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Cache Me If You Can

Supercharging .NET APIs
with Caching



Jonathan "J." Tower



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Speed Up Your .NET Web API with Redis Caching

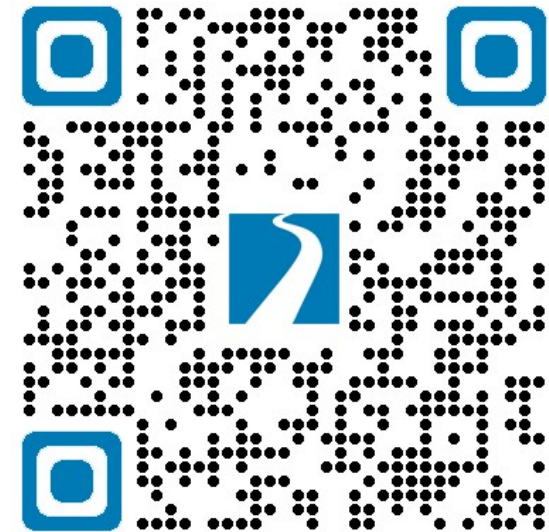
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- 🌐 trailheadtechnology.com/blog
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- 🎙️ Blue Blazes podcast

EXPERT CONSULTATION



bit.ly/th-offer

<https://github.com/trailheadtechnology/redis-aspnet-core>

Overview

Definitions

- Caching
- Redis

Why Use Caching

Getting Started in ASP.NET Core

- StackExchange.Redis
- ServiceStack.Redis

The Redis Command Line Interface

ASP.NET Core Redis Demo

- ConnectionMultiplexer
- IDistributedCache

Common Mistakes

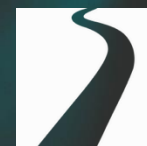


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What is Caching?



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Temporarily storing
frequently accessed data to
fast storage that's located
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What is Redis?

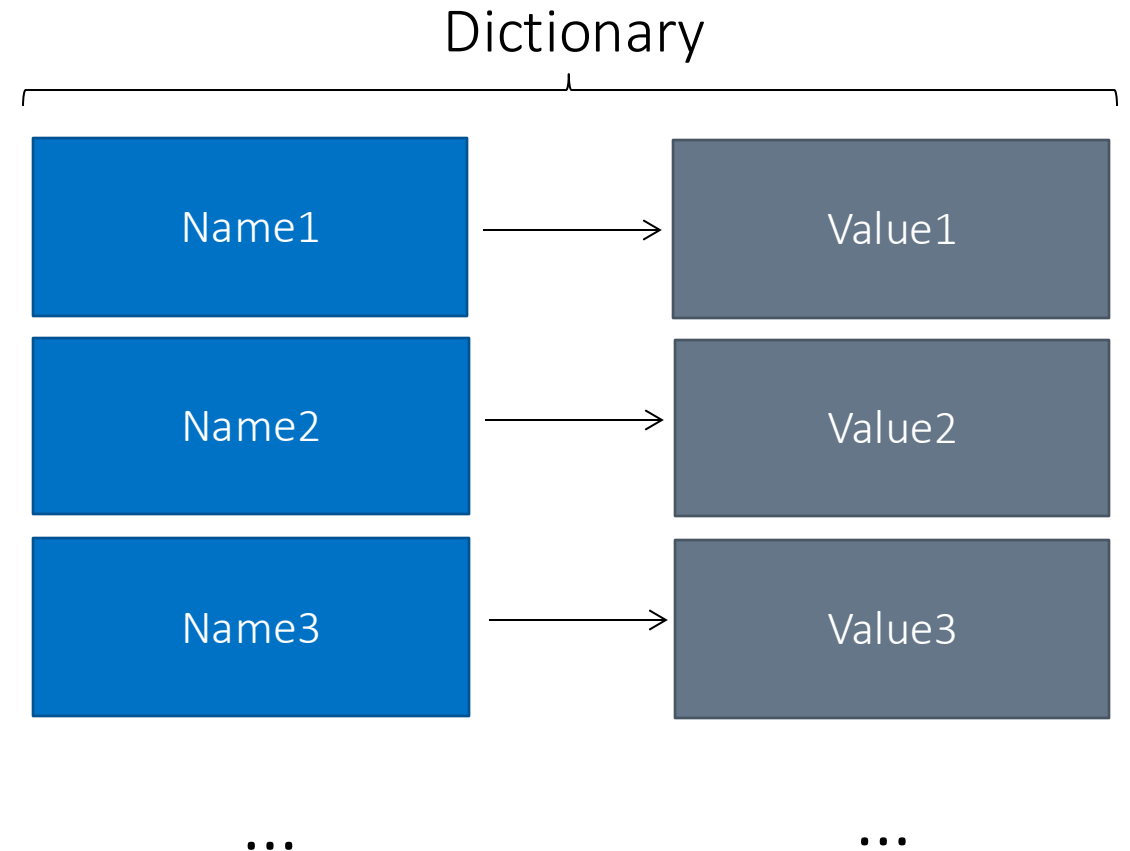
What is Redis?



