Leap Ahead with Redis 6.2

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- Technologist
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- A husband, father of four, volunteer and struggling athlete.
- Deliberately practicing to build better software, faster.
- Generalist.
- Computer Science. MBA.
- Continuously learning.
- Believes that every rep counts.
- Doesn't have anything figured out.
- Trying to get a little better every day.
- Understanding in order to be understood.

Redis

Redis

- The "Most Loved" database in StackOverflow's Developer Survey
- For the 5th year in a row
- Data stored in memory, not on disk
- < 1m latency
- 162 clients in 50 different languages

Redis OSS 6.2

The Community Edition

Redis OSS 6.2

The Community Edition

- 6.2 was driven by the community
- Loads of community contributed features
- 15 new commands
- 5 commands changed
- 8 commands deprecated

Spring Data

- Data comes in many shapes and flavors
- The Spring Data family of project gives you:
 - An Java/Spring idiomatic way to access that data
 - From low-level constructs...
 - To high-level OO abstractions... Reactive/Non-Reactive/Functional-ish
 - Object-Mapping and Data Repositories
- Learn more at https://spring.io/projects/spring-data

Spring Data Redis (SDR)

- Part of the Spring Data Family
- Provides easy configuration and access to Redis
- Low-level connectivity via Lettuce & Jedis libraries
- RedisTemplate(s): High-level abstractions for Redis Ops
- Implements Key-Value Mapping/Repositories
- Learn more at https://spring.io/projects/spring-data-redis

String : ValueOperations

SET -> set

In [9]:

redis-cli set leapaheadkey leapaheadvalue

OK

```
In [10]: curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/set -d '{"key":"leapahead-string"
```

OK

String

GET -> get

In [11]: redis-cli get leapaheadkey

"leapaheadvalue"

```
@Component
class Get implements Function<String, String> {
    private final StringRedisTemplate redisTemplate;
    public ValueGet(StringRedisTemplate redisTemplate) {
        this.redisTemplate = redisTemplate;
    }
    @Override
    public String apply(String input) {
        return redisTemplate.opsForValue().get(input);
    }
}
```

```
In [12]: curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapaheadkey'
```

leapaheadvalue

String: ValueOperations

GETSET -> getAndSet

In [13]:

```
redis-cli set leapaheadkey leapaheadvalue
redis-cli get leapaheadkey
redis-cli getset leapaheadkey updatedvalue
redis-cli getset leapaheadkey anotherupdatedvalue
redis-cli get leapaheadkey
```

OK

- "leapaheadvalue"
- "leapaheadvalue"
- "updatedvalue"
- "anotherupdatedvalue"

```
In [14]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/set -d '{"key":"leapahead-string"
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/getAndSet -d '{"key":"leapahead-s
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'
```

OK
Spring Cloud Function
This is so cool! Shout out to Mark Paluch!!!!

String: ValueOperations

GETEX -> getAndExpire

```
In [15]:

redis-cli set leapaheadkey 'This message should self destruct in 3 seconds' redis-cli getex leapaheadkey ex 3 sleep 1 redis-cli ttl leapaheadkey sleep 2 redis-cli get leapaheadkey
```

```
OK
"This message should self destruct in 3 seconds"
(integer) 2
(nil)
```

```
In [16]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/set -d '{"key":"leapahead-string"
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/getEx -d '{"key":"leapahead-strin
    echo ''
    echo '(Sleeping for 3 seconds)'
    sleep 3
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'

OK
    Self-Destructing in 3 seconds
```

rror":"Internal Server Error", "requestId": "e36c6a60-1"}

{"timestamp": "2021-09-02T20:15:09.300+00:00", "path": "/get", "status":500, "e

(Sleeping for 3 seconds)

String: ValueOperations

GETDEL -> getAndDelete

```
In [17]:

redis-cli set leapaheadkey 'How about a once per customer use-case?'
redis-cli getdel leapaheadkey
redis-cli get leapaheadkey

OK
```

"How about a once per customer use-case?"

