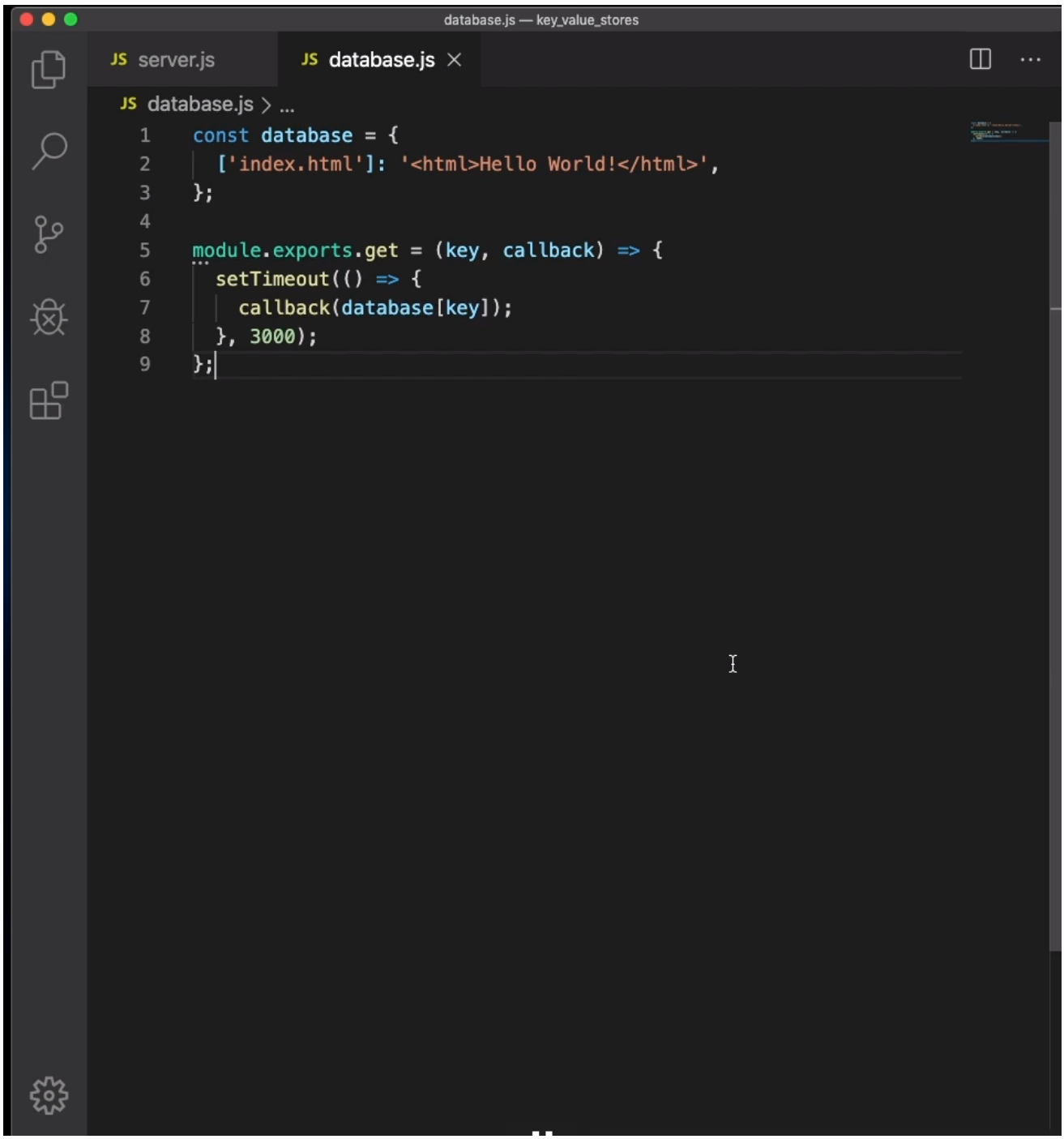
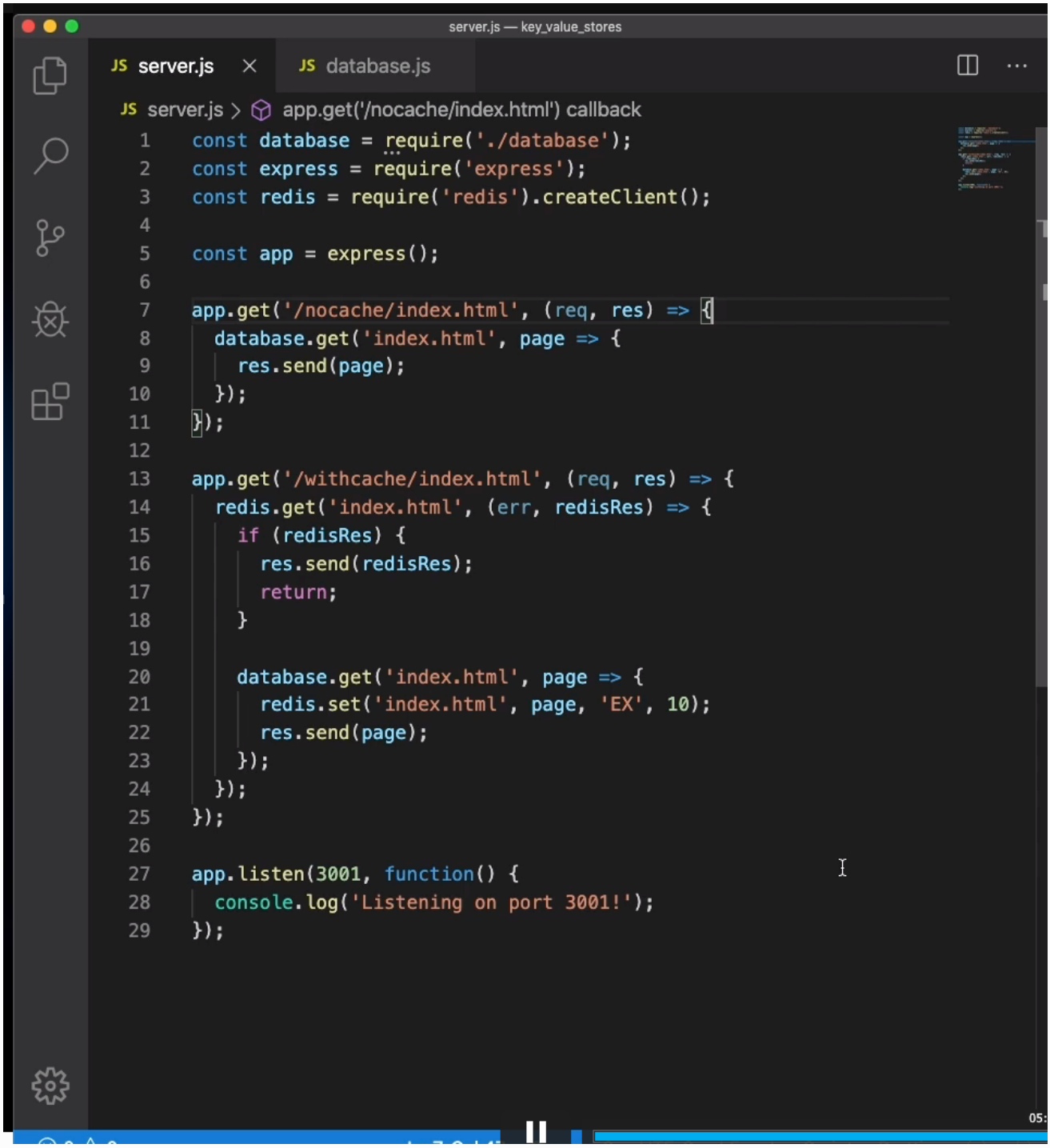
Key-Value Store




