Package 'redux'

May 31, 2018

Title R Bindings to 'hiredis'

Version 1.1.0

Description A 'hiredis' wrapper that includes support for
transactions, pipelining, blocking subscription, serialisation of
all keys and values, 'Redis' error handling with R errors.
Includes an automatically generated 'R6' interface to the full
'hiredis' 'API'. Generated functions are faithful to the
'hiredis' documentation while attempting to match R's argument
semantics. Serialisation must be explicitly done by the user, but
both binary and text-mode serialisation is supported.

SystemRequirements hiredis

License GPL-2

LazyData true

URL <https://github.com/richfitz/redux>

BugReports <https://github.com/richfitz/redux/issues>

Depends R (>= 3.2.0)

Imports R6, storr (>= 1.1.1)

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, sys, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

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from_redis_hash   *Convert Redis hash*

Description

Convert a Redis hash to a character vector or list. This tries to bridge the gap between the way Redis returns hashes and the way that they are nice to work with in R, but keeping all conversions very explicit.

Usage

```
from_redis_hash(con, key, fields = NULL, f = as.character,
  missing = NA_character_)
```

Arguments

con	A Redis connection object
key	key of the hash
fields	Optional vector of fields (if absent, all fields are retrieved via HGETALL.
f	Function to apply to the list of values retrieved as a single set. To apply element-wise, this will need to be run via something like Vectorize.
missing	What to substitute into the returned vector for missing elements. By default an NA will be added. A stop expression is OK and will only be evaluated if values are missing.

Examples

```
if (redux::redis_available()) {
  # Using a random key so we don't overwrite anything in your database:
  key <- paste0("redux::", paste(sample(letters, 15), collapse = ""))
  r <- redux::hiredis()
  r$HSET(key, "a", "apple")
  r$HSET(key, "b", "banana")
  r$HSET(key, "c", "carrot")

  # Now we have a hash with three elements:
  r$HGETALL(key)

  # Ew, that's not very nice.  This is nicer:
  redux::from_redis_hash(r, key)

  # If one of the elements was not a string, then that would not
  # have worked, but you can always leave as a list:
  redux::from_redis_hash(r, key, f = identity)

  # To get just some elements:
  redux::from_redis_hash(r, key, c("a", "c"))

  # And if some are not present:
  redux::from_redis_hash(r, key, c("a", "x"))
  redux::from_redis_hash(r, key, c("a", "z"), missing = "zebra")

  r$DEL(key)
}
```

---

hiredis	*Interface to Redis*

Description

Create an interface to Redis, with a generated interface to all Redis commands.

Usage

```
hiredis(..., version = NULL)

redis_available(...)
```

Arguments

...	Named configuration options passed to [redis_config](), used to create the environment (notable keys include host, port, and the environment variable REDIS_URL). For redis_available, arguments are passed through to hiredis.

version   Version of the interface to generate. If given as a string to numeric version, then
                   only commands that exist up to that version will be included. If given as TRUE,
                   then we will query the Redis server (with INFO) and extract the version number
                   that way.

Details

There is no need to explicitly close the redis connection. It will be closed automatically when the
connection goes out of scope and is garbage collected.

Warning

Some commands will block. This includes BRPOP (and other list commands beginning with B). Once
these commands have been started, they cannot be interrupted by Ctrl-C from an R session. This
is because the redux package hands over control to a blocking function in the hiredis (C) library,
and this cannot use R's normal interrupt machinery. If you want to block but retain the ability to
interrupt then you will need to wrap this in another call that blocks for a shorter period of time:

```
found <- NULL
con <- redux::hiredis()
found <- NULL
while (is.null(found)) {
  found <- con$BLPOP("key", 1)
  Sys.sleep(0.01) # needed for R to notice that interrupt has happened
}
```

Examples

```
# Only run if a Redis server is running
if (redux::redis_available()) {
  r <- redux::hiredis()
  r$PING()
  r$SET("foo", "bar")
  r$GET("foo")

  # There are lots of methods here:
  r
}
```

---

object_to_string   *Convert R objects to/from strings*

Description

Serialise/deserialise an R object into a string. This is a very thin wrapper around the existing R
functions serialize and rawToChar. This is useful to encode arbitrary R objects as string to then
save in Redis (which expects a string).