- The **open source, in-memory data store** used by millions of developers as a database, cache, streaming engine, and message broker.
- **RE**mote **D**ictionary **S**erver

Redis: An In-Memory Dictionary

- Dictionary:
An **unordered collection** of data represented by a set of **key-value pairs**



Redis is Not a Relational DB

- Key/Value pairs
- Size limit
- In-memory
- Invalidation/expiration



Redis Data Eviction Policy

Redis Hosting Options

Self-Host



WSL2



Host in Managed Cloud



Google Cloud

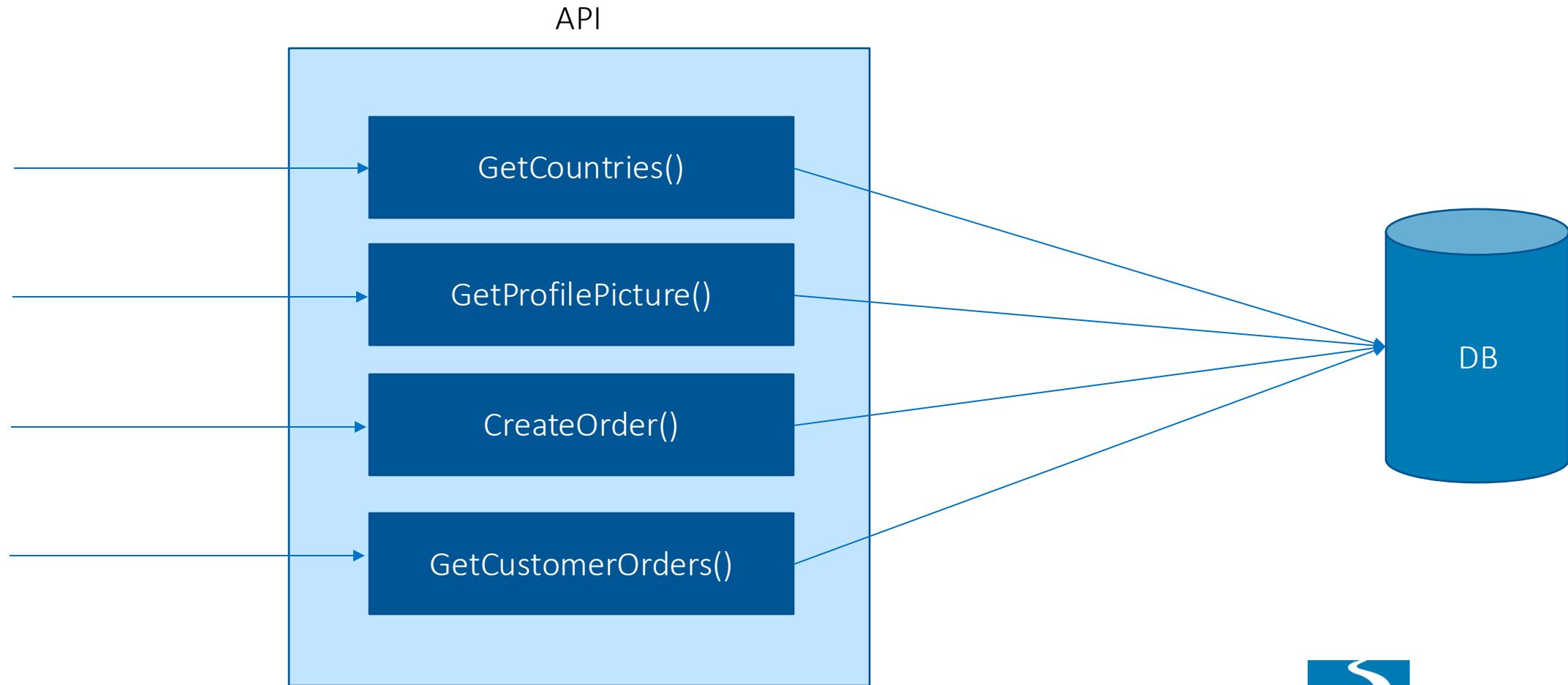


Redis SKUs

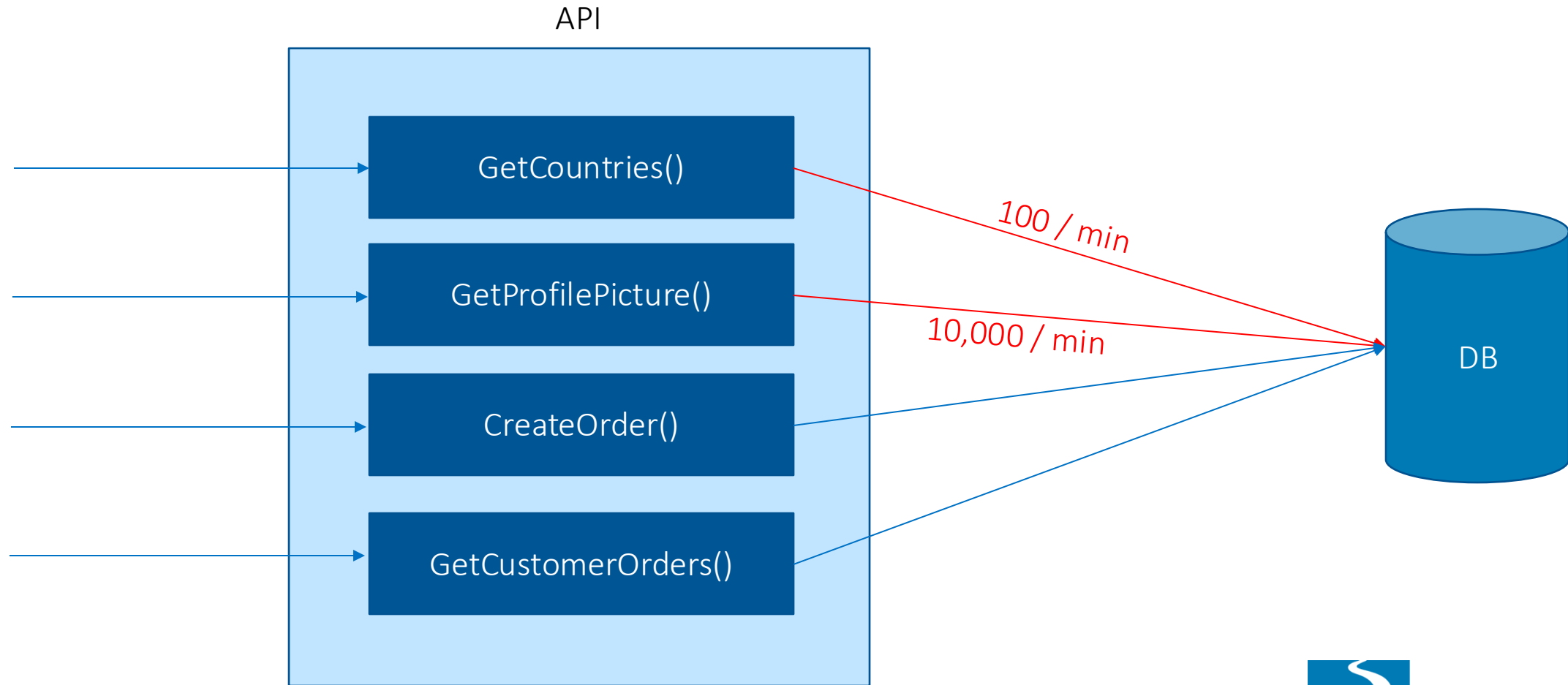
		Redis Open Source	Redis Enterprise
Build	Boost app performance with Redis cache	●	●
	Support enterprise caching (read replica, write-behind, write-through)		●
	Build any real-time app on Redis with extended data model and processing engines support (JSON, search, time series, graph)		●
	Rapid development with out-of-the-box object mapping libraries for Spring, ASP.NET Core, FastAPI, and Express		●
	Redis GUI with predefined developer guides and tools	●	●
Deploy	Fully supported deployment on-premise or hybrid cloud		●
	Automated deployment on any cloud or multicloud		●
	Ingest data from external data sources with RedisConnect		●
Run	Deliver consistent real-time customer experience globally with geo-distributed Redis		●
	Automated database and cluster management (scaling, re-sharding, rebalancing)		●
	Built-in high-availability and disaster recovery management		●
	Enterprise-grade customer support from the creators of Redis		●

Why Use Caching?

