

Lab 2

Due Feb 7 by 11:59pm **Points** 100 **Submitting** a file upload **File Types** zip

CS-554 Lab 2

Redis

For this assignment, you will practice your usage of redis and async / await together. You will promisify the redis-client for use, and you will use all of its methods with the use of the *await* keyword.

Your Dummy Data

You will use the following JSON as [dummy data](#) ↗

<https://gist.github.com/graffixnyc/ed50954f42c3e620f7c294cf9fe772e8/raw/925e36aa8e3d60fef4t> for your app. **This data is to be accessed via your data module, which is not to be confused with your cache.**

You can populate your data module however you see fit (reading a file at runtime, flat file lookup, copy and pasting into the file, etc).

This data module will expose a single method, `getById(id)` that returns a promise to resolve to an entry with the requested id. It should return a failed promise if given an ID that does not exist in the data set, or resolve with the entry if it does.

Your `getById` promise should not resolve or reject for at 5 seconds to emulate a long running operation. You can achieve this with the following pseudocode (see lecture 6 server code for a concrete example!):

```
getById = ((id) => {
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      // find project
      if (hasProject) {
        resolve(project);
      } else {
        reject(new Error("something went wrong"));
      }, 5000);
    });
  });
})
```

Your cache

You will cache your data in Redis for this assignment after it has been accessed; you should not cache all data by default.

Your Routes

You will only have 2 routes!

`/api/people/history`

This route will respond with an array of the last 20 users in the cache from the recently viewed list. **You can have duplicate users in your 20 user list.**

For each user being printed out, you will print out their entire user information.

For example, if user 19 visited the site, then user 190, then user 12, then user 190, then user 11, you would output:

```
[
  {"id":11,"first_name":"Carolyn","last_name":"Austin","email":"caustina@cloudflare.com","gender":"Female","ip_address":"107.126.74.59"},
  {"id":190,"first_name":"Chris","last_name":"Fox","email":"cfox59@4shared.com","gender":"Male","ip_address":"23.186.9.97"},
  {"id":12,"first_name":"David","last_name":"Berry","email":"dberryb@apache.org","gender":"Male","ip_address":"169.242.213.17"},
  {"id":190,"first_name":"Chris","last_name":"Fox","email":"cfox59@4shared.com","gender":"Male","ip_address":"23.186.9.97"},
  {"id":19,"first_name":"Andrew","last_name":"Williams","email":"awilliamsi@mlb.com","gender":"Male","ip_address":"191.131.32.57"}
]
```

`/api/people/:id`

This route will do two things:

- 1) Check if the user has a cache entry in redis. If so, render the result from that cache entry
- 2) If not, query the data module for the person and fail the request if they are not found, or send JSON and cache the result if they are found.

If the person is found, then you will add their ID to a list of recently viewed people (this list allows duplicates!) ordered by most recent accesser first. This list can be infinitely large.

General Requirements

1. Remember to submit your `package.json` file but **not** your `node_modules` folder.

