



# Red Hat Data Grid 8.4

## Hot Rod .NET Client Guide

Configure and use Hot Rod .NET/C# clients



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## Abstract

Hot Rod .NET/C# clients allow C# runtime applications to connect and interact with remote Data Grid clusters.

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## Table of Contents

RED HAT DATA GRID .....	3
DATA GRID DOCUMENTATION .....	4
DATA GRID DOWNLOADS .....	5
MAKING OPEN SOURCE MORE INCLUSIVE .....	6
CHAPTER 1. INSTALLING AND CONFIGURING THE HOT ROD .NET/C# CLIENT .....	7
1.1. INSTALLING HOT ROD .NET/C# CLIENTS .....	7
1.2. CONFIGURATION AND REMOTE CACHE MANAGER APIS .....	7



# RED HAT DATA GRID

Data Grid is a high-performance, distributed in-memory data store.

## **Schemaless data structure**

Flexibility to store different objects as key-value pairs.

## **Grid-based data storage**

Designed to distribute and replicate data across clusters.

## **Elastic scaling**

Dynamically adjust the number of nodes to meet demand without service disruption.

## **Data interoperability**

Store, retrieve, and query data in the grid from different endpoints.

## DATA GRID DOCUMENTATION

Documentation for Data Grid is available on the Red Hat customer portal.

- [Data Grid 8.4 Documentation](#)
- [Data Grid 8.4 Component Details](#)
- [Supported Configurations for Data Grid 8.4](#)
- [Data Grid 8 Feature Support](#)
- [Data Grid Deprecated Features and Functionality](#)



## DATA GRID DOWNLOADS

Access the [Data Grid Software Downloads](#) on the Red Hat customer portal.



### NOTE

You must have a Red Hat account to access and download Data Grid software.

## MAKING OPEN SOURCE MORE INCLUSIVE

Red Hat is committed to replacing problematic language in our code, documentation, and web properties. We are beginning with these four terms: master, slave, blacklist, and whitelist. Because of the enormity of this endeavor, these changes will be implemented gradually over several upcoming releases. For more details, see [our CTO Chris Wright's message](#).

# CHAPTER 1. INSTALLING AND CONFIGURING THE HOT ROD .NET/C# CLIENT

Install the Hot Rod .NET/C# client on Microsoft Windows systems where you use .NET Framework to interact with Data Grid clusters via the **RemoteCache** API.

## 1.1. INSTALLING HOT ROD .NET/C# CLIENTS

Data Grid provides an installation package to install the Hot Rod .NET/C# client on Windows.

### Prerequisites

- Any operating system on which Microsoft supports the .NET Framework
- .NET Framework 4.6.2 or later
- Windows Visual Studio 2015 or later

### Procedure

1. Download **redhat-datagrid-<version>-hotrod-dotnet-client.msi** from the [Data Grid Software Downloads](#).
2. Launch the MSI installer for the Hot Rod .NET/C# client and follow the interactive wizard through the installation process.

## 1.2. CONFIGURATION AND REMOTE CACHE MANAGER APIS

Use the **ConfigurationBuilder** API to configure Hot Rod .NET/C# client connections and the **RemoteCacheManager** API to obtain and configure remote caches.

### Basic configuration

```
using Infinispan.HotRod;
using Infinispan.HotRod.Config;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace simpleapp
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
            // Connect to a server at localhost with the default port.
            builder.AddServer()
                .Host(args.Length > 1 ? args[0] : "127.0.0.1")
                .Port(args.Length > 2 ? int.Parse(args[1]) : 11222);
            Configuration config = builder.Build();
            // Create and start a RemoteCacheManager to interact with caches.
            RemoteCacheManager remoteManager = new RemoteCacheManager(config);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        remoteManager.Start();
        IRemoteCache<string,string> cache=remoteManager.GetCache<string, string>();
        cache.Put("key", "value");
        Console.WriteLine("key = {0}", cache.Get("key"));
        remoteManager.Stop();
    }
}
}

```

## Authentication

```

ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
// Add a server with specific connection timeouts
builder.AddServer().Host("127.0.0.1").Port(11222).ConnectionTimeout(90000).SocketTimeout(900);
// ConfigurationBuilder has fluent interface, options can be appended in chain.
// Enabling authentication with server name "node0",
// sasl mech "PLAIN", user "supervisor", password "aPassword", security realm "aRealm"
builder.Security().Authentication().Enable().ServerFQDN("node0")
    .SaslMechanism("PLAIN").SetupCallback("supervisor", "aPassword", "aRealm");
Configuration c = conf.Build();

```

## Encryption

```

ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
builder.AddServer().Host("127.0.0.1").Port(11222);
// Get configuration builder for encryption
SslConfigurationBuilder sslBuilder = conf.Ssl();
// Enable encryption and provide client certificate
sslBuilder.Enable().ClientCertificateFile("clientCertFilename");
// Provide server cert if server needs to be verified
sslBuilder.ServerCAFile("serverCertFilename");
Configuration c = conf.Build();

```

## Cross-site failover

```

ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
builder.AddServer().Host("127.0.0.1").Port(11222);
// Configure a remote cluster and node when using cross-site failover.
builder.AddCluster("nyc").AddClusterNode("192.0.2.0", 11322);

```

## Near caching

```

ConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder();
builder.AddServer().Host("127.0.0.1").Port(11222);
// Enable near-caching for the client.
builder.NearCache().Mode(NearCacheMode.INVALIDATED).MaxEntries(10);

```