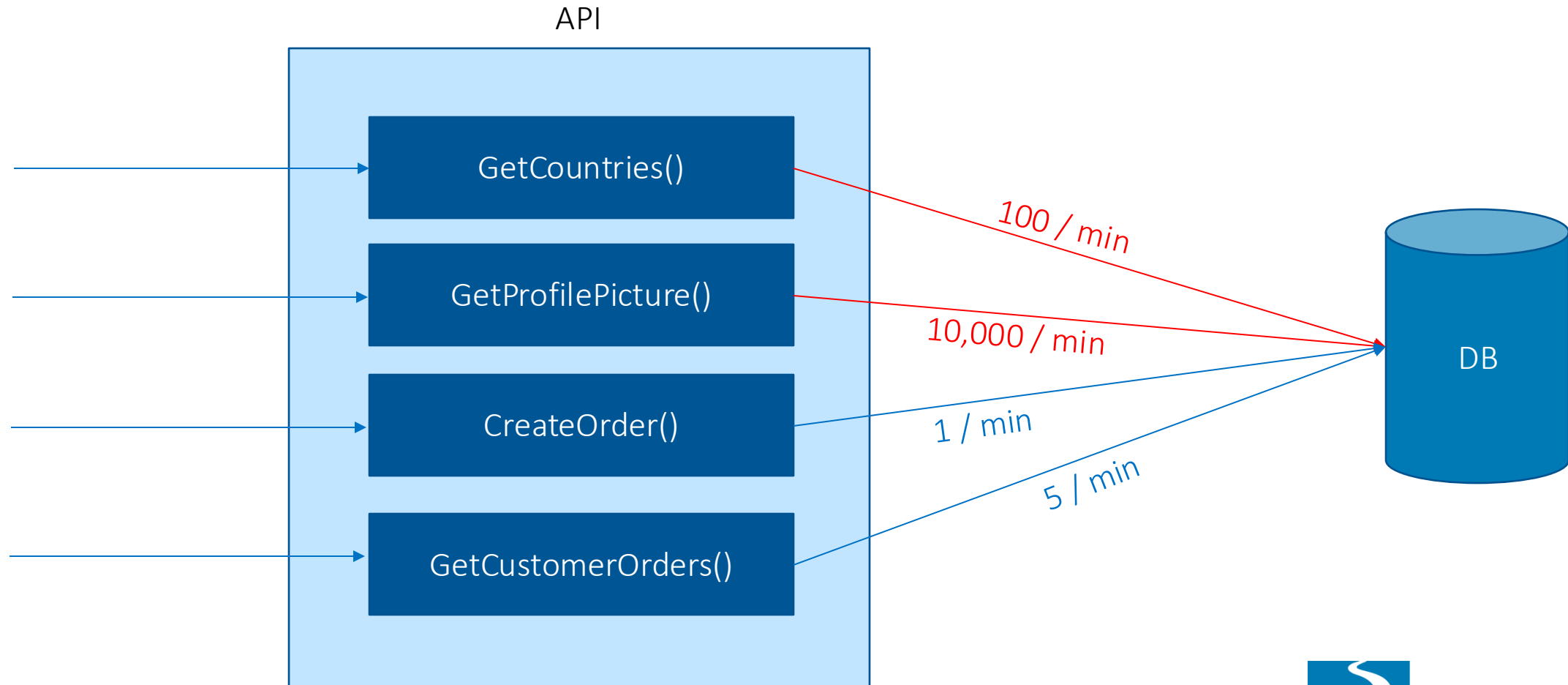
Caching Sample



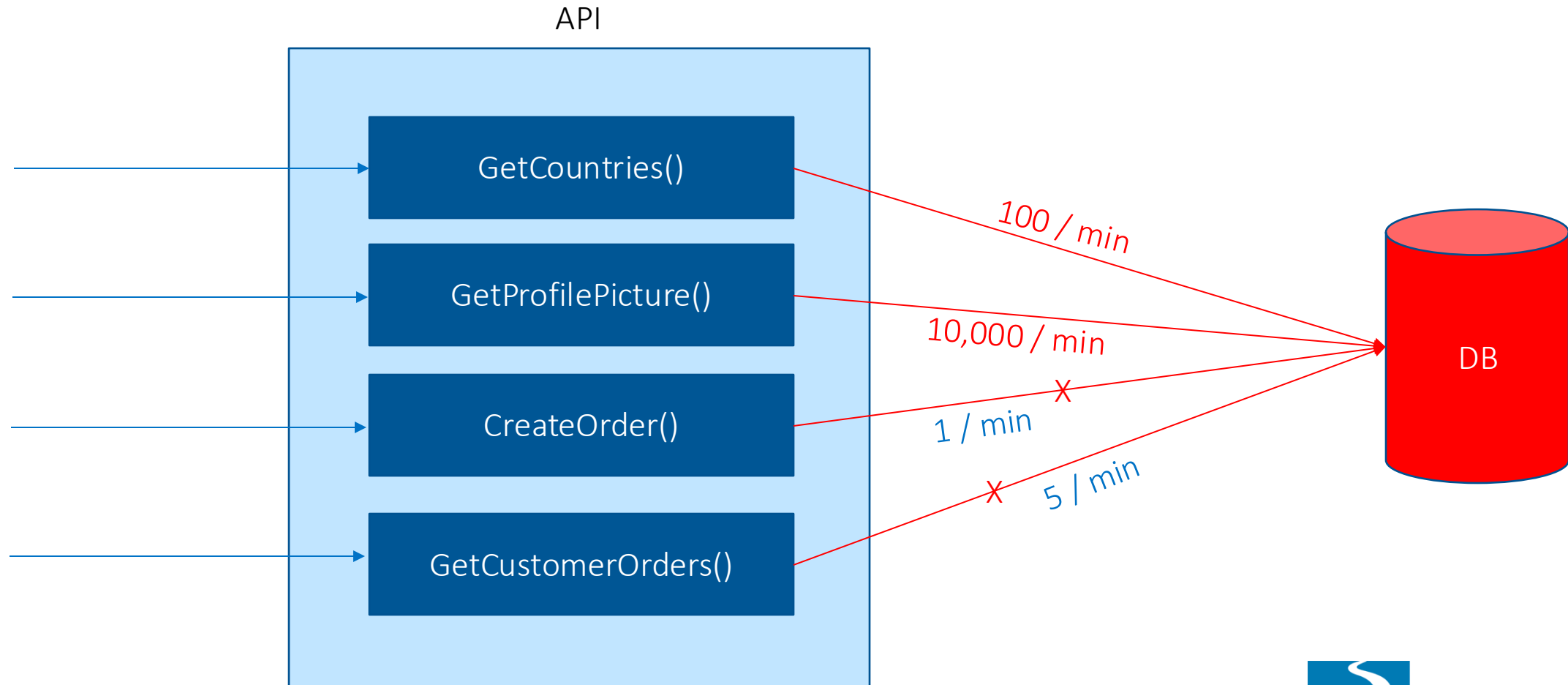
Caching Sample



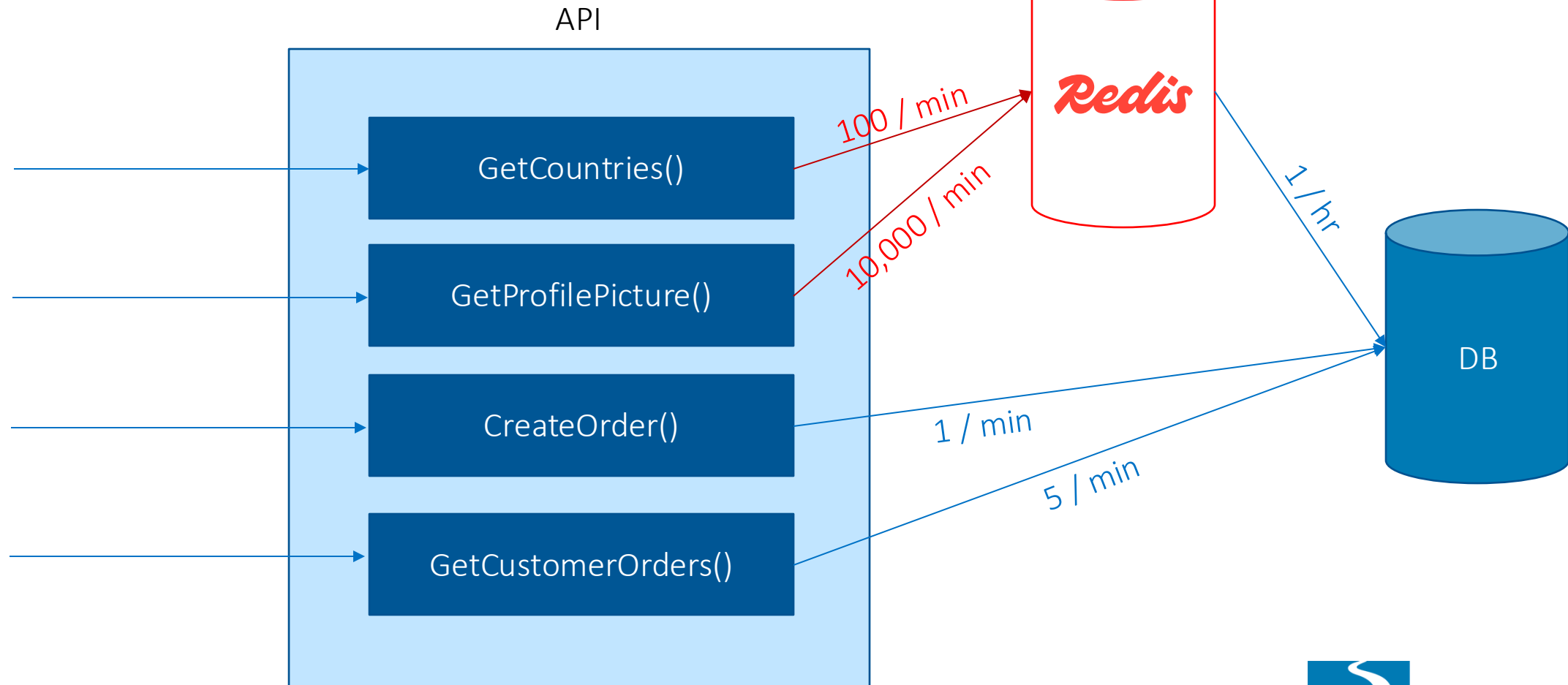
Caching Sample



Caching Sample

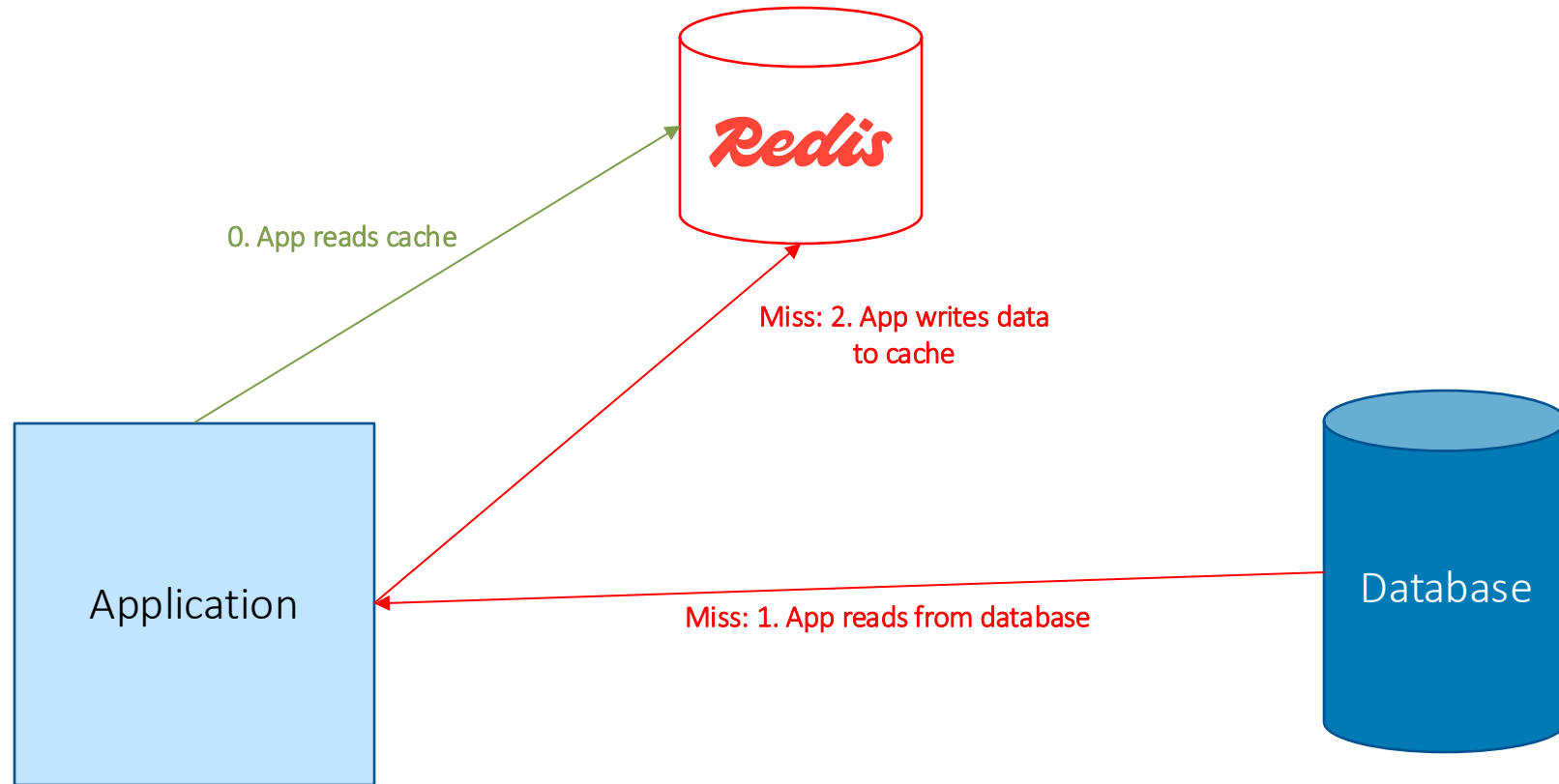


Caching Sample

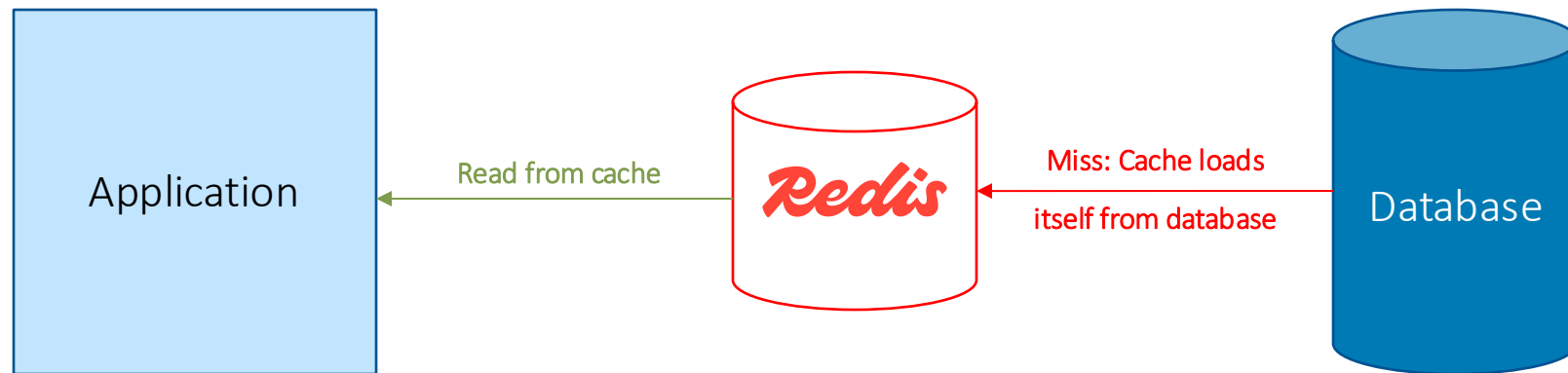


Caching Strategies

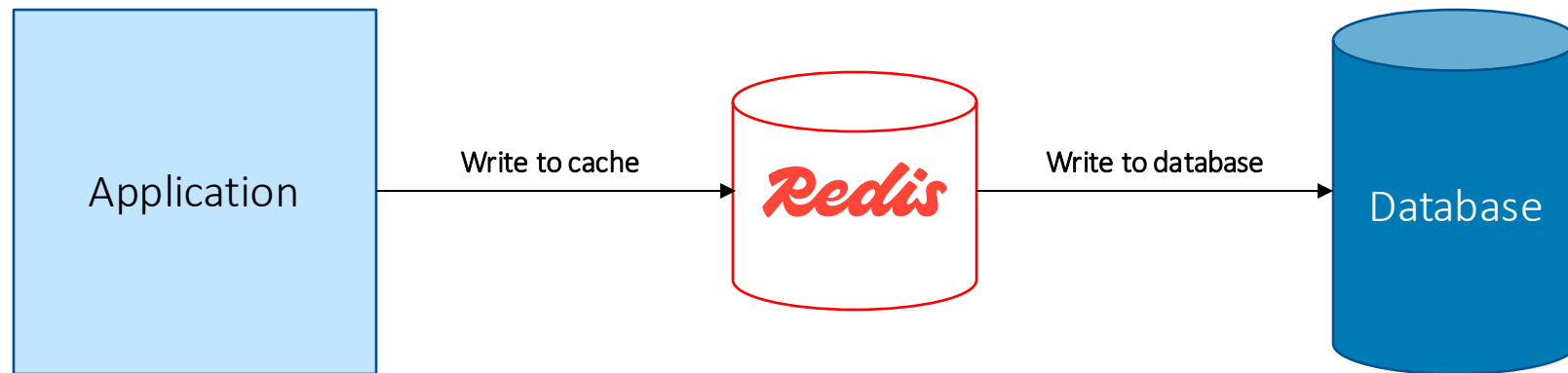
Cache-Aside



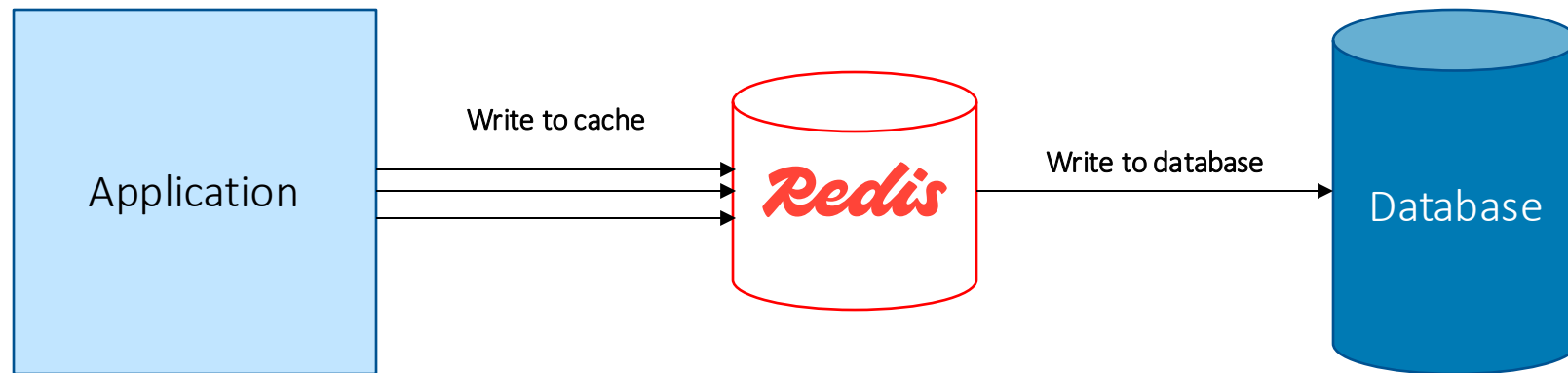
Read-Through



Write-Through



Write-Behind (or Write-Back)



Getting Started

