

# Redis Cache Commands

An Overview of Common Redis Cache Commands and Their Usages:

- **SELECT:** Allows you to switch between different databases ("floors" in the context of SCALE) within a Redis instance.
- **SCAN:** This is a cursor-based iterator, which means that with each command call, the server provides an updated cursor that must be used as the cursor argument in the subsequent call. The return value of SCAN is an array containing two elements. The first element represents the new cursor to be used in the next call, while the second element is an array of elements.
- **KEYS:** Retrieve all keys or matching a specified pattern. (Not Recommended in PROD)
- **DBSIZE:** To get the total number of keys in the selected Redis database("floors" in the context of SCALE).
- **DEL:** Delete a specific existing key in Redis.
- **FLUSHDB:** Delete all the Cache keys from the currently selected database ("floor" in the context of SCALE)
- **FLUSHALL :** Remove all the Cache keys from **all the existing databases**, not just the currently selected one. Use sparingly.
- **INFO:** Retrieves various information about the Redis server, including memory usage, clients, and more.

Navigate to Azure Cache for Redis, select the required Redis application, go to the Overview pane, and click on 'Console

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for an Azure Cache for Redis resource. At the top, the resource name 'westindiaqa' is shown with a search bar and action buttons. Below this, a navigation pane on the left lists options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Events, Settings, and Access keys. The 'Console' button in the top navigation bar is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows the 'Essentials' section with details about the resource group, status (Running - Standard 1 GB), location (West India), subscription, and subscription ID. Below this, the breadcrumb path 'Dashboard > Azure Cache for Redis > westindiaqa >' is visible. The main heading is '(PREVIEW) Redis Console'. At the bottom, a terminal window displays a welcome message and a warning about expensive commands.

```
Welcome to secure redis console!

This console connects to your live redis server and all commands are run on the server.

WARNING: Use expensive commands with caution as they can impact your server load!

>
```

Once you go inside Console, you can type the below commands as per the requirements:

1. Fetch all Cache values for a particular floor: SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN cursor [COUNT count]

2. Fetch specific Cache value with keyword: SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN cursor COUNT count \*MATCH pattern\*

3. Delete specific Cache key: DEL {cache full key name with double quotes}

4. Delete all Cache values from a Single floor: SELECT [DATABASE ID]

FLUSHDB

5. Delete all Cache values from all associated floors: FLUSHALL (Please be careful while executing this as this will clear cache from all associated floors.)

\*\*\*\*\*DETAILED EXPLANATIONS OF THE COMMANDS ARE PROVIDED BELOW\*\*\*\*\*

DATABASE ID:

	Region	Environment	Database ID	REDIS APP	SKU
1	AUSTRALIA SE	STAGE	1	aussestg	C1 Standard 1GB
2		QA	2		
3		SALES	3		
4		PROD	1	ausseprod	P1 Premium 6GB
5	EAST US	STAGE	1	eastusstg	C3 Standard 6 GB
6		QA	2		
7		PROD F1	1	eastusprod	P3 Premium 26 GB
8		PROD F2	2		
9		PROD F3	3		
10		PROD F4	4		
11		PROD F6	6		
12	WEST EUROPE	STAGE/QA	1	westeustg	C1 Standard 1 GB
13		UDCL STAGE	2		
14		UDCL QA	3		
15		SALES	4		
16		EU PROD	1	westeuprod	P1 Premium 6 GB
17		UDCL PROD	1	udclprod	P1 Premium 6 GB
18	WEST US	DR	1 ((Ncache))	westusdr	C1 Standard 1 GB

19		SALES	2		
20	WEST INDIA	INTERNAL	1	westindiaqa	C1 Standard 1 GB

# 1. FETCH ALL CACHE VALUES FOR A PARTICULAR FLOOR:

SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN 0 COUNT 1000

Here server returns an updated cursor 12898 that the user needs to use as the cursor argument in the next call. If the required key is not found keep the command running with next cursor value **until the value reaches 0**.

SCAN 366 COUNT 1000

The above will fetch the next set of keys and so on.

