

# Redis

## 5 Data type에 대한 이해

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Key/Value

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Key/Value

**binary** and **text**

ex) *"name"*, *"123"*, *"#!:()"*

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Key/Value

## Data Type

2.

Redis

Strings  
Lists  
Sets  
Sorted sets  
Hashes  
Geospatial  
Bitmap

## Data Type

### Strings

2.

Redis

# Strings

## Data Type

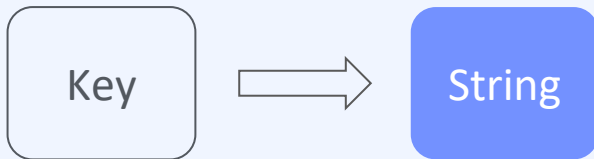
### Strings

2.

Redis

#### Strings

- 대표 기본 타입으로 바이너리, 문자 데이터를 저장
  - maximum 512MB
- 증가 감소에 대한 원자적 연산
  - increment/decrement



## Data Type

### Strings

2.

Redis

#### command

- SET
- SETNX
- GET
- MGET
- INC
- DEC



## Data Type

### Strings example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SET users:1:email lee@fastcampus.co.kr  
OK  
127.0.0.1:6379> GET users:1:email  
"lee@fastcampus.co.kr"
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> MGET users:1:email name  
1) "lee@fastcampus.co.kr"  
2) "100"
```

## Data Type

### Strings example

2.

Redis

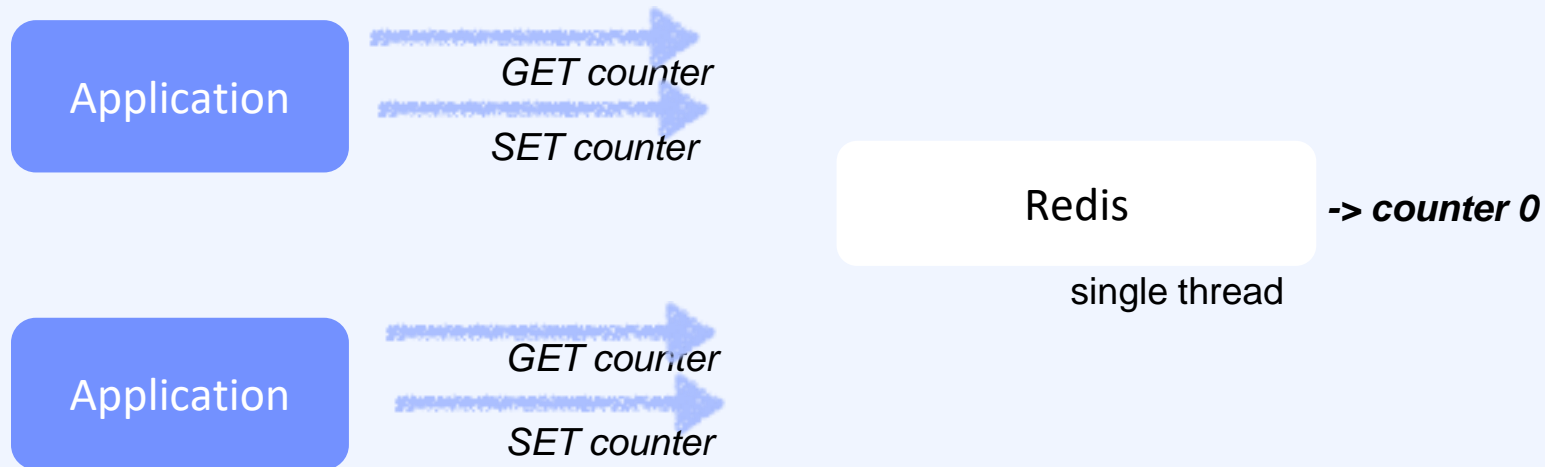
```
127.0.0.1:6379> INCR counter
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> INCR counter
(integer) 2
127.0.0.1:6379> INCRBY counter 10
(integer) 12
127.0.0.1:6379> INCRBY counter 10
(integer) 22
```

## Data Type

### Strings example

2.

Redis



## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

Redis

잠깐, Key 명령어를 알아 봅시다

## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

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TTL(Time To Live)

- EXPIRE [KEY] [SECOND]
- TTL [KEY]

## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

Redis

#### TTL command

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SET LANG java
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> EXPIRE LANG 10
(integer) 1
```

## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

Redis

#### TTL command

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SET LANG java
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> EXPIRE LANG 10
(integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> TTL LANG
(integer) 4
127.0.0.1:6379> TTL LANG
(integer) 3
127.0.0.1:6379> TTL LANG
(integer) -2
127.0.0.1:6379> GET LANG
(nil)
```

## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

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#### DEL command (sync)

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SET users:name tony
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> GET users:name
"tony"
127.0.0.1:6379> DEL users:name
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> GET users:name
(nil)
```



## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

Redis

#### UNLINK command (async)

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SET users:name tony
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> GET users:name
"tony"
127.0.0.1:6379> UNLINK users:name
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> GET users:name
(nil)
```

## Data Type

### Key 주요 명령어

2.

Redis

MEMORY USAGE command

```
127.0.0.1:6379> MEMORY USAGE users:name  
(integer) 62
```

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Lists

## Data Type

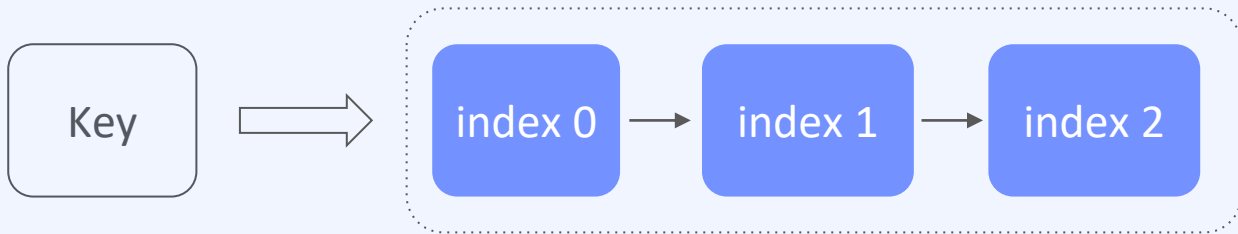
### Lists

2.

Redis

### Lists

- Linked List(strings)
  - 예) Java ArrayList
- Queue, Stack



## Data Type

### Lists

2.

Redis

#### command

- LPUSH
- RPUSH
- LPOP
- RPOP
- LLEN
- LRANGE

## Data Type

### Lists example

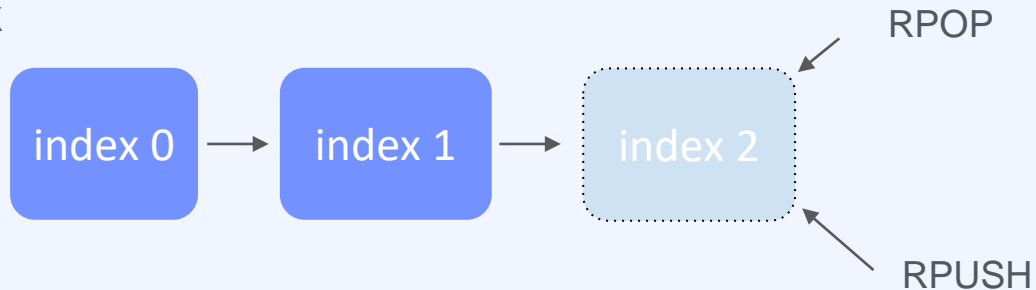
2.

Redis

#### Queue



#### Stack



## Data Type

### Lists example

**2.**

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> lpush books:favorites '{id:100}'  
(integer) 1  
127.0.0.1:6379> rpush books:favorites '{id:200}'  
(integer) 2
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> lrange books:favorites 0 1  
1) "{id:100}"  
2) "{id:200}"
```

