





Redis is an open source data structure server written in ANSI C. "Data structure server" is another way of saying really, really neat key-value store. Not only can you store simple values like strings against keys but also hashes (or maps, or dicts even), lists, sets and sorted sets.

THE DATABASE

Redis has the same basic concept of a database that we are already familiar with. A database contains a set of data.

KEY-VALUE STORE CONCEPT

Keys are how you identify pieces of data. A key might look like users: leto. One could reasonably expect such a key to contain information about a user named leto. The colon doesn't have any special meaning, as far as Redis is concerned, but using a separator is a common approach people use to organize their keys. Values represent the actual data associated with the key. Redis treats values as a byte array and doesn't care what they are.

DATA STRUCTURE

Strings: Strings are implemented using a C dynamic string library so that we don't pay (asymptotically speaking) for allocations in append operations.

Lists: Lists are implemented with linked lists.

Sets: Sets are used to store unique values and provide a number of set-based operations, like unions.

Hashes: Hashes are implemented with hash tables.

Sorted Sets: Sorted sets are implemented with skip list, a peculiar type of balanced trees.

TEAM MEMBERS:

Pooja Dev Kishan P Rao Samyuktha Shetty Dattathreya B