

inPlaceStatusService, the key use to save in redis is"place:" + quoteld + ":" + placeld; in reporitory will findbyquote id work? quote id is not the key right

Your understanding is correct — if Redis is storing entries by using keys in the pattern "place:" + quoteId + ":" + placeId, then the **quoteId itself is not the Redis key**, but rather just a segment of it. Because of this, findByQuoteId() **will not automatically work** when using ReactiveCrudRepository with Redis, since the repository methods map directly to keys rather than nested object fields.

Why findByQuoteId() won't work directly

Redis does not natively support querying by fields embedded inside values or by substrings of keys. The ReactiveCrudRepository on Redis is tied to direct key-value lookups. In your case:

- The key stored in Redis looks like place:Q123:P045
- The value is a PlaceStatusRecord object carrying quoteId, placeId, etc.
- Redis indexing only maps to the entire key string, not just quoteId.

Hence, repository.findByQuoteId("Q123") won't match any results unless an additional index or structured lookup mechanism exists.

Three correct approaches

1. Programmatic filter after reading all entries

While not optimal at scale:

```
redis.opsForScan().scan()
   .filter(key -> key.startsWith("place:" + quoteId + ":"))
   .flatMap(key -> redis.opsForValue().get(key))
   .collectList();
```

2. Maintain a secondary set per quote

Whenever saving to Redis:

```
redis.opsForValue().set(key, record, ttl);
redis.opsForSet().add("places-by-quote:" + quoteId, key);
```

Then retrieval by quoteld becomes:

```
redis.opsForSet().members("places-by-quote:" + quoteId)
    .flatMap(key -> redis.opsForValue().get(key))
    .collectList();
```

3. Switch repository to in-memory abstraction

If you use a simple ConcurrentMap or relational store as backing for repository queries, you can preserve full findByQuoteId() semantics while Redis keeps only expirable keys.

Recommended change

For reactive Redis setups like in your uploaded project, **option (2)** (maintaining a secondary lookup set) is the most scalable and idiomatic solution. It allows TTL-driven behavior while providing efficient filtered retrieval per quoteId, matching well with your **Kafka + SSE event pipeline** structure.



 ${\bf 1.\,spring\text{-}reactive\text{-}redis\text{-}ttl\text{-}kafka\text{-}deads\text{-}letter.pdf}$