## Data Type

### Lists example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> lrange books:favorites 0 -1  
1) "{id:100}"  
2) "{id:200}"
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> lpop books:favorites 1  
1) "{id:100}"  
127.0.0.1:6379> rpop books:favorites 1  
1) "{id:200}"  
127.0.0.1:6379> █
```



## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Sets

## Data Type

### Sets

2.

Redis

### Sets

- Unordered collection(unique strings)
  - 예) Java Set
- Unique item
  - SNS follow
  - Blacklist
  - Tags



## Data Type

### Sets

2.

Redis

#### command

- SADD
- SREM
- SISMEMBER
- SMEMBERS
- SINTER
- SCARD

## Data Type

### Sets example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd users:1:posts:100:tags java
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd users:1:posts:100:tags redis
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd users:1:posts:100:tags fastcampus
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd users:1:posts:100:tags fastcampus
(integer) 0
127.0.0.1:6379> sadd users:1:posts:100:tags fastcampus
(integer) 0
```

## Data Type

### Sets example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> smembers users:1:posts:100:tags
1) "java"
2) "fastcampus"
3) "redis"
127.0.0.1:6379> scard users:1:posts:100:tags
(integer) 3
```

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Sorted Sets

## Data Type

### Sorted Sets

2.

Redis

#### Sorted Sets

- ordered collection(unique strings)
  - 예) Java SortedSet
- Leader board
- Rate limit



## Data Type

### Sorted Sets

2.

Redis

#### command

- ZADD
- ZREM
- ZRANGE (6.2: REV, BYSCORE, BYLEX and LIMIT option)
- ZCARD
- ZRANK / ZREVRANK
- ZINCRBY



## Data Type

### Sorted Sets example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 100 user1
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 250 user2
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 30 user3
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 40 user5
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 300 user6
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 150 user7
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> zadd game:scores 190 user8
(integer) 1
```

## Data Type

### Sorted Sets example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> zrange game:scores 0 -1 withscores
1) "user3"
2) "30"
3) "user5"
4) "40"
5) "user1"
6) "100"
7) "user7"
8) "150"
9) "user8"
10) "190"
```

## Data Type

### Sorted Sets example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> zrange game:scores 0 +inf byscore limit 0 3 withscores
```

```
1) "user3"  
2) "30"  
3) "user5"  
4) "40"  
5) "user1"  
6) "100"
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> zrange game:scores +inf 0 byscore rev limit 0 3 withscores
```

```
1) "user6"  
2) "300"  
3) "user2"  
4) "250"  
5) "user8"  
6) "190"
```

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Hashes

## Data Type

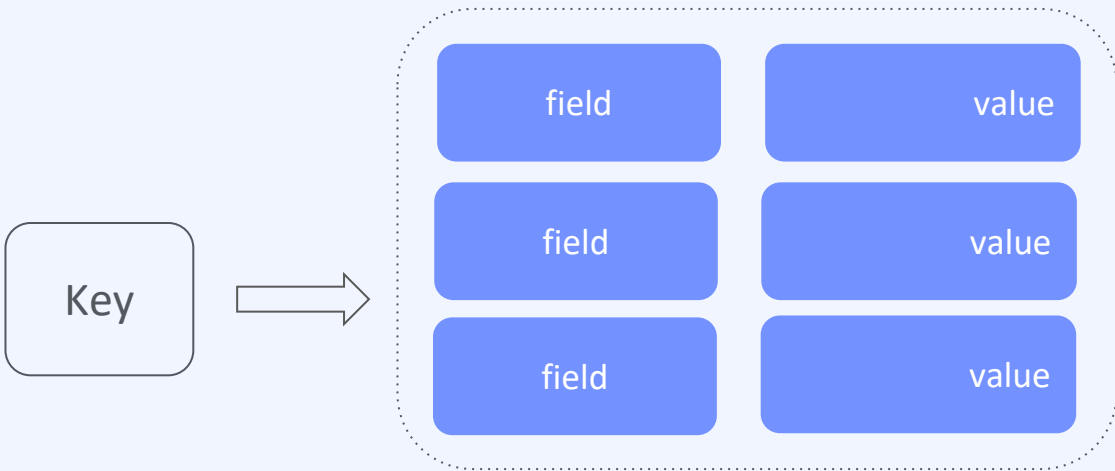
### Hashes

2.

Redis

### Hashes

- field-value pair collections
  - 예) Java HashMap



## Data Type

### Hashes

2.

