gets a KL store in Redis named $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$ and a string called $\langle \text{expression} \rangle$ representing a valid python boolean expression and applies this expression on each element of each list of $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$. If the return value is **true**, the element remains in the list, otherwise it is removed. Come up with a convention on how the element of the list is mentioned within the $\langle \text{expression} \rangle$.

1.3 **Apply_KLStore(name1, func)**

This function gets a KL store in Redis named $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$ and a python function named $\langle \text{func} \rangle$ – which gets a string and returns a string – and applies $\langle \text{func} \rangle$ on each element of a list, for all lists of the KL store $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$, transforming thus the lists of the KL store.

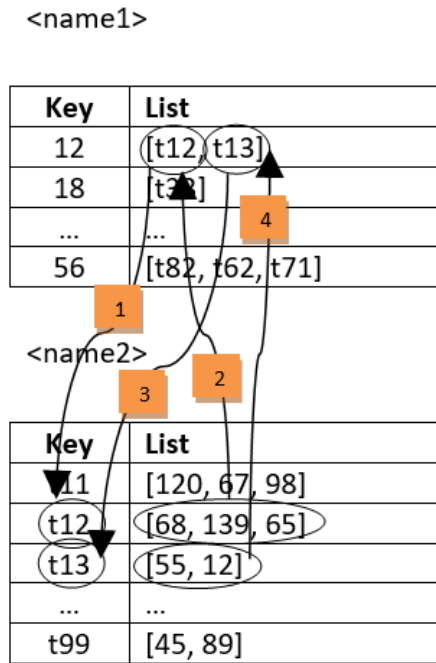
1.4 **Aggr_KLStore(name1, aggr)**

This function gets a KL store in Redis named $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$ and a string named $\langle \text{aggr} \rangle$ that can have one of the values “avg/sum/count/min/max” and aggregates each list of the KL store $\langle \text{name1} \rangle$ according to the specified aggregate, updating the list with just one item, the result of the aggregation. You can implement a more general version of this function that also gets a python function $\langle \text{func} \rangle$ that operates on a list of strings and returns a

string; in this case you should modify the signature of `Aggr_KLStore` appropriately (e.g. `Aggr_KLStore(name1, aggr, func)`, if `<aggr>` is an empty string then use `<func>` for aggregation).

1.5 LookUp_KLStore(name1, name2)

This function gets two KL stores named `<name1>` and `<name2>` and for each element `e` of a list `L` in `<name1>`, performs a lookup for `e` in the keys of `<name2>`, gets the list `L'` of the matched key, and replaces `e` in `L` with the elements of `L'`. This should happen for all lists in `<name1>`. This is graphically shown in the figure below.



New list for 12 \rightarrow [68, 139, 65, 55, 12]

1.6 ProjSel_KLStore(output_name, pname1, pname2, ..., pnamek, expression)

Let's assume n KL stores, nm_1, nm_2, \dots, nm_n , sharing the same keys, i.e. key column is drawn from the same domain D . The figure below shows such an example for three KL stores.

nm_1		nm_2		nm_3	
Key	List	Key	List	Key	List
t11	[31, 62, 9]	t11	[12, 6, 95]	t11	[182]
t15	[75, 91]	t15	[128]	t16	[7, 9]
t22	[55, 12, 112]	t22	[43]	t22	[56, 29]
t39	[44]	t32	[39, 77]	t38	[32, 82]
t44	[42, 98]	t44	[129]	t44	[66, 121, 22]

The goal of this function (operator) is to perform a join on the common keys of some KL stores, creating a new KL store having keys the common keys and corresponding list the concatenation of the individual lists in nm_1, nm_2, \dots, nm_n . In other words, if there is a key k in all KL stores nm_1, nm_2, \dots, nm_n , and $L_k^1, L_k^2, \dots, L_k^n$ the corresponding lists, then we insert a key-list pair in the new KL store as $(k, \text{concatenation}(L_k^1, L_k^2, \dots, L_k^n))$. In the example above, the new KL store would be the following:

