

Titan - PoC

Memcached as Distributed Cache in .Net Core

Connecting a .Net Application to Oracle NoSQL Database Cloud Service

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Contents

1	Memcached as Distributed Cache in .Net Core.....	3
1.1	Create Windows Server	3
1.2	Create Memcached Server	3
1.3	Creating Console Application	4
2	Connecting a .Net Application to Oracle NoSQL Database Cloud Service	7
2.1	Credentials.....	7
2.2	Config.....	8
2.3	Sample Application.....	8



1 Memcached as Distributed Cache in .Net Core

1.1 Create Windows Server

- Create a Windows Server compute instance on OCI
- Note down the IP address
- Login to the server as **OPC** user
- Download & Install Visual Studio 2019 - <https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/>

1.2 Create Memcached Server

- Create an OEL compute instance on OCI
- Note down the Private IP address
- Login to the server as **OPC** user to allow ingress connection through instance Firewall and install Memcached server

```
sudo apt-get install firewallld -y
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=11211/tcp
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=11211/udp
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

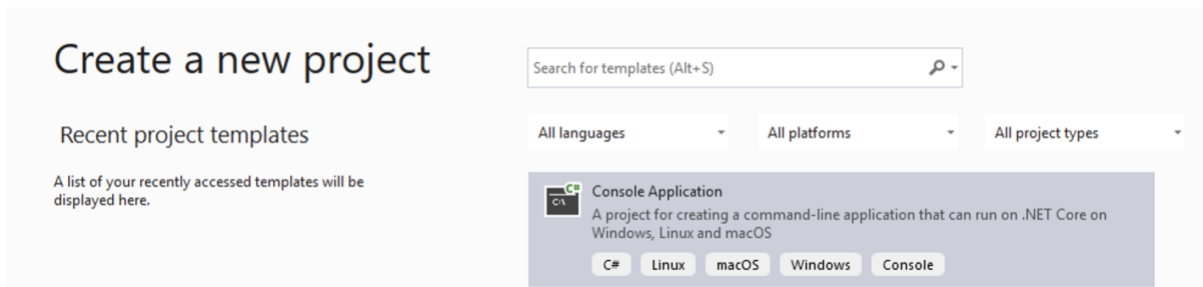
Install the Memcached server and the service starts automatically after installation and by default starts listening on port 11211. You can also launch multiple threads of Memcached by specifying the "-t" parameter while starting Memcached.

```
sudo apt-get -y install Memcached
```

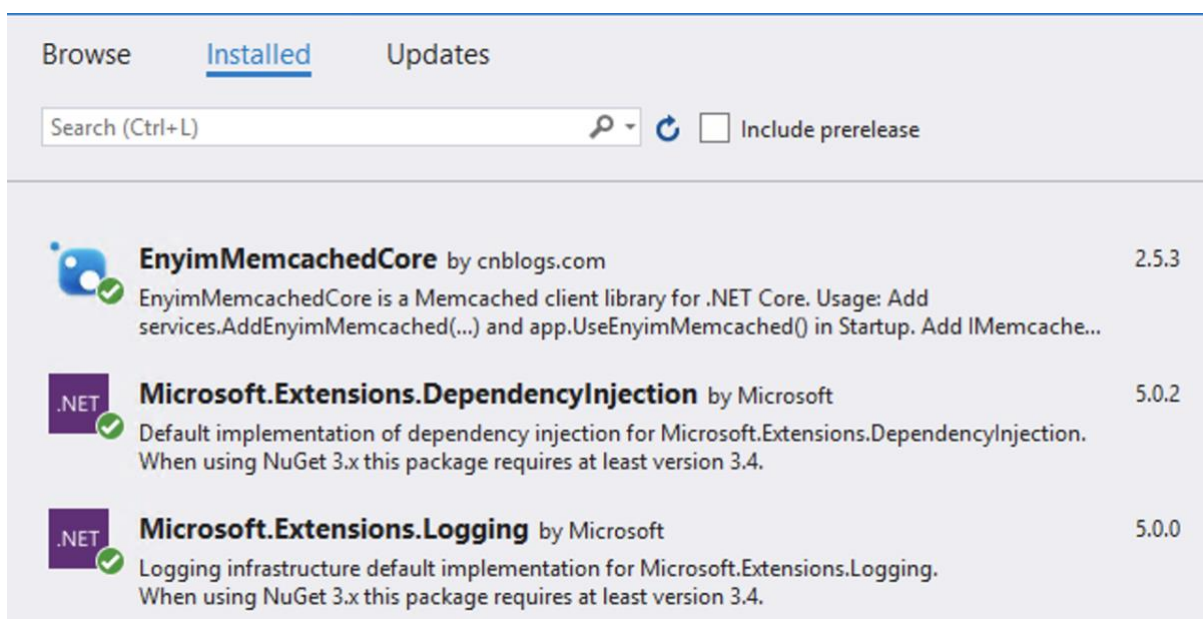
- From OCI console, add an ingress rule to allow traffic from Windows Server through port **11211**

1.3 Creating Console Application

- Open Visual Studio 2019, create a new Console Application .NET Core



- Add the following NuGet packages –
 - **Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection**
 - **EnyimMemcachedCore**
 - **Microsoft.Extensions.Logging**



- Create a **CacheRepository** and **CacheProvider** classes. These classes will encapsulate the functionality of accessing Cache. This is important if we want to abstract the Cache provider from the rest of the application

CacheRepository.cs

MemcachedDemo

MemcachedDemo.CacheRepository

