

**NAME**

**cmd\_cachier** — A caching service for your cli commands using redis.

**SYNOPSIS**

**cmd\_cachier** *SUBCOMMAND* [YOUR\_COMMAND]

**cmd\_cachier** *YOUR\_COMMAND...*

**PREREQUISITES**

A redis server must be running on the local machine. On MacOS with homebrew.

Start the daemon and enable on boot on ...

**MacOS(homebrew)**

When redis is installed (via homebrew) run:

```
$ brew service start redis
```

**Linux(systemd)**

When redis is installed run:

```
$ systemctl enable redis
```

```
$ systemctl start redis
```

For security reasons if you are only going to use redis for local purposes. Like: Development, cmd\_cachier etc.. Then you should edit your **redis.conf** And uncomment the following line (MacOS: /opt/homebrew/etc/redis.conf, Linux: /etc/redis/redis.conf) :

From:

```
# bind 127.0.0.1 ::1 # listens on loopback IPv4 and IPv6
```

To:

```
bind 127.0.0.1 ::1 # listens on loopback IPv4 and IPv6
```

**DESCRIPTION**

*TODO*: Add description

The db state is preserved throughout a desktop session as redis is a in memory database. To keep commands refreshed you can manually execute your command with the **save** subcommand. Or you could refresh it programatically via systemd timers or crontab (man crontab). **crontab**

Run:

```
$ crontab -e
```

Add the line for an update every minute:

```
* * * * *cmd_cache save YOUR_COMMAND
```

Or every 5 minutes:

```
*/5 * * * * cmd_cache save YOUR_COMMAND
```

TODO: systemd timer documentation

If no operands are given, ... directory are displayed. If a subcommand is given, ... If only your command is given, ...

## SUBCOMMANDS

The following subcommands are available:

**save** *YOUR\_COMMAND...*

Save command to database in any case. Will overwrite if already in db.

**query** *YOUR\_COMMAND...*

Try to query database. Returns empty string if not in db.

**memory** Display memory usage of saved commands.

**info** Info about redis database.

## EXAMPLES

Cache list of files in \$HOME

```
$ cmd_cachier ls -l $HOME
```

Cache list of git projects

```
$ cmd_cachier fd --glob .git --hidden --type d --max-depth 6 --prune
```

Additionally remove the .git folders from the path:

```
$ cmd_cachier fd --glob .git --hidden --type d --max-depth 6 --prune  
| while read -r line;do tmp="${line%/}";echo ${tmp%/*} ;done
```

With fzf:

```
$ cmd_cachier fd. --type d --max-depth 5 --hidden $HOME | fzf
```

## TIPS AND TRICKS

Alias gp to cd into a selected git project in the example above.

In your .bashrc:

```
alias gp='cd $(cmd_cachier YOUR_SEARCH_COMMAND | fzf) '
```

Enforce refresh of the search on demand (alias with gpup):

```
alias gpup='cd $(cmd_cachier save YOUR_SEARCH_COMMAND | fzf) '
```

## BUGS

Every now and then a dump.rdb is created in the current directory.