(nil)

```
@Component
class GetDel implements Function<String, String> {
    private final StringRedisTemplate redisTemplate;
    public GetDel(StringRedisTemplate redisTemplate) {
        this.redisTemplate = redisTemplate;
    }
    @Override
    public String apply(String input) {
        return redisTemplate.opsForValue().getAndDelete(input);
    }
}
```

```
In [18]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/set -d '{"key":"leapahead-string"
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/getDel -d 'leapahead-string'
    echo ''
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'

OK
    One-time-use-token AKA OTUT

    {"timestamp":"2021-09-02T20:15:40.884+00:00", "path":"/get", "status":500, "e
    rror":"Internal Server Error", "requestId":"42d61014-1"}
```

String: ValueOperations

SET PXAT & EXAT

Add PXAT/EXAT arguments to SET command (#8327)

```
In [19]:

redis-cli set leapaheadkey 'This offer will not last' PXAT 16621632000000
echo '16621632000000 is September 3, 2022'
echo 'There are 31536000 seconds in a year'
redis-cli ttl leapaheadkey
echo ''
redis-cli set leapaheadkey2 'I will glady pay you later for a hamburger today' EXAT 16621
echo ''
redis-cli ttl leapaheadkey2

OK
16621632000000 is September 3, 2022
There are 31536000 seconds in a year
```

(integer) 31549407

(integer) 31549407

OK

```
In [20]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/setPxAt -d '{"key":"leapahead-str
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'
    sleep 2
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'
```

```
OK
Self-Destructing
{"timestamp":"2021-09-02T20:17:35.845+00:00","path":"/get","status":500,"e
rror":"Internal Server Error","requestId":"6435f396-1"}
```

```
@Component
public class SetExAt implements Function<Map<String,String>, String> {
   private final RedisTemplate redisTemplate;
   public SetExAt(RedisTemplate redisTemplate) {
        this.redisTemplate = redisTemplate;
    }
    @Override
   public String apply(Map<String,String> input) {
        Objects.requireNonNull(redisTemplate.getConnectionFactory())
                .getConnection()
                .set(input.get("key").getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF 8),
                        input.get("value").getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF 8),
                        Expiration.unixTimestamp(Long.parseLong(input.get("e")),
TimeUnit.SECONDS),
                        RedisStringCommands.SetOption.UPSERT);
       return "OK";
```

```
In [21]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/setExAt -d '{"key":"leapahead-str
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'
    sleep 2
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/get -d 'leapahead-string'
```

```
OK
Self-Destructing
{"timestamp":"2021-09-02T20:18:03.126+00:00","path":"/get","status":500,"e
rror":"Internal Server Error","requestId":"ebf9ec44-1"}
```

Quiz Time

What is the maximum size of a Redis Key?

What is the maximum size of a Redis Key?

512MB

What is the maximum size of a Redis Value?

What is the maximum size of a Redis Value?

512MB

Hash

- Maps between string fields and string values
- A single hash can store over 4 billion field-value pairs
- Closely resembles Java Map

Hash: HashOperations

HSET / HMSET / HGETALL

```
redis-cli hmset leapahead:session status "So far, so good" track "Beginner, trending in t
redis-cli hset leapahead:session currentTime "$(date)"
redis-cli hgetall leapahead:session
OK
(integer) 1
 1) "status"
 2) "So far, so good"
 3) "track"
 4) "Beginner, trending in the right direction"
 5) "conf"
 6) "SpringOne 2021"
```

In [22]:

7) "presentedBy"

9) "currentTime"

8) "@dashaun, @bsbodden"

10) "Thu Sep 2 15:19:51 CDT 2021"

```
@Component
public class HgetAll implements Function<String, Map<?,?>> {
          private final RedisTemplate redisTemplate;
          public HgetAll(RedisTemplate redisTemplate) {
               this.redisTemplate = redisTemplate;
          }
          @Override
          public Map<?,?> apply(String input) {
                return redisTemplate.opsForHash().entries(input);
          }
}
```

```
In [23]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hset -d '{"k":"SpringOne2021","f"
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hmset -d '{"key":"SpringOne2021",
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: text/plain" localhost:8080/hgetAll -d 'SpringOne2021'
    echo ''
    redis-cli hgetall SpringOne2021

OK
    OK
    OK
    {}
    1) "start"
```

2) "dotspringdotio"

3) "Leap"
4) "Ahead"
5) "Redis"
6) "6.2"

Hash: HashOperations

HRANDFIELD

```
In [24]:
    redis-cli hmset team:frontend 1 "Johnny" 2 "Pat" 3 "Nat" 4 "Whit" 5 "Sandy"
    echo ''
    redis-cli hrandfield team:frontend 4 WITHVALUES

OK

1) "5"
2) "Sandy"
3) "4"
4) "Whit"
```

5) "2" 6) "Pat" 7) "1"

8) "Johnny"

```
In [25]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hmset -d '{"key":"Leaping","f":{"
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hrandField -d '{"key":"Leaping","
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hrandField -d '{"key":"Leaping","
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/hrandFieldWithValues -d '{"key":"
```

```
OK
["RedisBloom", "Azure"]
["RedisBloom", "Harvester", "RedisBloom", "OpenShift", "OpenShift"]
[{"Harvester": "Suse"}, {"OpenShift": "Redis Enterprise Operator"}]
```

Cheat Code

Cheat Code

Don't try to remember the Redis commands.