Key	List
t11	[31, 62, 9, 12, 6, 95, 182]
t22	[55, 12, 112, 43, 56, 29]
t44	[42, 98, 129, 66, 121, 22]

In addition, we would like to specify at the same time a filtering condition for this new KL store, based on the key and the contents of the lists involved, for example “ $key <> 't22'$ ” and “ $nm_2 > 20$ ”. Such an expression is ill-defined because lists are not atoms. However, we would like to keep these semantics for reasons that have to do with user experience and understanding at the conceptual level (not discussed here). For the scope of this assignment, translate it as “any element of the list, randomly chosen, for example the first one”.

1.7 Dictionary of Data Sources

There is a dictionary in XML describing data sources:

```
<datasources Repository="SomeName">
  <datasource name="DSName" id="someID" type="db/excel/csv">
    <dbconnect>
      <username>username</username>
      <password>password</password>
```

```
        <request>string</request>
        <database>db</database>
    </dbconnect>
    <filename>someFileName</filename>
    <path>somePath</path>
    <delimiter>someDelimiter</delimiter>
</datasource>
</datasources>
```

2 FUNCTION IMPLEMENTATION IN PYTHON

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
4  import csv
5  import pymysql
6  import re
7  import redis
8  import xlrd
9  import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
10
11
12 # Function 1
13 def Create_KLStore(name, data_source, query_string, position1,
14                   position2, direction):
15     """
16     This function creates in Redis a KL store using a data source
17     from an XML file.
18
19     :param name: The KL store to create in Redis
20     :param data_source: A csv file, a relational database, or an Excel file
21     :param query_string: The index of the worksheet when the source is an
22                        Excel file, or an SQL statement when the source is a relational
23                        database
24     :param position1, position2: Integer numbers specifying column
25                                positions
26     :param direction: 1 for KL1(D) and 2 for KL2(D)
27     """
28     # Parse XML file
29     root = ET.parse(data_source).getroot()
30
31     for source in root.findall('datasource'):
32         type = source.get('type')
33
34         if type == 'csv':
35             path_csv = source.find('path').text
36             filename_csv = source.find('filename').text
37             filepath_csv = path_csv + filename_csv
38             delimiter = source.find('delimiter').text
39         elif type == 'excel':
40             path_excel = source.find('path').text

```



```

41 filename_excel = source.find('filename').text
42 filepath_excel = path_excel + filename_excel
43 else:
44     username = source.find('dbconnect/username').text
45     password = source.find('dbconnect/password').text
46     request = source.find('dbconnect/request').text
47     database = source.find('dbconnect/database').text
48
49 # Fetch data from csv file
50 if type == 'csv':
51
52     with open(filepath_csv, 'r') as csv_file:
53
54         csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file, delimiter = delimiter)
55         # Skip first line with column titles
56         next(csv_reader)
57
58         key_list_dict = {}
59
60         unique_pairs_list = []
61
62         # Direction based on user
63         if direction == 1:
64
65             for row in csv_reader:
66                 user_id = row[position1]
67                 transaction_id = row[position2]
68
69                 if [user_id, transaction_id] in unique_pairs_list:
70                     continue
71
72                 name.lpush(user_id, transaction_id)
73
74                 unique_pairs_list.append([user_id, transaction_id])
75
76         # Direction based on transaction
77         elif direction == 2:
78
79             for row in csv_reader:
80                 user_id = row[position1]
81                 transaction_id = row[position2]
82

```