**NOTE:** The cursor value "366" in the `SCAN` response does not indicate the total number of cache key entries. The cursor value is specific to the `SCAN` operation and represents the current position in the iteration of keys, but it does not reflect the total count of keys.

```
>SELECT 1
OK
>SCAN 0 COUNT 1000
1) "366"
2) 1) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_6703\x1eE1024\x1e"
   2) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_IN RS CRIT\x1eHUL"
   3)
   "scale:fufw_CONFIG_DocAssignment_UPS\x1eGround\x1eArrowheadTactical\x1eCarton\x1eUS\x1e\x1e160\x1e"
   4) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_FILTERORDERBY_LOC SEL\x1eFED Active"
   5) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Work Setup100"
   6) "scale:wphs_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Technical1600"
   7) "scale:fufw_CONFIG_DocAssignment_\x1e\x1e0B\x1e\x1e\x1e\x1e410\x1e\x1e\x1eWh_jkudlacek\x1e"
   8) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_CARRIER_UPS\x1e000001_87_P_743\x1e"
   9) "scale:krma_CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_19A0601441\x1eKCM\x1e"
  10) "scale:fufw_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Technical1600"
  11) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_CARRIER_RBLT-FTL\x1e\x1e"
  12) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Inventory110"
  13) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Technical1240"
  14) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_352097\x1eE1024\x1e"
  15) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_DocAssignment_\x1e\x1eCON\x1e\x1e\x1e\x1e130\x1e\x1e\x1e10choa\x1eMF"
  16) "scale:krmaWarehouseMobileV700795"
```

```
>SCAN 366 COUNT 1000
1) "2063"
2) 1) "scale:krma_CONFIG_FUNCTIONALAREASTATUSFLOWJOB_Outbound100"
   2) "scale:wphs_CONFIG_FILTERORDERBY_LNCH CRIT\x1eWill never build"
   3) "scale:wphs_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_LOC SEL\x1eCLT Same Aisle Empty"
   4) "scale:expd_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_IN RS CRIT\x1eNw2-DG"
   5) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Interface230"
   6) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_RPLN CRIT\x1eHalf C Light"
   7) "scale:wphs_CONFIG_FILTERORDERBY_LNCH CRIT\x1eCustomer Pickup"
   8) "scale:wphs_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_LNCH CRIT\x1eCustomer Pickup"
```

```
>SCAN 2063 COUNT 1000
1) "0"
2) 1) "scale:fufw_CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Work SetupPick All Quantity Text"
   2) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_DocAssignment_ICUU\x1e\x1eE1024\x1ePallet\x1e\x1eLabel\x1e\x1e05954017\x1eWhitemc3\x1eED001\x1e\x1eS022613160\x1e\x1eY\x1e"
   3) "scale:bdai_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_REP IT CRI\x1eBPC Items"
   4) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeyexpd"
   5) "scale:cngi_CONFIG_FUNCTIONALAREASTATUSFLOWJOB_Outbound40"
   6) "scale:krma_CONFIG_FILTERSTATEMENTWHERE_LOC SEL\x1eKCM-Perm1"
```

In the above screenshot the Array element reaches 0, hence there are no more keys left.

## 2. FETCH SPECIFIC CACHE VALUE WITH KEYWORD:

SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH \*{Enter keyword you want to search with upper case or lower case alphabets}\*

- Redis Cache keys are case-sensitive, which means that the MATCH filter must be an exact case match. If required key is not populating try match with upper case or lower case alphabets.

Example:

SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH \*LOCK\*

If the environment specific lock is not populating then, Take the cursor value that is generated from the first run and pass it as the next start point. If the required key is not found keep the command running with next cursor value until the value reaches 0.