server.js — key_value_stores
server.js
database.js
server.js > app.get('/nocache/index.html') callback
const database = require('./database');
const express = require('express');
const redis = require('redis').createClient();
const app = express();
app.get('/nocache/index.html', (req, res) => {
database.get('index.html', page => {
res.send(page);
});
});
app.get('/withcache/index.html', (req, res) => {
redis.get('index.html', (err, redisRes) => {
if (redisRes) {
res.send(redisRes);
return;
}
database.get('index.html', page => {
redis.set('index.html', page, 'EX', 10);
res.send(page);
});
});
});
app.listen(3001, function() {
console.log('Listening on port 3001!');
});

2 Prerequisites

Relational Database

A type of structured database in which data is stored following a tabular format; often supports powerful querying using SQL.

Non-Relational Database

In contrast with relational database (SQL databases), a type of database that is free of imposed, tabular-like structure. Non-relational databases are often referred to as NoSQL databases.

4 Key Terms

Key-Value Store

A Key-Value Store is a flexible NoSQL database that's often used for caching and dynamic configuration. Popular options include DynamoDB, Etcd, Redis, and ZooKeeper.

Etcd

Etcd is a strongly consistent and highly available key-value store that's often used to implement leader election in a system.

Redis

An in-memory key-value store. Does offer some persistent storage options but is typically used as a really fast, best-effort caching solution. Redis is also often used to implement **rate limiting**.

ZooKeeper

ZooKeeper is a strongly consistent, highly available key-value store. It's often used to store important configuration or to perform leader election.