```

83         if [transaction_id, user_id] in unique_pairs_list:
84             continue
85
86         name.lpush(transaction_id, user_id)
87
88         unique_pairs_list.append([transaction_id, user_id])
89 # Fetch data from Excel file
90 elif type == 'excel':
91
92     workbook = xlrd.open_workbook(filepath_excel)
93
94     worksheet = workbook.sheet_by_index(query_string)
95
96     unique_pairs_list = []
97
98     if direction == 1:
99
100         for row in range(1, worksheet.nrows):
101             user_id = int(worksheet.cell(row, position1).value)
102             transaction_id = int(worksheet.cell(row, position2).value)
103
104             if [user_id, transaction_id] in unique_pairs_list:
105                 continue
106
107             name.lpush(user_id, transaction_id)
108
109             unique_pairs_list.append([user_id, transaction_id])
110
111     elif direction == 2:
112
113         for row in range(1, worksheet.nrows):
114             user_id = int(worksheet.cell(row, position1).value)
115             transaction_id = int(worksheet.cell(row, position2).value)
116
117             if [transaction_id, user_id] in unique_pairs_list:
118                 continue
119
120             name.lpush(transaction_id, user_id)
121
122             unique_pairs_list.append([transaction_id, user_id])
123 # Fetch data from MySQL database
124 else:

```

```

125
126     host = 'localhost'
127     port = 3306
128     query_string = 'SELECT user_id, transaction_id FROM transactions'
129
130     try:
131         connection = pymysql.connect(host=host, port=port,
132                                     user=username, passwd=password,
133                                     db=database)
134
135         # Prepare a cursor object
136         cursor = connection.cursor()
137         # Execute SQL query
138         cursor.execute(query_string)
139         # Fetch rows
140         result = cursor.fetchall()
141
142         unique_pairs_list = []
143
144         if direction == 1:
145
146             for item in result:
147                 user_id = int(item[0])
148                 transaction_id = int(item[1])
149
150                 if [user_id, transaction_id] in unique_pairs_list:
151                     continue
152
153                 name.lpush(user_id, transaction_id)
154                 unique_pairs_list.append([user_id, transaction_id])
155
156             elif direction == 2:
157
158                 for item in result:
159                     user_id = int(item[0])
160                     transaction_id = int(item[1])
161
162                     if [transaction_id, user_id] in unique_pairs_list:
163                         continue
164
165                     name.lpush(transaction_id, user_id)
166                     unique_pairs_list.append([transaction_id, user_id])

```

```

167         except Exception as e:
168             print(e)
169
170         finally:
171             connection.close()
172
173 # Function 2
174 def Filter_KLStore(name1, expression):
175     """
176     This function applies an expression on all elements of all lists of
177     a KL store in Redis. If the return value is true, the element remains
178     in the list, otherwise it is removed.
179     The particular element is mentioned as 'element' in the expression.
180
181     :param name1: A KL store in Redis
182     :param expression: A string representing a valid boolean expression
183     """
184     to_delete_list = []
185
186     for key in name1.keys():
187         key = key.decode('utf-8')
188
189         for i in range(0, name1.llen(key)):
190             value = name1.lindex(key, i).decode('utf-8')
191
192             if eval(expression.replace('element', value)):
193                 continue
194
195             to_delete_list.append([key, value])
196
197     for set in to_delete_list:
198         name1.lrem(set[0], 0, set[1])
199
200 # Function 3
201 def func(value):
202     """
203     This function appends the character '3' to the end of a String.
204
205     :param value: The String to modify
206     :return: The modified String
207     """
208     value = value + '3'

```

```

209     return value
210
211 def Apply_KLStore(name1, func):
212     """
213     This function performs an element-wise operation using a Python
214     function.
215
216     :param name1: The name of the KL store in Redis
217     :param func: A Python function that transforms the lists of
218                 the KL store
219     """
220     for key in name1.keys():
221         for i in range(name1.llen(key)):
222             value = name1.lrange(key, i, i)
223             # Remove 'b' character in front of a string literal
224             value = value[0].decode('utf-8').split()
225
226             value[0] = str(value[0])
227
228             newValue = func(value[0])
229             # Update value in position i with new value
230             name1.lset(key, i, newValue)
231
232 # Function 4
233 def Aggr_KLStore(name1, aggr):
234     """
235     This function aggregates each list of a KL store according to
236     the specified aggregate, updating the list with just one item,
237     the result of the aggregation.
238
239     :param name1: A KL store in Redis
240     :param aggr: A string that can have one of the values
241                 'avg/sum/count/min/max'
242     """
243     for key in name1.keys():
244         values = []
245
246         key = key.decode('utf-8')
247
248         for i in range(0, name1.llen(key)):
249             values.append(int(name1.lindex(key, i).decode('utf-8')))
250

```

