

Redis is 10!

Dr. Christoph Zimmermann redislabs, 6. 7. 2019

stat /proc/self

- PhD in reflective operating system architectures
- First crush on Linux: kernel 0.95
- Tech support + more @ FraLUG
- Arch package maintainer
- Hobbies include:
 - SDLC
 - IT security and other forms of black art
 - Community liaison / solution architect @ redislabs





cat /etc/motd

- What is Redis
- Architecture
- Features
- The application perspective
- Summary / outlook



last

Redis

An in-memory multi-model database



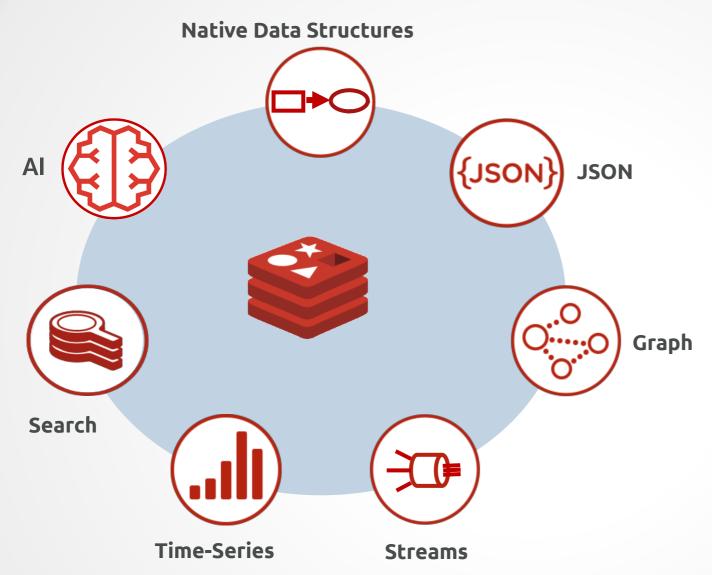


cat /etc/group





ls /opt/redis



- Dedicated engine for each data model (vs. API only)
- Models engines can be selectively loaded, according to use case
- All model engines
 access the same data,
 eliminating the need for
 transferring data
 between them

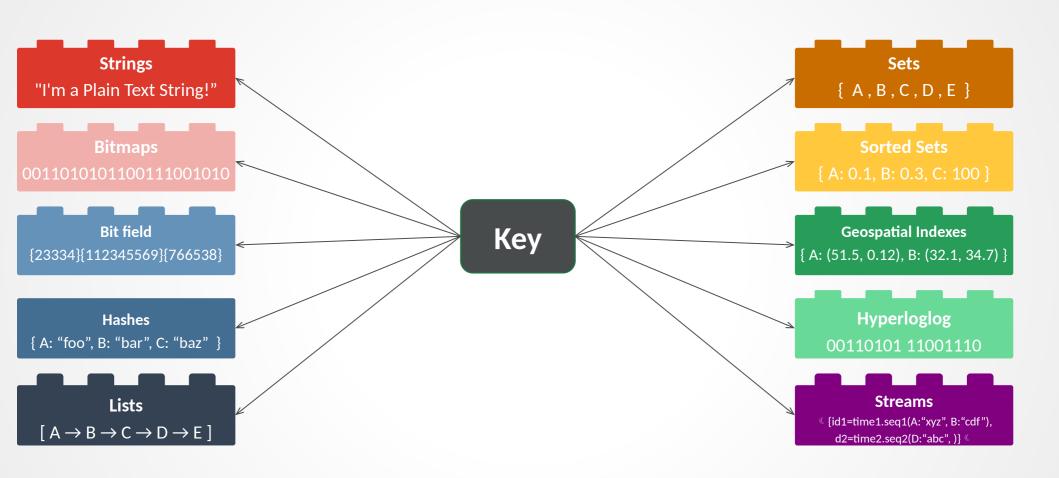


man redis-server

- Different persistence modes:
 - Append-only files (AOF)
 - Snapshots (RDB)
- Cluster: utils/create-cluster/create-cluster
- High availability:
 - Via sentinels (src/redis-sentinel)
- Full CAP coverage:
 - HA → ACID compliance