Cheat Code

Don't try to remember the Redis commands.

Remember Spring Data Redis!

List

- An ordered sequence of strings
- Comparable to a Java ArrayList
- Multi-purpose:
 - Stacks
 - Queues
- A single List can hold over 4 billion entries.

Adding to a List

- You can **add** things by:
 - Pushing in: LPUSH / LPUSHX , RPUSH / RPUSHX
 - Inserting before/after: LINSERT
 - **Setting** the value at an **index**: LSET

Remove from a List

- You can **remove things** things by:
 - Popping off: LPOP / RPOP / BLPOP / BRPOP
 - By value LREM
 - **By index** range: LTRIM

Accessing Elements

• By index: LINDEX

• By range: LRANGE

Between Lists

- Last from one list, to first in another: RP0PLPUSH / BRP0PLPUSH
- Pop and then Push: LM0VE / BLM0VE

```
In [26]:
    redis-cli DEL funny_words
    redis-cli RPUSH funny_words "Shenanigans" "Bamboozle" "Bodacious"
    echo ''
    redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1

    (integer) 0
    (integer) 3
```

"Shenanigans"
 "Bamboozle"
 "Bodacious"

```
In [27]:
    redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1
    echo ''
    redis-cli LPUSH funny_words "Bumfuzzle"
    echo ''
    redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1

1) "Shenanigans"
2) "Bamboozle"
3) "Bodacious"
```

(integer) 4

1) "Bumfuzzle"
2) "Shenanigans"
3) "Bamboozle"
4) "Bodacious"

```
In [28]:
    redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 1 3
    echo ''
    redis-cli LINSERT funny_words BEFORE "Bamboozle" "Brouhaha"
    echo ''
    redis-cli LSET funny_words -2 "Flibbertigibbet"
    echo ''
    redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1

1) "Shenanigans"
2) "Bamboozle"
3) "Bodacious"

(integer) 5
```

OK

"Bumfuzzle"
 "Shenanigans"
 "Brouhaha"

5) "Bodacious"

4) "Flibbertigibbet"

```
In [29]:

redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1
echo ''
redis-cli LPOP funny_words
echo ''
redis-cli LRANGE funny_words 0 -1
```

- 1) "Bumfuzzle"
- 2) "Shenanigans"
- 3) "Brouhaha"
- 4) "Flibbertigibbet"
- 5) "Bodacious"

"Bumfuzzle"

- 1) "Shenanigans"
- 2) "Brouhaha"
- 3) "Flibbertigibbet"
- 4) "Bodacious"

In Spring Data Redis

```
public class ListExample {
    @Autowired
    private StringRedisTemplate redisTemplate;

    @Resource(name="stringRedisTemplate")
    private ListOperations<String, String> listOps;

    public void playWithLists() {
        //...
    }
}
```

In Spring Data Redis

```
public void playWithLists() {
  listOps.rightPushAll("funny_words", "Shenanigans", "Bamboozle", "Bodacious");
  List<String> range = listOps.range("funny_words", 0, -1);
  System.out.println(range.toArray());

  listOps.leftPush("funny_words", "Bumfuzzle");
  range = listOps.range("funny_words", 1, 3);

  listOps.leftPush("funny_words", "Bamboozle", "Brouhaha");

  // ...

  listOps.set("funny_words", -2, "Flibbertigibbet");
  // ...
  System.out.println(listOps.size("funny_words"));
}
```

What's new with Lists in 6.2?