```

251     if aggr == 'avg':
252         result = round(sum(values)/len(values), 3)
253     elif aggr == 'sum':
254         result = sum(values)
255     elif aggr == 'count':
256         result = len(values)
257     elif aggr == 'min':
258         result = min(values)
259     else:
260         result = max(values)
261
262     name1.ltrim(key, 0, 0)
263
264     name1.lset(key, 0, result)
265
266 # Function 5
267 def LookUp_KLStore(name2, name3):
268     """
269     This function performs a lookup for each element of a list.
270
271     :param name2: The name of the first KL store in Redis
272     :param name3: The name of the second KL store in Redis
273     """
274     for key in name2.keys():
275         valueSize = name2.llen(key)
276
277         for i in range(valueSize):
278             value_name2 = name2.lrange(key, i, i)
279
280             for j in range(name3.llen(value_name2[0])):
281                 value_name3 = name3.lrange(value_name2[0], j, j)
282                 # Remove 'b' character in front of a string literal
283                 value_name3 = value_name3[0].decode('utf-8').split()
284
285                 value_name3[0] = str(value_name3[0])
286
287                 name2.rpush(key, value_name3[0])
288
289         for k in range(valueSize):
290             name2.lpop(key)
291
292 # Function 6

```

```

293 def ProjSel_KLStore(output_name, pnames, expression):
294     """
295     This function performs a join on the common keys of some KL stores,
296     and stores them with their values in a new KL store.
297     Then it applies a filtering condition for this new KL store,
298     based on the key and the contents of the lists involved.
299
300     :param output_name: The name of the KL store that will be created
301     :param pnames: The names of the KL stores that will be used for the
302                     output
303     :param expression: A valid Python boolean expression with the following
304                       convention: Within the expression, key and KL stores involved
305                       should be prepended by some special symbol(s),
306                       e.g. "##key <> 't22' and ##age > 20"
307     """
308     keys_pname1 = pnames[0].keys()
309
310     for key in keys_pname1:
311         counter = 1
312
313         for i in range(1, len(pnames)):
314             if key in pnames[i].keys():
315                 counter += 1
316
317         if counter == len(pnames):
318             for i in range(len(pnames)):
319
320                 for j in range(0, pnames[i].llen(key)):
321                     output_name.lpush(key,
322                                       pnames[i].lindex(key, j).decode('utf-8'))
323
324     expression_list = expression.split()
325
326     key_values = []
327
328     for ex in expression_list:
329         ex = ex.replace("'", "")
330         if re.search(r'^\W+', ex):
331             ex_sub = re.sub(r'^\W+', '', ex)
332
333             if ex_sub == '':
334                 continue

```

```

335         key_values.append([ex, ex_sub])
336
337
338 to_delete_list = []
339
340 for key in output_name.keys():
341     key = key.decode('utf-8')
342
343     for i in range(0, output_name.llen(key)):
344         value = output_name.lindex(key, i).decode('utf-8')
345
346         expression2 = expression
347         expression2 = expression2.replace(key_values[0][0],
348             "'" + key + "'")
349
350         expression2 = expression2.replace(key_values[1][0], value)
351
352         if eval(expression2):
353             continue
354
355         to_delete_list.append([key, value])
356
357 for set in to_delete_list:
358     output_name.lrem(set[0], 0, set[1])

```


3 FUNCTION TESTING IN PYTHON

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
4  import redis
5  import redis_functions as rf
6
7
8  def Print_KLStore(current, name):
9     print()
10    print('-----' + current + ' KL Store-----')
11
12    for key in name.keys():
13        print(key, name.lrange(key, 0, -1))
14
15 def Test_Create_KLStore():
16     name1 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=0)
17     name1.flushdb()
18
19     data_source = 'data-sources/Redis_Data_Source.xml'
20     query_string = ''
21     position1 = 0
22     position2 = 1
23     direction = 1
24
25     rf.Create_KLStore(name1, data_source, query_string,
26         position1, position2, direction)
27
28     current = 'Initial'
29     Print_KLStore(current, name1)
30
31     return name1
32
33 def Test_Filter_KLStore():
34     name1 = Test_Create_KLStore()
35
36     expression = 'element == 87654321'
37
38     rf.Filter_KLStore(name1, expression)
39
40     current = 'Final'

