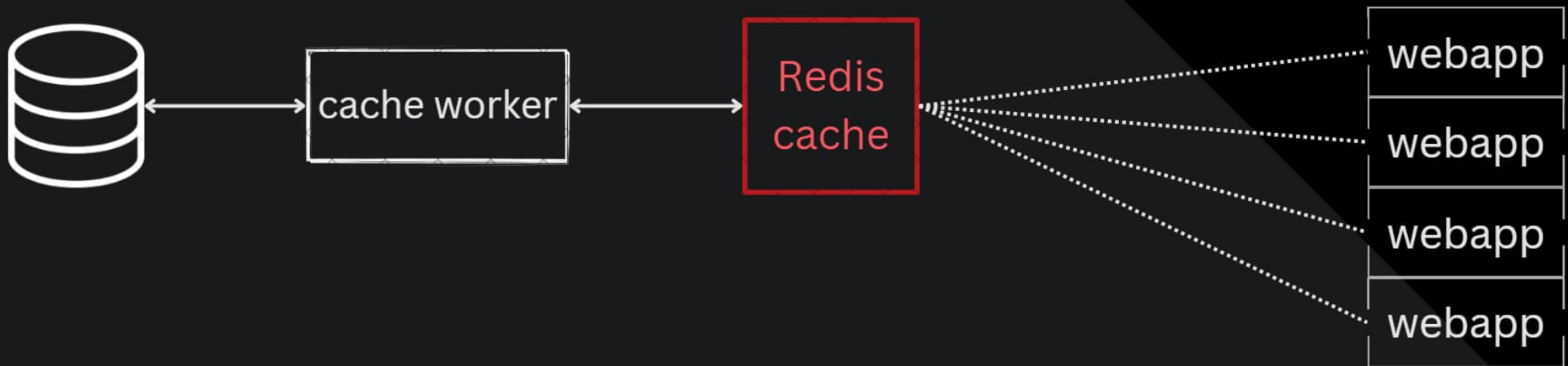


# Redis DB



- Redis(stands for Remote Dictionary Server), is a project that started in 2009 and have become the most popular and widely used noSQL database.
- it is famous for super low latency and is used by almost all companies that deal with a large traffic of users.
- making direct contact from the application for Querying a persistent storage(disk) will have a high latency; due to this delay, a big scale of active users will lead to heavy traffics on the server.
- what Redis does is to populate(store) the data from the disk on the servers memory(RAM), which is faster to access and process.

By populating the data in the Redis cache instance, the application performs the reading and writing of data on the RAM, and the changes that occur in data contents of each side(disk or ram) will regularly get updated the other one as well. Usually this is done by a service called the cashe worker.



- each data stored in the Redis cache, will have a key-value structure, in such a way that a key is defined for each data, and this data, which can have different types, is stored inside that key.
- eventually, upon requesting for a specific data, the value of its Key gets returned.
- writing and reading data with this structure is done with these two main commands, and these are the queries that you should know:
  - SET Key-name Value
  - GET Key-name

for example:

SET Hello World

GET Hello



**outputs**

“World”