```

1  using Enyim.Caching;
2
3  namespace MemcachedDemo
4  {
5      3 references
6      internal interface ICacheRepository
7      {
8          2 references
9          void Set<T>(string key, T value);
10
11      2 references
12      internal class CacheRepository : ICacheRepository
13      {
14          0 references
15          public CacheRepository(IMemcachedClient memcachedClient)
16          {
17              this.memcachedClient = memcachedClient;
18          }
19
20          2 references
21          public void Set<T>(string key, T value)
22          {
23              // Setting cache expiration for an hour
24              memcachedClient.Set(key, value, 60 * 60);
25          }
26      }
27  }

```

CacheRepository.cs

CacheProvider.cs

MemcachedDemo

MemcachedDemo.ICacheProvider

```

1  using Enyim.Caching;
2
3  namespace MemcachedDemo
4  {
5      3 references
6      internal interface ICacheProvider
7      {
8          2 references
9          T GetCache<T>(string key);
10
11      2 references
12      internal class CacheProvider : ICacheProvider
13      {
14          0 references
15          public CacheProvider(IMemcachedClient memcachedClient)
16          {
17              this.memcachedClient = memcachedClient;
18          }
19
20          2 references
21          public T GetCache<T>(string key)
22          {
23              return memcachedClient.Get<T>(key);
24          }
25      }
26  }

```

- Create **ContainerConfiguration** class for register configuration for the application. Input the **Private IP** of the Memcached server

```

ContainerConfiguration.cs*  CacheRepository.cs  CacheProvider.cs*
MemcachedDemo  MemcachedDemo.ContainerConfiguration  Configure()
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using Enyim.Caching.Configuration;
4  using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
5
6  namespace MemcachedDemo
7  {
8      1 reference
8      internal static class ContainerConfiguration
9      {
10         1 reference
10         public static IServiceProvider Configure()
11         {
12             var services = new ServiceCollection();
13             services.AddLogging();
14             services.AddEnyimMemcached(o => o.Servers = new List<Server> { new Server { Address = "<Private IP>", Port = 11211 } });
15
16             services.AddSingleton<ICacheProvider, CacheProvider>();
17             services.AddSingleton<ICacheRepository, CacheRepository>();
18
19             return services.BuildServiceProvider();
20         }
21     }
22 }

```

- Finally, update the **Program** class to set and get cache.

```

Program.cs  ContainerConfiguration.cs*  CacheRepository.cs  CacheProvider.cs*
MemcachedDemo  MemcachedDemo.Program  Main(string[] args)
1  using System;
2  using System.Threading;
3  using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;
4
5  namespace MemcachedDemo
6  {
7      0 references
7      class Program
8      {
9          0 references
9          static void Main(string[] args)
10         {
11             var provider = ContainerConfiguration.Configure();
12
13             Console.WriteLine("Set cache");
14             var cacheRepository = provider.GetService<ICacheRepository>();
15             // Set cache
16             cacheRepository.Set("Key_1", "112111");
17
18             Console.WriteLine("Sleep for 10 seconds");
19             // Sleep for 10 Seconds
20             Thread.Sleep(1000 * 10 * 1);
21
22             Console.WriteLine("Get cache");
23             // Get cache
24             var cacheProvider = provider.GetService<ICacheProvider>();
25             Console.WriteLine($"Value from cache {cacheProvider.GetCache<string>("Key_1")}");
26             Console.ReadLine();
27         }
28     }
29 }

```

- Run the project

There will be only 1 copy of key present in memcache instances , please refer <https://github.com/memcached/memcached/wiki/TutorialCachingStory>