Adding Redis to Your ASP.NET Core Project

Dev Env Install

Windows *Enable/install WSL2 (pre-req)*

```
sudo apt-get install redis
```

Mac

```
brew install redis
```

Linux

```
sudo apt-get install redis
```


Deploying Redis

- On-prem or VM (No additional cost)
- Dockerized Redis (No additional cost)
- Managed Redis (\$5+/ mo)
 - Redis Cloud
 - AWS ElastiCache for Redis
 - Azure Cache for Redis
 - Google Memorystore

Adding Redis to ASP.NET Core

- Add StackExchange.Redis nuget package
- Either:
 - Wrapper for SINGLE instance of ConnectionMultiplexer
 - IDistributedCache through builder.Services.AddStackExchangeRedisCache(...)

StackExchange.Redis vs ServiceStack.Redis

	StackExchange.Redis	ServiceStack.Redis
Cost	Free	\$300 - \$1,000 / dev
Support	None	Commercial Support

DEMO

Redis Command Line Interface (CLI)

DEMO

User Profile Images

Redis API vs IDistributedCache

- Microsoft.Extensions.Caching.StackExchangeRedis nuget package

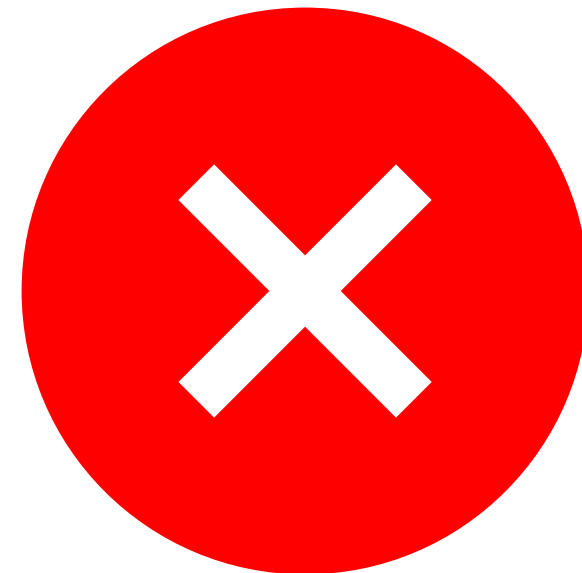
