cssdbpy Documentation

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wrongway

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CHAPTER 1

What is SSDB?

SSDB is a high performance key-value(key-string, key-zset, key-hashmap) NoSQL database, an alternative to Redis. SSDB is stable, production-ready and is widely used by many Internet companies including QIHU 360. Its repository is https://github.com/ideawu/ssdb

CHAPTER 2

Features

- LevelDB client-server support, written in C/C++
- Designed to store collection data
- Persistent key-value, key-zset, key-map(‘hashmap’) storage
- Redis clients are supported
- Client API supports including C++, PHP, Python, Cpy, Java, nodejs, Ruby, Go
- Persistent queue service
- Replication(master-slave), load balance
- GUI administration tool(phpssdbadmin)
- Built-in CLI nagios self-checks

CHAPTER 3

About cssdbpy

cssdbpy is a simple SSDB client written on Cython. 5x faster standard ssdb client. Its repository is https://github.com/deslum/cssdbpy

CHAPTER 4

Install

```
pip install cssdbpy
```

or

```
pip install https://github.com/deslum/cssdbpy/archive/master.zip
```

CHAPTER 5

Connection

```
>>> from cssdbpy import Connection
>>> ssdb = Connection('127.0.0.1', 8888)
```

CHAPTER 6

hset

Set the string value in argument as value of the key of a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hset', 'test', 'hash', '1')
'1'
```

CHAPTER 7

hget

Get the value related to the specified key of a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hget', 'test', 'hash')
'1'
```

CHAPTER 8

hdel

Delete specified key of a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hdel', 'test', 'hash')
'1'
```

CHAPTER 9

hincr

Increment the number stored at key in a hashmap by num. The num argument could be a negative integer. The old number is first converted to an integer before increment, assuming it was stored as literal integer.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hincr', 'test', 'hash', 1)
'1'
```

CHAPTER 10

hscan

List key-value pairs of a hashmap with keys in range (key_start, key_end].

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hscan', 'test', '', '', '-1')
['hash', '1']
```

CHAPTER 11

hkeys

List keys of a hashmap in range (key_start, key_end].

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hkeys', 'test', '', '', '-1')
['hash']
```

CHAPTER 12

hsize

Return the number of key-value pairs in the hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hsize', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 13

hlist

List hashmap names in range (name_start, name_end].

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hlist', '', '')
3
```

CHAPTER 14

hgetall

Returns the whole hash, as an array of strings indexed by strings.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hgetall', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 15

hclear

Delete all keys in a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hgetall', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 16

multi_hset

Set multiple key-value pairs(kvs) of a hashmap in one method call.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hgetall', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 17

multi_hget

Get the values related to the specified multiple keys of a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hgetall', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 18

multi_hdel

Delete specified multiple keys in a hashmap.

```
>>> ssdb.execute('hgetall', 'test')
3
```

CHAPTER 19

Questions?

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