```
C:\MemcachedDemo\MemcachedDemo\bin\Debug\netcoreapp3.1\MemcachedDemo.exe
Set cache
Sleep for 10 seconds
Get cache
Value from cache 112111
```

- To ensure that the .net application has set the cache in Memcached server, login to the server and run the following command

```
[[opc@tit-memcache ~]$ memcached-tool localhost:11211 dump
Dumping memcache contents
  Number of buckets: 1
  Number of items   : 1
Dumping bucket 1 - 1 total items
add Key_1 274 1635838750 6
112111
```

For more information please refer - <https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/deploying-memcached-and-redis-on-oci.pdf>

2 Connecting a .Net Application to Oracle NoSQL Database Cloud Service

2.1 Credentials

- Acquire credentials. See [Acquire Credentials](#). You will need these:
 - Tenancy ID
 - User ID
 - API signing key (private key file in PEM format)
 - Fingerprint for the public key uploaded to the user's account
 - Private key pass phrase, needed only if the private key is encrypted
 - Region

2.2 Config

- Put the information in a configuration file, `~/oci/config`, where `~` is a value of `USERPROFILE` environment variable.

[DEFAULT]

`tenancy=<your-tenancy-ocid>`

`user=<your-user-ocid>`

`fingerprint=<fingerprint-of-your-public-key>`

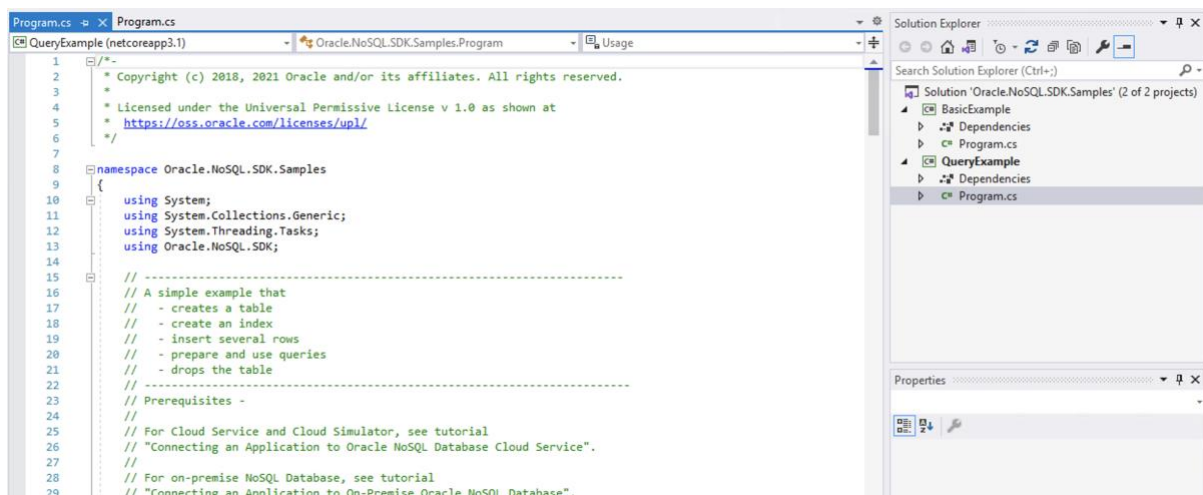
`key_file=<path-to-your-private-key-file>`

`pass_phrase=<your-private-key-passphrase>`

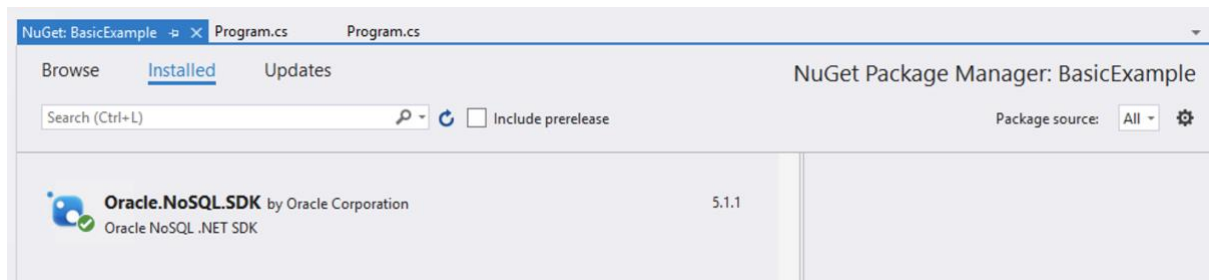
`region=<your-region-identifier>`

2.3 Sample Application

- Download/Clone the Oracle NoSQL Database .NET SDK from <https://github.com/oracle/nosql-dotnet-sdk>
- Open Visual Studio 2019, open the Samples solution located at `Oracle.NoSQL.SDK.Samples/Oracle.NoSQL.SDK.Samples.sln`



- Add the following NuGet package –
 - Oracle.NoSQL.SDK**



- Run any of the project – in this case, we run BasicExample

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