- Add LMOVE and BLMOVE commands that pop and push arbitrarily (#6929)
- Add the COUNT argument to LPOP and RPOP (#8179)

LMOVE on the CLI

- Right-most from list_one to the left of list_two
- Left-most from list_one to the left of list_two

```
In [30]:
            redis-cli DEL list one
            redis-cli DEL list two
            redis-cli RPUSH list_one "one" "two" "three"
            echo ''
            redis-cli LMOVE list_one list_two RIGHT LEFT
            redis-cli LMOVE list_one list_two LEFT RIGHT
            echo ''
            redis-cli LRANGE list one 0 -1
            echo ''
            redis-cli LRANGE list_two 0 -1
            (integer) 0
            (integer) 0
            (integer) 3
            "three"
```

"one"

1) "two"

1) "three"
2) "one"

LMOVE on SDR as a JUnit Test

```
void testLMOVE() {
  listOps.rightPushAll("list_one", "one", "two", "three");
  listOps.move("list_one", RIGHT, "list_two", LEFT);
  listOps.move("list_one", LEFT, "list_two", RIGHT);

List<String> listOne = listOps.range("list_one", 0, -1);
  List<String> listTwo = listOps.range("list_two", 0, -1);
  assertTrue(listOne.containsAll(List.of("two")));
  assertTrue(listTwo.containsAll(List.of("three", "one")));
}
```

COUNT on LPOP/RPOP

Pop "n" things from the left or the right

```
In [31]:
    redis-cli RPUSH mylist "one"
    redis-cli RPUSH mylist "two"
    redis-cli RPUSH mylist "three"
    redis-cli LPOP mylist 2
    redis-cli LRANGE mylist 0 -1

    (integer) 1
    (integer) 2
    (integer) 3
```

"one"
 "two"
 "three"

COUNT on LPOP / RPOP on SDR as a JUnit Test

```
@Test
void testLPOP() {
    listOps.rightPush("mylist", "one");
    listOps.rightPush("mylist", "two");
    listOps.rightPush("mylist", "three");
    listOps.leftPop("mylist", 2);
    List<String> myList = listOps.range("mylist", 0, -1);
    assertTrue(myList.containsAll(List.of("three")));
}
```

Set

- Collections of unique, unsorted string elements.
- Set Operations (Union/Intersection/Subtraction)
- Most operations in constant time (0(n))

Set Use Cases

- Unique item management (tags/folksonomies)
- Tracking IPs, content filtering
- As a support data structure to manage membership
 - SDR maintains Primary Keys for mapped classes in a Redis Set

Working with Sets

- Add/Remove: SADD / SPOP / SREM
- Access/Retrieve: SMEMBERS / SRANDMEMBERS / SSCAN
- Set Info: SCARD / SISMEMBER / SMISMEMBER
- Set Ops: SDIFF* / SINTER* / SUNION* / SMOVE

```
In [32]:
    redis-cli DEL colors
    redis-cli SADD colors "red" "yellow" "green" "fushia"
    redis-cli SADD colors "yellow"
    redis-cli SISMEMBER colors "green"
    redis-cli SISMEMBER colors "magenta"
    redis-cli SREM colors "green"
    redis-cli SREM colors "green"
    redis-cli SMEMBERS colors

    (integer) 0
    (integer) 4
    (integer) 0
```

(integer) 1
(integer) 0
(integer) 1
(integer) 0
1) "yellow"
2) "fushia"
3) "red"

Sets in Spring Data Redis

```
@Test
void testSimpleExample() {
    setOps.add("colors", "red", "yellow", "green", "fushia");
    setOps.add("colors", "yellow");
    Set<String> members = setOps.members("colors");
    assertTrue(members.containsAll(List.of("red", "yellow", "green", "fushia")));
    assertTrue(setOps.isMember("colors", "green"));
    assertFalse(setOps.isMember("colors", "magenta"));
    assertEquals(1, setOps.remove("colors", "green"));
    members = setOps.members("colors");
    assertTrue(members.containsAll(List.of("red", "yellow", "fushia")));
}
```

What's new with Sets in 6.2?

• Add SMISMEMBER command that checks multiple members (#7615)

```
In [33]:
    redis-cli DEL colors
    redis-cli SADD colors "red" "yellow" "green" "fushia"
    redis-cli SMISMEMBER colors "red" "black" "green"

    (integer) 1
```

(integer) 1
(integer) 4
1) (integer) 1
2) (integer) 0
3) (integer) 1

SMISMEMBER on SDR as a JUnit Test

```
void testSMISMEMBER() {
  setOps.add("colors", "red", "yellow", "green", "fushia");
  Map<Object, Boolean> memberCheck = setOps.isMember("colors", "red", "black",
  "green");
  assertTrue(memberCheck.get("red"));
  assertFalse(memberCheck.get("black"));
  assertTrue(memberCheck.get("green"));
}
```

```
In [34]:

redis-cli flushdb
redis-cli SADD colors "red" "yellow" "green" "fushia"
redis-cli SMISMEMBER colors "red" "black" "green"

OK
(integer) 4
```

