

## # Assignments for REDIS

Viraj (10150108)

### 1. Create a redis list with value [10, 20, 30]

> rpush myList 10 20 30

> lrange myList 0 -1

```
hduser@viraj-idea-Z580: ~/Documents/myNoSQL/Assignment1_10150108_Viraj
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> rpush myList 10 20 30
(integer) 3
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> lrange myList 0 -1
1) "10"
2) "20"
3) "30"
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> 
```

### 2. Change the list to [20, 20, 20]

> lset myList 0 20 <<< 0 is the index position of the list

> lset myList 2 20 <<< 2 is the index position of the list

> lrange myList 0 -1

```
hduser@viraj-idea-Z580: ~/Documents/myNoSQL/Assignment1_10150108_Viraj
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> rpush myList 10 20 30
(integer) 3
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> lrange myList 0 -1
1) "10"
2) "20"
3) "30"
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> lset myList 0 20
OK
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> lset myList 2 20
OK
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> lrange myList 0 -1
1) "20"
2) "20"
3) "20"
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> 
```

### 3. Create a sorted set with the value {1, 2, 3 }

> zadd myset 1 "1"

> zadd myset 2 "2"

> zadd myset 3 "3"

> zrange myset 0 -1

> zrange myset 0 -1 withscores

```
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> zadd myset 1 "1"
(integer) 1
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> zadd myset 2 "2"
(integer) 1
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> zadd myset 3 "3"
(integer) 1
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> zrange myset 0 -1
1) "1"
2) "2"
3) "3"
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> zrange myset 0 -1 withscores
1) "1"
2) "1"
3) "2"
4) "2"
5) "3"
6) "3"
redis 127.0.0.1:6379> 
```

### 4. Add {3, 4, -5} to this set  
### Display the list contents and the ordered set contents

### Using “Z” commands

In a sorted set, we cannot have duplicate members even for different scores, so when we try to add 3 in the existing set the score gets updated for the same. Also if the score is not properly mentioned the sorting goes for a toss.

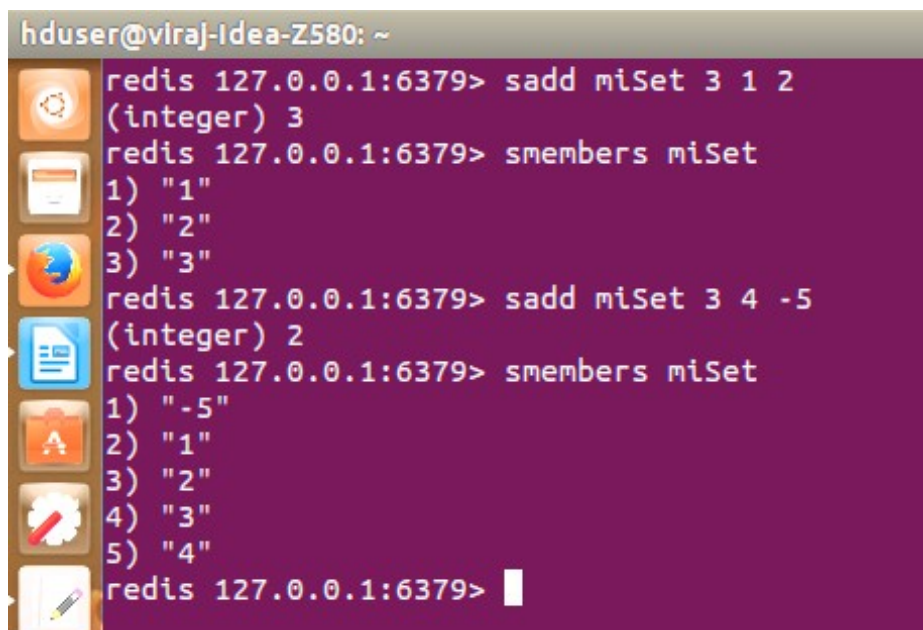
So I am adding 3, 4, 5 to the existing “myset” with scores as “4”, “5”, “0” respectively. Due to this, the existing 3 which was having a score of “3” got updated to “4” and as I need a final sorted set, I am giving a score of 0 to “-5”

```
> zadd myset 4 3 5 4 0 -5
```

### Using “S” commands

Using “SADD” we can simply pass the members/elements and it gets sorted out based on the values.

```
> sadd miSet 3 1 2  
> smembers miSet  
> sadd miSet 3 4 -5  
> smembers miSet
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'hduser@v1raj-idea-Z580: ~'. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and outputs:  
1. Command: 'redis 127.0.0.1:6379> sadd miSet 3 1 2'  
Output: '(integer) 3'  
2. Command: 'redis 127.0.0.1:6379> smembers miSet'  
Output: '1) "1"  
2) "2"  
3) "3"  
3. Command: 'redis 127.0.0.1:6379> sadd miSet 3 4 -5'  
Output: '(integer) 2'  
4. Command: 'redis 127.0.0.1:6379> smembers miSet'  
Output: '1) "-5"  
2) "1"  
3) "2"  
4) "3"  
5) "4"  
The prompt 'redis 127.0.0.1:6379>' is followed by a white cursor bar.