Usage

```
object_to_string(obj)

string_to_object(str)

object_to_bin(obj, xdr = FALSE)

bin_to_object(bin)
```

Arguments

obj	An R object to convert into a string
str	A string to convert into an R object
xdr	Use the big-endian representation? Unlike, serialize this is disabled here by default as it is a bit faster (~ 20 microsecond roundtrip for a serialization of 100 doubles)
bin	A binary vector to convert back to an R object

Examples

```
s <- object_to_string(1:10)
s
string_to_object(s)
identical(string_to_object(s), 1:10)
```

---

parse_redis_url   *Parse Redis URL*

Description

Parse a Redis URL

Usage

```
parse_redis_url(url)
```

Arguments

url	A URL to parse

---

redis   *Redis commands object*

Description

Primarily used for pipelining, the redis object produces commands the same way that the main
[redis_api](#) objects do. If passed in as arguments to the pipeline method (where supported) these
commands will then be pipelined. See the redux package for an example.

Usage

```
redis
```

Format

An object of class redis_commands of length 199.

Examples

```
# This object creates commands in the format expected by the
# lower-level redis connection object:
redis$PING()

# For example to send two PING commands in a single transmission:
if (redux::redis_available()) {
  r <- redux::hiredis()
  r$pipeline(
    redux::redis$PING(),
    redux::redis$PING())
}
```

---

redis_api   *Create a Redis API object*

Description

Create a Redis API object. This function is designed to be used from other packages, and not
designed to be used directly by users.

Usage

```
redis_api(x, version = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	An object that defines at least the function `command` capable of processing commands in the appropriate form.
version	Version of the Redis API to generate. If given as a numeric version (or something that can be coerced into one. If given as `TRUE`, then we query the Redis server for its version and generate only commands supported by the server.

---

redis_config	*Redis configuration*

Description

Create a set of valid Redis configuration options.

Usage

```
redis_config(..., config = list(...))
```

Arguments

...	See Details
config	A list of options, to use in place of . . .

Details

Valid arguments here are:

url The URL for the Redis server. See examples. (default: Look up environment variable `REDIS_URL` or `NULL`).

host The hostname of the Redis server. (default: `127.0.0.1`).

port The port of the Redis server. (default: `6379`).

path The path for a Unix socket if connecting that way.

password The Redis password (for use with `AUTH`). This will be stored in *plain text* as part of the Redis object. (default: `NULL`).

db The Redis database number to use (for use with `SELECT`. Do not use in a redis clustering context. (default: `NULL`; i.e., don't switch).

The way that configuration options are resolved follows the design for redis-rb very closely.

1. First, look up (and parse if found) the `REDIS_URL` environment variable and override defaults with that.

2. Any arguments given (host, port, password, db) override values inferred from the url or defaults.

3. If path is given, that overrides the host/port settings and a socket connection will be used.

Examples

```
# default config:
redis_config()

# set values
redis_config(host = "myhost")

# url settings:
redis_config(url = "redis://:p4ssw0rd@myhost:32000/2")

# override url settings:
redis_config(url = "redis://myhost:32000", port = 31000)
redis_config(url = "redis://myhost:32000", path = "/tmp/redis.conf")
```

---

redis_connection   *Create a Redis connection*

Description

Create a Redis connection. This function is designed to be used in other packages, and not directly by end-users. However, it is possible and safe to use. See the `hiredis` package for the user friendly interface.

Usage

```
redis_connection(config = redis_config())
```

Arguments

config   Configuration parameters as generated by `redis_config`

Details

This function creates a list of functions, appropriately bound to a pointer to a Redis connection. This is designed for package authors to use so without having to ever deal with the actual pointer itself (which cannot be directly manipulated from R anyway).

The returned list has elements, all of which are functions:

config() The configuration information

reconnect() Attempt reconnection of a connection that has been closed, through serialisation/deserialisation or through loss of internet connection.

command(cmd) Run a Redis command. The format of this command will be documented elsewhere.

pipeline(cmds) Run a pipeline of Redis commands.

subscribe(channel, pattern, callback, envir) Subscribe to a channel or pattern specifying channels. Here, `channel` must be a character vector, `pattern` a logical indicating if `channel` should be interpreted as a pattern, `callback` is a function to apply to each received message, returning TRUE when subscription should stop, and `envir` is the environment in which to evaluate `callback`. See below.

Subscriptions

The callback function must take a single argument; this will be the received message with named elements type (which will be message), channel (the name of the channel) and value (the message contents). If pattern was TRUE, then an additional element pattern will be present (see the Redis docs). The callback must return TRUE or FALSE; this indicates if the client should continue quit (i.e., TRUE means return control to R, FALSE means keep going).

Because the subscribe function is blocking and returns nothing, so all data collection needs to happen as a side-effect of the callback function.

There is currently no way of interrupting the client while it is waiting for a message.

---

redis_info *Parse Redis INFO*

Description

Parse and return Redis INFO data.

Usage