```
builder.Services.AddStackExchangeRedisCache(options =>
{
    options.Configuration = "127.0.0.1:6379,allowAdmin=true";
    options.InstanceName = "dev-redis: ";
});
```

Common Mistakes

With Redis Caching

Too Many ConnectionMultiplexers

```
var app = builder.Build();  
app.MapGet("/", (ICacheService cache) => {  
    using (var redis = ConnectionMultiplexer.Connect("localhost"))  
    {  
        var db = redis.GetDatabase();  
        return db.StringGet(key);  
    }  
});  
app.Run();
```



Too Many ConnectionMultiplexers

```
builder.Services.AddScoped<ICacheService, CacheService>();
```

```
var app = builder.Build();
```

```
app.MapGet("/", (ICacheService cache) => cache.GetCachedValue("foo"));
```

```
app.Run();
```



Not Using a Password

redis.conf

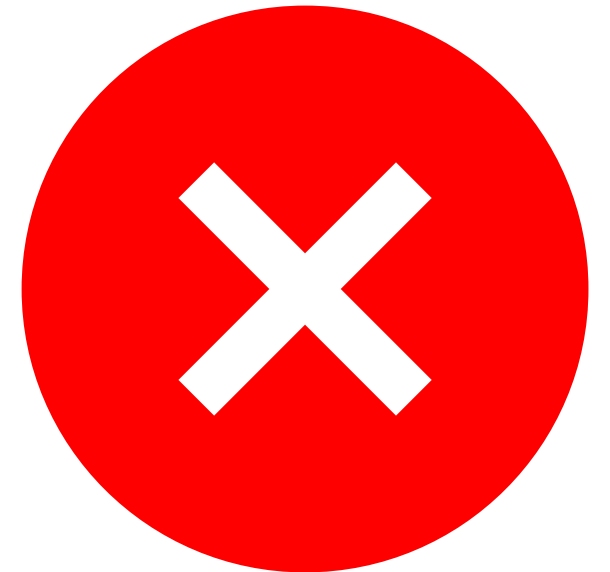
```
requirepass your_redis_password
```

code.cs

```
var redis = ConnectionMultiplexer.Connect(  
    "servername:6379,password=your_redis_password");
```