Create table BasicExample
Creating table BasicExample
Table state: Creating
Table BasicExample is created
Table state: Active

Write a record
Write used:
ReadUnits: 0, ReadKB: 0, WriteUnits: 1, WriteKB: 1

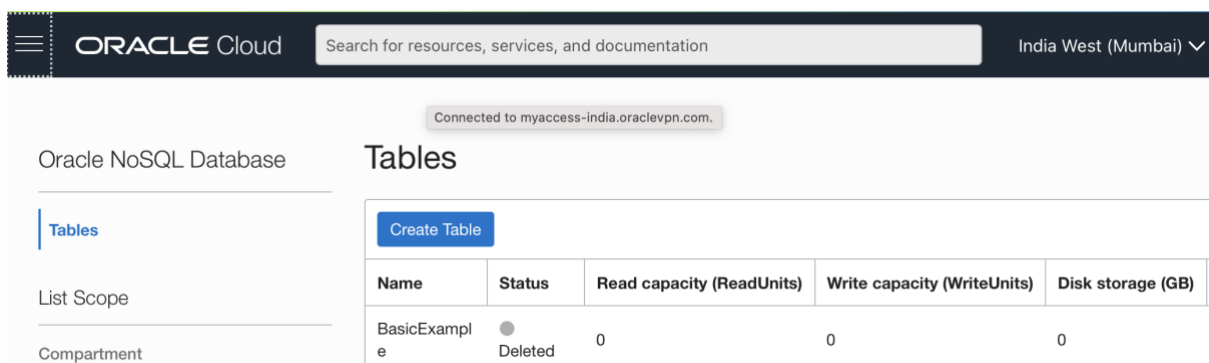
Read a record
Got record:
{
  "cookie_id": 456,
  "audience_data": {
    "ip_address": "10.0.00.yyy",
    "audience_segment": {
      "sports_lover": "2019-01-05",
      "foodie": "2018-12-31"
    }
  }
}

Read used:
ReadUnits: 1, ReadKB: 1, WriteUnits: 0, WriteKB: 0

Drop table
Dropping table BasicExample

```

- Login to the OCI console, under Oracle NoSQL Database, you can see the name of the table that was created and deleted



For more Information please refer - <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/nosql-cloud/csnsd/connecting-using-c.html>

Try out the below code to verify if ONLY 1 copy of key is being placed in memcache instances
using System;
using System.Threading;
using Microsoft.Extensions.DependencyInjection;

```
namespace MemcachedDemo
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            var provider = ContainerConfiguration.Configure();
            var cacheRepository = provider.GetService<ICacheRepository>();
            var cacheProvider = provider.GetService<ICacheProvider>();
            for (int i = 1001; i < 2000; i++)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Set cache for cache Key_" + i);

                // Set cache
                cacheRepository.Set("Key_" + i, i);

                // Console.WriteLine("Sleep for 10 seconds");
                // Sleep for 10 Seconds
                // Thread.Sleep(1000 * 10 * 1);

                Console.WriteLine("Get cache");
                // Get cache

                Console.WriteLine($"Value from cache {cacheProvider.GetCache<string>("Key_" + i)}");
            }

            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```