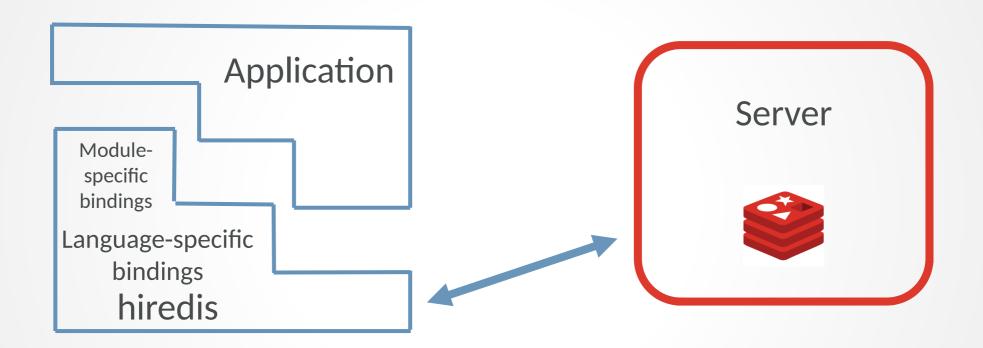


type which





redis-server





cat hello_world.py

```
#
# Hello world for redis
#
import redis
def main():
    # decode responses: depending on the Python version
    r = redis.Redis(decode responses=True)
    r.set('Hello', 'world')
    val = r.get('Hello')
    print('Hello: ', val)
if name__ == '__main__':
    exit(main())
```



shutdown -H +5

- Outlook (redis 6):
 - ACLs / user administration
 - Improved wire protocol
 - Cluster proxy
- Popular in-memory NoSQL
- Key/value store → multi-modal DB
- Extensibility: modules + more



apropos redis

- redis.io: fulls OSS documentation
- antirez.com: Salvatore's blog
- github.com/antirez/redis: Redis source code
- redislabs.com/community: community documentation
- redislabs.com/redis-for-dummies: Redis quickstart
- university.redislabs.com: redislabs university



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Discussion



Thank you!

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Backup



less ~home/dev/redis_graph.py

```
import redis
from redisgraph import Node, Edge, Graph
def print res(result):
# Iterate through resultset, skip header row at position 0
    for record in result.result set:
         person name = record[0]
         person age = record[1]
         visit purpose = record[2]
         country name = record[3]
         print('Name: {:>12}\tAge: {:>12}\tVisit: {:>12}\tCountry
{}'.format(person name,
                                                person age, visit purpose,
country name))
def main():
    # Depending on Python version
    r = redis.Redis(decode responses=True)
    redis graph = Graph('social', r)
    john = Node(label='person', properties={'name': 'John Doe', 'age': 33, 'gender':
                        'status': 'single'})
'male',
           redis graph.add node(john)
```



less ~home/dev/redis_graph.py

```
japan = Node(label='country', properties={'name': 'Japan'})
redis graph.add node(japan)
edge john = Edge(john, 'visited', japan, properties={'purpose': 'pleasure'})
redis graph.add edge (edge john)
pearl = Node(label='person', properties={'name': 'Pearl White', 'age': 25, 'gender':
            'female', 'status': 'married'})
redis graph.add node(pearl)
australia = Node(label='country', properties={'name': 'Australia'})
redis graph.add node(australia)
edge pearl = Edge(pearl, 'visited', australia, properties={'purpose': 'business'})
redis graph.add edge(edge pearl)
redis graph.commit()
print('')
```



less ~home/dev/redis_graph.py

```
for i in ['pleasure', 'business']:
print('==== Purpose: {} ===='.format(i))
query = '''MATCH (p:person) - [v:visited {{purpose:"{}"}}]-
>(c:country)
                 RETURN p.name, p.age, v.purpose,
c.name'''.format(i)
result = redis graph.query(query)
print res(result)
print('')
if name == ' main ':
    exit(main())
```