Redis

#### command

- HSET
- HGET, HMGET
- HGETALL
- HDEL
- HINCRBY

## Data Type

### Hashes example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379>  
127.0.0.1:6379> HSET users:1000 name lee email lee@fastcampus.co.kr age 20  
(integer) 3
```

## Data Type

### Hashes example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379>  
127.0.0.1:6379> HSET users:1000 name lee email lee@fastcampus.co.kr age 20  
(integer) 3
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> HGET users:1000 email  
"lee@fastcampus.co.kr"  
127.0.0.1:6379> HGETALL users:1000  
1) "name"  
2) "lee"  
3) "email"  
4) "lee@fastcampus.co.kr"  
5) "age"  
6) "20"
```



## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Geospatial

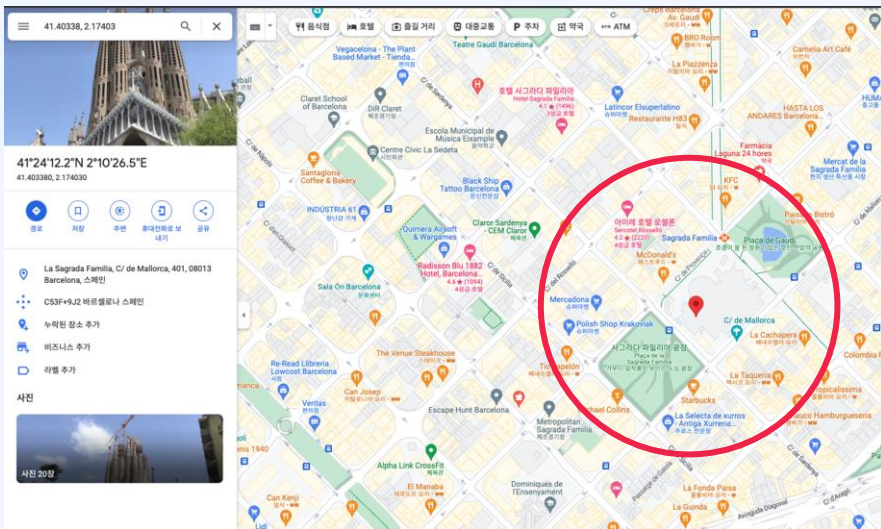
## Data Type

## Geospatial

2.  
Redis

## Geospatial

- Coordinate (Latitude and Longitude)



## Data Type

### Geospatial

2.

Redis

#### command

- GEOADD
- GEOSEARCH (6.2)
- GEODIST
- GEOPOS

## Data Type

### Geospatial example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> GEOADD area1 127.02985372081388 37.49512968026001 "Megabox"  
(integer) 1  
127.0.0.1:6379> GEOADD area1 127.02985530619755 37.49911212874 "CGV"  
(integer) 1
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> GEOSEARCH area1 FROMLONLAT 127.02 37.30 BYRADIUS 5 km ASC  
(empty array)  
127.0.0.1:6379> GEOSEARCH area1 FROMLONLAT 127.02 37.30 BYRADIUS 30 km ASC  
1) "Megabox"  
2) "CGV"
```

## Data Type

### Geospatial example

2.

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> GEOPUS area1 Megabox
```

```
1) 1) "127.02985614538192749"
```

```
2) "37.49513016260374343"
```

## Data Type

2.

Redis

# Bitmap

## Data Type

### Bitmap

2.

Redis

#### Bitmap

- 0 또는 1의 값으로 이루어진 비트열
  - 메모리를 적게 사용하여 대량의 데이터 저장에 유용

## Data Type

### Bitmap

2.

Redis

#### command

- SETBIT
- GETBIT
- BITCOUNT



## Data Type

### Bitmap example

**2.**

Redis

```
127.0.0.1:6379> SETBIT marketing:users-visit01 100 1
(integer) 0
127.0.0.1:6379> SETBIT marketing:users-visit01 105 1
(integer) 0
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> GETBIT marketing:users-visit01 105
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> GETBIT marketing:users-visit01 100
(integer) 1
127.0.0.1:6379> GETBIT marketing:users-visit01 90
(integer) 0
127.0.0.1:6379> GETBIT marketing:users-visit01 80
(integer) 0
```

## Key/Value(Data type)

- Strings
- Lists
- Sets
- Sorted sets
- Hashes
- Geospatial
- Bitmap