

# Server Engineering Redis Challenge

## Objective

[Redis](#) is an in-memory NoSQL data store that supports operations or “commands” on data structures such as sets, lists and hashes. Your objective is to implement a service that supports a subset of the Redis command set. That is, you are to build a “mini redis”.

## Requirements

### Command Requirements

You are to implement the following set of commands.

1. [SET](#) key value
2. [SET](#) key value EX seconds (*need not implement other SET options*)
3. [GET](#) key
4. [DEL](#) key
5. [DBSIZE](#)
6. [INCR](#) key
7. [ZADD](#) key score member
8. [ZCARD](#) key
9. [ZRANK](#) key member
10. [ZRANGE](#) key start stop

### Atomicity

One of the key benefits of Redis is that it guarantees atomic, ordered access to data. Your server should offer the same guarantee.

### Networking Requirements

When launched, it should listen on port 5555. You should **not** be concerned with following the Redis wire protocol; instead, we will make some radical simplifications:

1. Keys and values can only be the characters from the set [a-zA-Z0-9-  ].
2. Commands are ASCII strings with space-delimited parameters.
3. Responses are ASCII strings with space-delimited values (where appropriate).

Other networking requirements:

1. Your server should support **multiple** simultaneous connections, just like real Redis

2. It should be possible to connect to the service via telnet. See example below.

## Example

```
telnet localhost 5555
SET mykey cool-value
OK
GET mykey
cool-value
DEL mykey
OK
GET mykey
(nil)
```

## References

[Redis command reference](#)

## Library Support

In order to allow you to focus on implementing the core Redis features effectively, you should use a performant existing TCP server library to bootstrap your development.