```

```

41     Print_KLStore(current , name1)
42
43 def Test_Apply_KLStore():
44     name1 = Test_Create_KLStore()
45
46     rf.Apply_KLStore(name1, rf.func)
47
48     current = 'Final'
49     Print_KLStore(current , name1)
50
51 def Test_Aggr_KLStore():
52     aggregates = ['avg', 'sum', 'count', 'min', 'max']
53
54     for aggr in aggregates:
55         print()
56         print('Aggregation: ' + aggr)
57         name1 = Test_Create_KLStore()
58
59         rf.Aggr_KLStore(name1, aggr)
60
61         current = 'Final'
62         Print_KLStore(current , name1)
63
64 def Test_LookUp_KLStore():
65     name2 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=1)
66     name3 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=2)
67
68     name2.flushdb()
69     name3.flushdb()
70
71     name2.lpush(12, 't12', 't13')
72     name2.lpush(18, 't32')
73     name2.lpush(56, 't82', 't62', 't71')
74
75     name3.lpush('t11', 120, 67, 98)
76     name3.lpush('t12', 68, 139, 65)
77     name3.lpush('t13', 55, 12)
78     name3.lpush('t32', 22, 13, 2, 6)
79     name3.lpush('t71', 4)
80     name3.lpush('t82', 100, 0)
81     name3.lpush('t99', 45, 89)
82

```

```

83     current = 'Initial'
84     Print_KLStore(current, name2)
85
86     current = 'Initial'
87     Print_KLStore(current, name3)
88
89     rf.LookUp_KLStore(name2, name3)
90
91     current = 'Final'
92     Print_KLStore(current, name2)
93
94 def Test_ProjSel_KLStore():
95     pname1 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=3)
96     pname2 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=4)
97     pname3 = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=5)
98     output_name = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=6)
99
100    pname1.flushdb()
101    pname2.flushdb()
102    pname3.flushdb()
103    output_name.flushdb()
104
105    pname1.lpush('t11', 31, 62, 9)
106    pname1.lpush('t15', 75, 91)
107    pname1.lpush('t22', 55, 12, 112)
108    pname1.lpush('t39', 44)
109    pname1.lpush('t44', 42, 98)
110
111    pname2.lpush('t11', 12, 6, 95)
112    pname2.lpush('t15', 128)
113    pname2.lpush('t22', 43)
114    pname2.lpush('t32', 39, 77)
115    pname2.lpush('t44', 129)
116
117    pname3.lpush('t11', 182)
118    pname3.lpush('t16', 7, 9)
119    pname3.lpush('t22', 56, 29)
120    pname3.lpush('t38', 32, 82)
121    pname3.lpush('t44', 66, 121, 22)
122
123    pnames = [pname1, pname2, pname3]
124

```

```
125     current = 'Initial'
126     Print_KLStore(current, pname1)
127
128     current = 'Initial'
129     Print_KLStore(current, pname2)
130
131     current = 'Initial'
132     Print_KLStore(current, pname3)
133
134     expression = "##key != 't22' and ##value > 98"
135
136     rf.ProjSel_KLStore(output_name, pnames, expression)
137
138     current = 'Final'
139     Print_KLStore(current, output_name)
140
141 # Run test functions
142 Test_Create_KLStore()
143 Test_Filter_KLStore()
144 Test_Apply_KLStore()
145 Test_Aggr_KLStore()
146 Test_LookUp_KLStore()
147 Test_ProjSel_KLStore()
```