1) (integer) 1
2) (integer) 0
3) (integer) 1

Sorted Set

- A weighted Sets: A mix between a Set and a Hash
- Elements
 - are tuples with a value and a score
 - are always taken sorted by their score
 - can be retrieved in ranges

Sorted Set Use Cases

- Priority queues
- Low-latency leaderboards
- Secondary indexing in general

```
In [35]:
            redis-cli ZADD game1 100 "Frank" 740 "Jennifer" 200 "Pieter" 512 "Dave" 690 "Ana"
            redis-cli ZADD game2 212 "Joe" 230 "Jennifer" 450 "Mary" 730 "Tom" 512 "Dave" 200 "Frank"
            echo ''
            redis-cli ZRANGE game2 0 -1 WITHSCORES
            (integer) 5
            (integer) 6
             1) "Frank"
             2) "200"
             3) "Joe"
             4) "212"
             5) "Jennifer"
             6) "230"
             7) "Mary"
             8) "450"
             9) "Dave"
```

10) "512" 11) "Tom" 12) "730"

In [36]:

```
redis-cli ZINTER 2 game1 game2 WITHSCORES
echo ''
redis-cli ZINTER 2 game1 game2 WITHSCORES AGGREGATE max
echo ''
redis-cli ZDIFF 2 game1 game2 WITHSCORES
```

- 1) "Frank"
- 2) "300"
- 3) "Jennifer"
- 4) "970"
- 5) "Dave"
- 6) "1024"
- 1) "Frank"
- 2) "200"
- 3) "Dave"
- 4) "512"
- 5) "Jennifer"
- 6) "740"
- 1) "Pieter"
- 2) "200"
- 3) "Ana"
- 4) "690"

ZADD in SDR

```
Set<TypedTuple<String>> game1 = Set.of( //
    TypedTuple.of("Frank", 100.0), TypedTuple.of("Jennifer", 740.0),
    TypedTuple.of("Pieter", 200.0), TypedTuple.of("Dave", 512.0),
    TypedTuple.of("Ana", 690.0));

Set<TypedTuple<String>> game2 = Set.of( //
    TypedTuple.of("Joe", 212.0), TypedTuple.of("Jennifer", 230.0),
    TypedTuple.of("Mary", 450.0), TypedTuple.of("Tom", 730.0),
    TypedTuple.of("Dave", 512.0), TypedTuple.of("Frank", 200.0));

zSetOps.add("game1", game1);
zSetOps.add("game2", game2);
```

ZRANGE in SDR

```
Set<String> game1Players = zSetOps.range("game1", 0, -1);
assertArrayEquals(new String[] { "Frank", "Pieter", "Dave", "Ana", "Jennifer"},
game1Players.toArray());

Set<TypedTuple<String>> game2PlayersWithScores = zSetOps.rangeWithScores("game2",
0, -1);
TypedTuple<String> frankInGame2 = game2PlayersWithScores.iterator().next();
assertEquals("Frank", frankInGame2.getValue());
assertEquals(200.0, frankInGame2.getScore());
```

ZINTER in SDR

```
Set<TypedTuple<String>> inBothGames = zSetOps.intersectWithScores("game1",
"game2");
TypedTuple<String> frankInBothGamesTotal = inBothGames.iterator().next();
assertEquals("Frank", frankInBothGamesTotal.getValue());
assertEquals(300.0, frankInBothGamesTotal.getScore());

Set<TypedTuple<String>> inBothGamesWithMax = zSetOps.intersectWithScores("game1",
Set.of("game2"), Aggregate.MAX);
TypedTuple<String> frankInBothGamesMax = inBothGamesWithMax.iterator().next();
assertEquals("Frank", frankInBothGamesMax.getValue());
assertEquals(200.0, frankInBothGamesMax.getScore());
```

ZDIFF in SDR

```
Set<TypedTuple<String>> onlyInGame1 = zSetOps.differenceWithScores("game1",
    "game2");
List<String> players = onlyInGame1.stream().map(t ->
    t.getValue()).collect(Collectors.toList());
assertTrue(players.containsAll(Set.of("Pieter", "Ana")));
```