SCAN 10642 COUNT 1000 MATCH \*LOCK\*

```
>SELECT 2
OK
>SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH *LOCK*
1) "10642"
2) 1) "scale:SCALELOCK_\x1eINVLOCK\x1e01-F3A0-C2032M-SWTPL-M\x1eEFW\x1eefsh"
    2) "scale:dpakRECEIPT_LOCKS_COLLECTION"
    3) "scale:pendRECEIPT_LOCKS_COLLECTION"
    4) "scale:peIoRECEIPT_LOCKS_COLLECTION"
>SCAN 10642 COUNT 1000 MATCH *LOCK*
1) "6121"
2) 1) "scale:SCALELOCK_\x1eINVLOCK\x1e01-F3GK1-T0011M-CASIS-M\x1eEFW\x1eefsh"
    2) "scale:tsiiRECEIPT_LOCKS_COLLECTION"
    3) "scale:SCALELOCK_\x1eINVLOCK\x1e01-F3VL2-P4713M-BLACK-XS\x1eEFW\x1eefsh"
    4) "scale:pendUNCOMMITTED_LP_LOCKSBellvue_COLLECTION"
    5) "scale:SCALELOCK_\x1eINVLOCK\x1e01-F3A0-C2032M-SWTPL-XS\x1eEFW\x1eefsh"
>SCAN 6121 COUNT 1000 MATCH *LOCK*
1) "13927"
2) 1) "scale:prpeRECEIPT_LOCKS_COLLECTION"
>SCAN 13927 COUNT 1000 MATCH *LOCK*
1) "0"
2) (empty array)
```

## 3. DELETE SPECIFIC CACHE KEY:

Choose the desired database identifier id, locate the necessary cache key, and proceed to remove the key by running the following command.

DEL {cache full key name with quotes}

- Make sure it returns output as (integer) 1, if its (integer) 0, cache key is not cleared.

```
>del "scale:SCALELOCK_\x1eSHIPLOADLOCK\x1e1468\x1ejako"
(integer) 1
```

If you want to clear metadata cache from the redis portal:

- MetadataMenuKey:

To find the cache:

SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH \*MetadataMenuKey\*

```
>SELECT 1
OK
>SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH *MetadataMenuKey*
1) "0"
2) 1) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeytsiistg"
   2) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeyexcostg"
   3) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeyhrtzstg"
   4) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeykrmastg"
   5) "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeyjakostg"
>
```

To delete the cache:

DEL "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeybdaistg"

```
>DEL "scale:CachedMetadataMenuKeybdaistg"
(integer) 1
```

- [MetadataKey:](#)

To find the cache:

SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH \*MetadataKey\*

```
>SCAN 0 COUNT 1000 MATCH *MetadataKey*
1) "0"
2) 1) "scale:CachedMetadataKeybdaistg"
   2) "scale:CachedMetadataKeyjakostg"
   3) "scale:CachedMetadataKeyhrtzstg"
   4) "scale:CachedMetadataKeyexcostg"
   5) "scale:CachedMetadataKeytsiistg"
   6) "scale:CachedMetadataKeykrmastg"
>
```

To delete the cache:

DEL "scale:CachedMetadataKeybdaistg"

```
>DEL "scale:CachedMetadataKeybdaistg"
(integer) 1
```

#### 4. DELETE ALL CACHE VALUE FROM A SINGLE FLOOR:

SELECT [DATABASE ID]

SCAN 0 {Run this is to make sure you are in correct floor before clearing the cache}

FLUSHDB

Prior to executing FLUSDB, please verify the accuracy of the database ID by running the SCAN 0 command to ensure that you are connected to the correct floor.

```
>SELECT 1
OK
>SCAN 0
1) "104"
2) 1) "scale:vicistg.CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Interface210"
   2) "scale:vicistg.CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_GEN RATINGVALIDATE CARRIER"
   3) "scale:wphsstg.CONFIG_FILTERORDERBY_LNCH CRIT\x1eFedEx Ground Single Line"
   4) "scale:henrstg.CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_058816\x1eWA\x1e"
   5) "scale:wphsstg.CONFIG_FUNCTIONALAREASTATUSFLOWJOB_Outbound100"
   6) "scale:henrstg.CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_039846\x1eWA\x1e"
   7) "scale:aptgstg.CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_LABOR10"
   8) "scale:henrstg.CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_057099\x1eWA\x1e"
   9) "scale:kushstg.CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_Technical330"
  10) "scale:wphsstg.CONFIG_SYSTEMCONFIG_LABOR10"
  11) "scale:henrstg.CONFIG_BASEITEMUNITOFMEASURE_054737\x1eWA\x1e"
  12) "scale:ltbistg.AuthorizationEndpoint"
>FLUSHDB
OK
>
```

5. DELETE ALL CACHE VALUE FROM ALL ASSOCIATED FLOOR:

FLUSHALL

(Be careful before running this command as this will clear cache from all associated floors)