

Redis and Python:

Redis-py:

- Redis-py is the standard client for Python.
- Maintained by the Redis Company itself
- GitHub Repo: [redis/redis-py](https://github.com/redis/redis-py)
- In your 4300 Conda Environment:
pip install redis

Connecting to the Server:

- For your Docker deployment, host could be *localhost* or *127.0.0.1*
- Port is the port mapping given when you created the container (probably the default 6379)
- db is the database 0-15 you want to connect to
- `decode_responses` → data comes back from server as bytes. Setting this true converter them (decodes) to strings.

```
import redis
redis_client = redis.Redis(host='localhost',
                           port=6379,
                           db=2,
                           decode_responses=True)
```

Redis Command List:

- Full List > [here](#) <
- Use Filter to get to command for the particular data structure you're targeting (list, hash, set, etc.)
- Redis.py Documentation > [here](#) <
- The next slides are not meant to be an exhaustive list of commands, only some highlights. Check the documentation for a complete list.

String Commands:

r represents the Redis client object

```
r.set('clickCount:/abc', 0)
```

```
val = r.get('clickCount:/abc')

r.incr('clickCount:/abc')

ret_val = r.get('clickCount:/abc')

print(f'click count = {ret_val}')
```

String Commands - 2:

```
# r represents the Redis client object
redis_client.mset({'key1': 'val1',
                  'key2': 'val2',
                  'key3': 'val3'})
print(redis_client.mget('key1',
                       'key2',
                       'key3'))
# returns as list ['val1', 'val2', 'val3']
```

String Commands - 3:

- set(), mset(), setex(), msetnx(), setnx()
- get(), mget(), getex(), getdel()
- incr(), decr(), incrby(), decrby()
- strlen(), append()

List Commands - 1:

```
# create list: key = 'names'
# values = ['mark', 'sam', 'nick']
redis_client.rpush('names',
                  'mark', 'sam', 'nick')

# prints ['mark', 'sam', 'nick']
print(redis_client.lrange('names', 0, -1))
```

List Commands - 2:

- lpush(), lpop(), lset(), lrem()

- rpush(), rpop()
- lrange(), llen(), lpos()
- Other commands include moving elements between lists, popping from multiple lists at the same time, etc.

Hash Commands - 1:

```
redis_client.hset('user-session:123',
    mapping={'first': 'Sam',
            'last': 'Uelle',
            'company': 'Redis',
            'age': 30
    })
```

prints:

```
#{'name': 'Sam', 'surname': 'Uelle', 'company': 'Redis', 'age': '30'}
print(redis_client.hgetall('user-session:123'))
```

Hash Commands - 2:

- hset(), hget(), hgetall()
- hkeys()
- hdel(), hexists(), hlen(), hstrlen()

Redis Pipelines:

- Helps avoid multiple related calls to the server → less network overhead

```
r = redis.Redis(decode_responses=True)
pipe = r.pipeline()
```

```
for i in range(5):
    pipe.set(f'seat:{i}', f'#{i}')
```

```
set_5_result = pipe.execute()
print(set_5_result) #>>> [True, True, True, True, True]
```

```
pipe = r.pipeline()
```

"Chain" pipeline commands together.

```
get_3_result = pipe.get("seat:0").get("seat:3").get("seat:4").execute()
print(get_3_result) #>>> ['#0', '#3', '#4']
```