Sorted Set

- Add ZMSCORE command that returns an array of scores (#7593)
- Add ZDIFF and ZDIFFSTORE commands (#7961)
- Add ZINTER and ZUNION commands (#7794)
- Add ZRANDMEMBER command (#8297)
- Add the REV, BYLEX and BYSCORE arguments to ZRANGE, and the ZRANGESTORE command (#7844)

```
In [37]:

echo 'ZMSCORE w/ an array of scores'
echo ''
redis-cli ZADD myzset 1 "one"
redis-cli ZADD myzset 2 "two"
redis-cli ZMSCORE myzset "one" "two" "nofield"

ZMSCORE w/ an array of scores

(integer) 1
```

(integer) 1

1) "1" 2) "2" 3) (nil)

ZMSCORE w/ an array of scores

```
@Test
void testZMSCORE() {
   zSetOps.add("myzset", "one", 1);
   zSetOps.add("myzset", "two", 2);
   List<Double> scores = zSetOps.score("myzset", "one", "two", "nofield");
   assertArrayEquals(new Double[] { 1.0, 2.0, null }, scores.toArray());
}
```

```
echo 'ZDIFF Commands'
echo ''
redis-cli ZADD zset1 1 "one"
redis-cli ZADD zset1 2 "two"
redis-cli ZADD zset1 3 "three"
redis-cli ZADD zset2 1 "one"
redis-cli ZADD zset2 2 "two"
redis-cli ZDIFF 2 zset1 zset2
echo ''
redis-cli ZDIFF 2 zset1 zset2 WITHSCORES
```

ZDIFF Commands

```
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
1) "three"

1) "three"
2) "3"
```

ZDIFF commands

```
@Test
void testZDIFF() {
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "one", 1);
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "two", 2);
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "three", 3);
    zSetOps.add("zset2", "one", 1);
    zSetOps.add("zset2", "two", 2);

    Set<String> diffs = zSetOps.difference("zset1", "zset2");
    assertArrayEquals(new String[] { "three" }, diffs.toArray());

    Set<TypedTuple<String>> diffsWScores = zSetOps.differenceWithScores("zset1", "zset2");
    assertEquals(1, diffsWScores.size());
    TypedTuple<String> dtt = diffsWScores.iterator().next();
    assertEquals("three", dtt.getValue());
    assertEquals(3.0, dtt.getScore());
}
```

```
In [39]:

echo 'ZDIFFSTORE commands'
echo ''
redis-cli ZADD zset1 1 "one"
redis-cli ZADD zset1 2 "two"
redis-cli ZADD zset1 3 "three"
redis-cli ZADD zset2 1 "one"
redis-cli ZADD zset2 2 "two"
echo ''
redis-cli ZDIFFSTORE out 2 zset1 zset2
echo ''
redis-cli ZRANGE out 0 -1 WITHSCORES
```

ZDIFFSTORE commands

```
(integer) 0
(integer) 0
(integer) 0
(integer) 0
(integer) 1

1) "three"
2) "3"
```

ZDIFFSTORE commands

```
@Test
void testZDIFFSTORE() {
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "one", 1);
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "two", 2);
    zSetOps.add("zset1", "three", 3);
    zSetOps.add("zset2", "one", 1);
    zSetOps.add("zset2", "two", 2);

    zSetOps.add("zset2", "two", 2);

    zSetOps.differenceAndStore("zset1", List.of("zset2"), "out");
    Set<TypedTuple<String>> withScores = zSetOps.rangeWithScores("out", 0, -1);
    assertEquals(1, withScores.size());
    TypedTuple<String> dtt = withScores.iterator().next();
    assertEquals("three", dtt.getValue());
    assertEquals(3.0, dtt.getScore());
}
```

Geo

- Sorted Set
- Latitude and longitude encoded into the score of the sorted set using the geohash algorithm
- "lat long" isn't the case here, it's "long lat"

```
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
(integer) 1
"3527.3727"
(integer) 1
```

```
In [41]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/geoAdd -d '{"k":"running-poi","la
    echo ''
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/geoAdd -d '{"k":"running-poi","la
    echo ''
```

1

```
In [42]:
    curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" localhost:8080/geoSearchFromMemberByBoxKm -d '{"
    echo ''
    redis-cli ZRANGE inTheBox 0 -1 WITHSCORES
```

- 1) "Trail"
- 2) "1405606775774309"
- 3) "Basketball"
- 4) "1405609652767867"