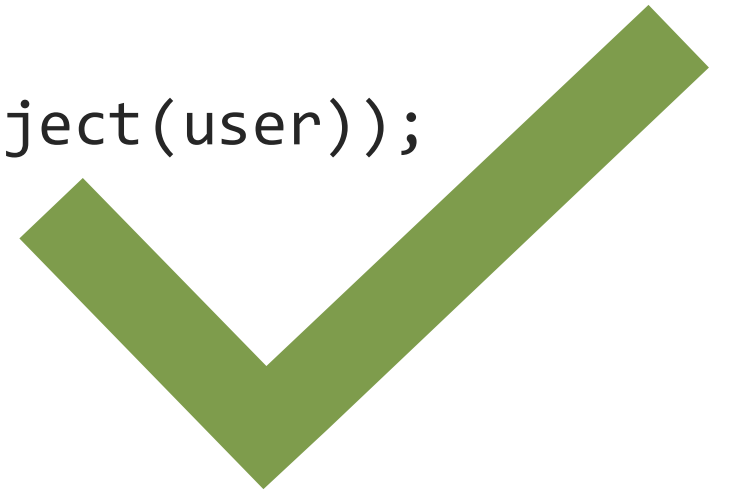
Not Expecting Cache Misses

```
var cachedUser = db.StringGet($"user:{userId}");  
return JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<User>(cachedUser);
```



Not Expecting Cache Misses

```
var json = db.StringGet($"user:{userId}");  
var user = !json.IsNullOrEmpty  
    ? JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<User>(json)  
    : _userRepository.GetUserById(userId);  
  
if (json.IsNullOrEmpty && user != null)  
    db.StringSet(key, JsonConvert.SerializeObject(user));  
  
return user;
```



Caching Infrequently-Accessed Data

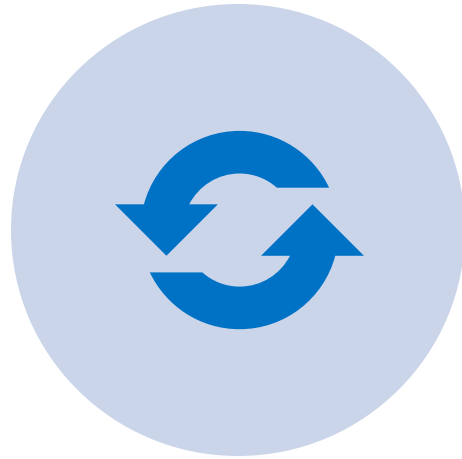


USES LIMITED STORAGE



LIMITED IMPACT ON
PERFORMANCE

Caching Frequently-Changing Data



HIGH CHURN



NEGATIVE IMPACT ON
PERFORMANCE

Not Having a Key Naming Convention

- Use colon (:) to separate items:
 - namespace:object-type:id:field
- Examples:
 - *user:1000:password*
 - *comment:1234:replyto*
- Optionally use # for ids
 - *logistics:building#23*

Not Setting Expiration (TTL)

- Memory bloat
- Stale or outdated data
- TTL & Programmatically Invalidate

```
db.StringSet("user:123:name", "...", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(30));
```

```
db.KeyDelete("user:123:name");
```

Over-Serialization

```
[MessagePackObject]
public class UserProfile
{
    [Key(0)]
    public int Id { get; set; }

    [Key(1)]
    public string Name { get; set; }
}

await redisDatabase.StringSetAsync("user:1", MessagePackSerializer.Serialize(
    new UserProfile { ... }));

var profile = MessagePackSerializer.Deserialize<UserProfile>(
    await redisDatabase.StringGetAsync("user:1"));
```


Summing Up

1. Using Redis correctly can speed up your application and take load off your database
2. Host Redis wherever you want (on-prem, cloud, etc)
3. Use StackExchange SDK for free or ServiceStack for commercial support
4. ConnectionMultiplexer or IDistributedCache



Recap

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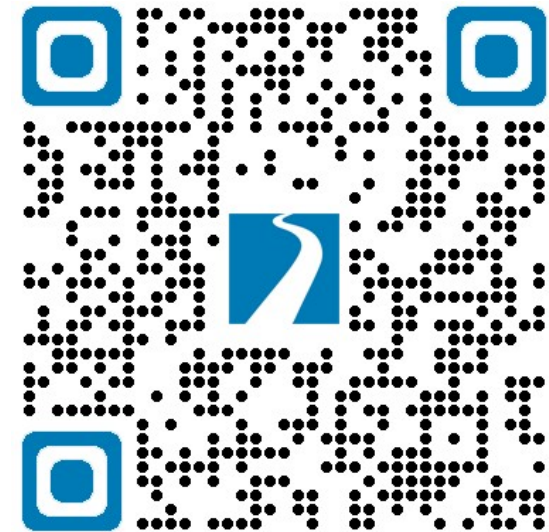
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Thank You! Questions?

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