```
redis_info(con)

parse_info(x)

redis_version(con)
```

Arguments

con	A Redis connection
x	character string

Examples

```
if (redux::redis_available()) {
  r <- redux::hiredis()

  # Redis server version:
  redux::redis_version(r)
  # This is a 'numeric_version' object so you can compute with it
  # if you need to check for minimum versions
  redux::redis_version(r) >= numeric_version("2.1.1")

  # Extensive information is given back by the server:
  redux::redis_info(r)

  # Which is just:
  redux::parse_info(r$INFO())
}
```

---

redis_multi   *Helper for Redis MULTI*

Description

Helper to evaluate a Redis MULTI statement. If an error occurs then, DISCARD is called and the transaction is cancelled. Otherwise EXEC is called and the transaction is processed.

Usage

```
redis_multi(con, expr)
```

Arguments

con	A Redis connection object
expr	An expression to evaluate

---

redis_scripts   *Load Lua scripts into Redis*

Description

Load Lua scripts into Redis, providing a convenience function to call them with. Using this function means that scripts will be available to use via EVALSHA, and will be preloaded on the Redis server. Scripts are then accessed by *name* rather than by content or SHA. See the vignette for details and an example.

Usage

```
redis_scripts(con, ..., scripts = list(...))
```

Arguments

con	A Redis connection
...	A number of scripts
scripts	Alternatively, a list of scripts

---

redis_time *Get time from Redis*

Description

Get time from Redis and format as a string.

Usage

```
redis_time(con)

format_redis_time(x)

redis_time_to_r(x)
```

Arguments

con	A Redis connection object
x	a list as returned by TIME

Examples

```
if (redux::redis_available()) {
  r <- redux::hiredis()

  # The output of Redis' TIME command is not the *most* useful
  # thing in the world:
  r$TIME()

  # We can get a slightly nicer representation like so:
  redux::redis_time(r)

  # And from that convert to an actual R time:
  redux::redis_time_to_r(redux::redis_time(r))
}
```

---

scan_apply *Iterate over keys using SCAN*

Description

Support for iterating with SCAN. Note that this will generalise soon to support collecting output, SSCAN and other variants, etc.

Usage

```
scan_apply(con, callback, pattern = NULL, ..., count = NULL,
  type = "SCAN", key = NULL)

scan_del(con, pattern, count = NULL, type = "SCAN", key = NULL)

scan_find(con, pattern, count = NULL, type = "SCAN", key = NULL)
```

Arguments

`con`	A `redis_api` object
`callback`	Function that takes a character vector of keys and does something useful to it. `con$DEL` is one option here to delete keys that match a pattern. Unlike R's *apply functions, callback is called for its side effects and its return values will be ignored.
`pattern`	Optional pattern to use.
`...`	additional arguments passed through to `callback`. Note that if used, `pattern` must be provided (at least as `NULL`).
`count`	Optional step size (default is Redis' default which is 10)
`type`	Type of SCAN to run. Options are `"SCAN"` (the default), `"HSCAN"` (scan through keys of a hash), `"SSCAN"` (scan through elements of a set) and `"ZSCAN"` (scan though elements of a sorted set). If type is not `"SCAN"`, then key must be provided. HSCAN and ZSCAN currently do not work usefully.
`key`	Key to use when running a hash, set or sorted set scan.

Details

The functions `scan_del` and `scan_find` are example functions that delete and find all keys corresponding to a given pattern.

---

storr_redis_api	*Redis object cache driver*

Description

Redis object cache driver

Usage

```
storr_redis_api(prefix, con, hash_algorithm = NULL,
  default_namespace = "objects")

driver_redis_api(prefix, con, hash_algorithm = NULL)
```

Arguments

prefix	Prefix for keys. We'll generate a number of keys that start with this string. Probably terminating the string with a punctuation character (e.g., ":") will make created strings nicer to deal with.
con	A `redis_api` connection object, as created by redux. Alternatively if passing in a `redis_config` object, a list, or `NULL` this will be passed through to `hiredis` to create a new connection.
hash_algorithm	Name of the hash algorithm to use. Possible values are "md5", "sha1", and others supported by `digest`. If not given, then we will default to "md5".
default_namespace	
	Default namespace (see [storr](#)).

Author(s)

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