I TOTALLY CHEATED

I TOTALLY CHEATED

I USED ZRANGE TO GET THE MEMBERS OF THE GEO

I TOTALLY CHEATED

I USED ZRANGE TO GET THE MEMBERS OF THE GEO

In [43]:

redis-cli ZRANGE inTheBox 0 -1 WITHSCORES

- 1) "Trail"
- 2) "1405606775774309"
- 3) "Basketball"
- 4) "1405609652767867"

STREAMS

- Before Redis 6.2, streams could only be trimmed to an exact or approximate number of entries.
- This is a little at odds with the way that we do steam processing
- Each entry in a stream must have a unique ID greater than any previously seen in the stream.
- Redis by default uses millisecond timestamps for this.
- We now allow you to trim based on ID!

Brian!

What we're up to at Redis

- Extending/complementing Spring Data Redis with:
 - Access to module commands via Spring's Templates
 - Multi-model Object-Mapping support
 - JSON object-mapping + RediSearch integration
 - Graph object-mapping
 - RediSearch integration for existing Redis Hash mapped entities

What we're up to at Redis

- Plus...
- Encapsulated "Use Cases" that can be applies declaratively
- Graph object-mapping
- RediSearch integration for existing Redis Hash mapped entities
- Encapsulated "Use Cases" that can be applies declaratively

Redis Modules Templates

- Follow's Spring Data Redis "opsForXXX() "pattern
- Provide's a Spring Native way to interact at the command-level with:
- RedisJSON, RedisGraph, RediSearch, RedisAl, RedisBloom, and RedisTimeSeries

Redis Modules Templates

Inject a RedisModulesOperations bean:

```
@Autowired
RedisModulesOperations<String, String> modulesOperations;
```

Retrieve a module template to use its commands:

```
GraphOperations<String> graph = modulesOperations.opsForGraph();
// Create both source and destination nodes
graph("social", "CREATE (:person{name:'roi',age:32})");
graph("social", "CREATE (:person{name:'amit',age:30})");
```

RedisJSON Document-Object Mapping

Annotate a Java class with @Document annotation:

```
@Document("company")
public class Company {
    @Id
    private String id;
    @NonNull
    private String name;
    private boolean publiclyListed;
}
```

RedisJSON Document-Object Mapping

Repository support via RedisDocumentRepository interface:

interface CompanyRepository extends RedisDocumentRepository<Company, String> {}

RedisJSON Document-Object Mapping

In action:

```
@Autowired CompanyRepository repository;

Company redislabs = repository.save(Company.of("RedisLabs"));
Company microsoft = repository.save(Company.of("Microsoft"));

System.out.println(">>>> Items in repo: " + repository.count());

Optional < Company > maybeRedisLabs = repository.findById(redislabs.getId());
Optional < Company > maybeMicrosoft = repository.findById(microsoft.getId());

System.out.println(">>>> Company: " + maybeRedisLabs.get());
```

RedisJSON/RediSearch Integration

• @XXXIndexed Annotations for RediSearch index creation and maintenance

```
@Document("my-doc")
public class MyDoc {
    @Id
    private String id;
    @NonNull
    @TextIndexed(alias = "title")
    private String title;
    @TagIndexed(alias = "tag")
    private Set<String> tag = new HashSet<String>();
}
```

Search anything...

• @Query and @Aggregation for powerful native RediSearch Queries and Aggregations:

```
public interface MyDocRepository
  extends RedisDocumentRepository<MyDoc, String>, MyDocQueries {
    @Query(returnFields = {"$.tag[0]", "AS", "first_tag"})
    SearchResult getFirstTag();

    @Query("@title:$title @tag:{$tags}")
    Iterable<MyDoc> findByTitleAndTags(@Param("title") String title, @Param("tags")
Set<String> tags);

    @Aggregation(load = {"$.tag[1]", "AS", "tag2"})
    AggregationResult getSecondTagWithAggregation();
}
```

DEMO

Looking Forward

- Today: 2.6 Milestone 2
- November 2021: Spring Data Redis 2.6 GA

Looking Forward

- Today: 2.6 Milestone 2
- November 2021: Spring Data Redis 2.6 GA
- One of the best part of this community is contributing
- Take the milestone for a spin
- Let us know how it works for you

THANKS

- @bsbodden
- @dashaun

https://github.com/LeapAheadWithRedis6-2