4 RESULTS

4.1 Test_Create_KLStore()

```
D:\Github\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py

-----Initial KL Store-----
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']
```

4.2 Test_Filter_KLStore()

```
D:\Github\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py

-----Initial KL Store-----
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']

-----Final KL Store-----
b'5' [b'87654321']
b'3' [b'87654321']
```

4.3 Test_Apply_KLStore()

```
D:\Github\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py

-----Initial KL Store-----
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']

-----Final KL Store-----
b'1' [b'123456703']
b'2' [b'987654323']
b'5' [b'876543213', b'301245673', b'201345673']
b'0' [b'123456793', b'123456783']
b'3' [b'876543213', b'345678903', b'234567893']
```

4.4 Test_Aggr_KLStore()

```
D:\GitHub\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py

Aggregation: avg

-----Initial KL Store-----
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']

-----Final KL Store-----
b'1' [b'12345670.0']
b'2' [b'98765432.0']
b'5' [b'45971151.667']
b'0' [b'12345678.5']
b'3' [b'48559666.667']

Aggregation: sum

-----Initial KL Store-----
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']

-----Final KL Store-----
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'137913455']
b'0' [b'24691357']
b'3' [b'145679000']
```

Aggregation: count

-----Initial KL Store-----

```
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']
```

-----Final KL Store-----

```
b'1' [b'1']
b'2' [b'1']
b'5' [b'3']
b'0' [b'2']
b'3' [b'3']
```

Aggregation: min

-----Initial KL Store-----

```
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']
```

-----Final KL Store-----

```
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345678']
b'3' [b'23456789']
```

Aggregation: max

-----Initial KL Store-----

```
b'3' [b'87654321', b'34567890', b'23456789']
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321', b'30124567', b'20134567']
b'0' [b'12345679', b'12345678']
```

-----Final KL Store-----

```
b'1' [b'12345670']
b'2' [b'98765432']
b'5' [b'87654321']
b'0' [b'12345679']
b'3' [b'87654321']
```

4.5 Test_LookUp_KLStore()

```
D:\GitHub\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py
```

```
-----Initial KL Store-----
```

```
b'56' [b't71', b't62', b't82']
```

```
b'12' [b't13', b't12']
```

```
b'18' [b't32']
```

```
-----Initial KL Store-----
```

```
b't99' [b'89', b'45']
```

```
b't82' [b'0', b'100']
```

```
b't11' [b'98', b'67', b'120']
```

```
b't32' [b'6', b'2', b'13', b'22']
```

```
b't71' [b'4']
```

```
b't12' [b'65', b'139', b'68']
```

```
b't13' [b'12', b'55']
```

```
-----Final KL Store-----
```

```
b'56' [b'4', b'0', b'100']
```

```
b'12' [b'12', b'55', b'65', b'139', b'68']
```

```
b'18' [b'6', b'2', b'13', b'22']
```


4.6 Test_ProjSel_KLStore()

```
D:\GitHub\bdms\redis>python test_redis_functions.py

-----Initial KL Store-----
b't11' [b'9', b'62', b'31']
b't22' [b'112', b'12', b'55']
b't39' [b'44']
b't15' [b'91', b'75']
b't44' [b'98', b'42']

-----Initial KL Store-----
b't32' [b'77', b'39']
b't11' [b'95', b'6', b'12']
b't22' [b'43']
b't15' [b'128']
b't44' [b'129']

-----Initial KL Store-----
b't38' [b'82', b'32']
b't11' [b'182']
b't22' [b'29', b'56']
b't16' [b'9', b'7']
b't44' [b'22', b'121', b'66']

-----Final KL Store-----
b't11' [b'182']
b't44' [b'121', b'129']
```