

# Infinispan Spring Boot Starter

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The Infinispan starter provides a set of managed transitive dependencies that include everything your Spring Boot project needs to seamlessly interact with Infinispan.



The Infinispan Spring Boot starter gives you a convenient way to get started with Spring Boot but is optional. To use Infinispan with Spring Boot you can simply add the dependencies you want.

# Chapter 1. Setting Up Your Project

Add dependencies for the Infinispan Spring Boot Starter to your project.

## 1.1. Enforcing Infinispan Versions

This starter uses a high-level API to ensure compatibility between major versions of Infinispan. However you can enforce a specific version of Infinispan with the `infinispan-bom` module.

Add `infinispan-bom` to your `pom.xml` file before the starter dependencies, as follows:

```
<properties>
  <version.infinispan>12.0.0.Dev04</version.infinispan>
</properties>

<dependencyManagement>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.infinispan</groupId>
      <artifactId>infinispan-bom</artifactId>
      <version>${version.infinispan}</version>
      <type>pom</type>
      <scope>import</scope>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
      <version>${version.spring.boot}</version>
      <type>pom</type>
      <scope>import</scope>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.infinispan</groupId>
      <artifactId>infinispan-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>
```



The Infinispan Spring Boot starter uses different Spring Boot versions to other projects such as Red Hat OpenShift Application Runtimes. If you want to use a specific Spring Boot version for compatibility with other projects, you must add the correct dependency to your project.

## 1.2. Adding Dependencies for Usage Modes

Infinispan provides different dependencies for each usage mode. Add one of the following to your `pom.xml` file:

### *Embedded Mode*

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.infinispan</groupId>  
  <artifactId>infinispan-spring-boot-starter-embedded</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

### *Remote Client/Server Mode*

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.infinispan</groupId>  
  <artifactId>infinispan-spring-boot-starter-remote</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

# Chapter 2. Running in Embedded Mode

Embed the Infinispan library in your project for in-memory data storage.

## 2.1. Adding the EmbeddedCacheManager Bean

1. Add `infinispan-spring-boot-starter-embedded` to your project's classpath to enable Embedded mode.

This starter operates in Remote Client/Server mode with `infinispan-spring-boot-starter-remote` on the classpath by default.

2. Use the Spring `@Autowired` annotation to include an `EmbeddedCacheManager` bean in your Java configuration classes, as in the following example:

```
private final EmbeddedCacheManager cacheManager;

@Autowired
public YourClassName(EmbeddedCacheManager cacheManager) {
    this.cacheManager = cacheManager;
}
```

You are now ready to use Infinispan in Embedded Mode. Here is a simple example:

```
cacheManager.getCache("testCache").put("testKey", "testValue");
System.out.println("Received value from cache: " + cacheManager.getCache("testCache").get("testKey"));
```

## 2.2. Cache Manager Configuration Beans

You can customize the cache manager with the following configuration beans:

- `InfinispanGlobalConfigurer`
- `InfinispanCacheConfigurer`
- `Configuration`
- `InfinispanConfigurationCustomizer`
- `InfinispanGlobalConfigurationCustomizer`



You can create one `InfinispanGlobalConfigurer` bean only. However you can create multiple configurations with the other beans.

### *InfinispanCacheConfigurer Bean*

```
@Bean
public InfinispanCacheConfigurer cacheConfigurer() {
    return manager -> {
        final Configuration ispnConfig = new ConfigurationBuilder()
            .clustering()
            .cacheMode(CacheMode.LOCAL)
            .build();

        manager.defineConfiguration("local-sync-config", ispnConfig);
    };
}
```

### *Configuration Bean*

Link the bean name to the cache that it configures, as follows:

```
@Bean(name = "small-cache")
public org.infinispan.configuration.cache.Configuration smallCache() {
    return new ConfigurationBuilder()
        .read(baseCache)
        .memory().size(1000L)
        .memory().evictionType(EvictionType.COUNT)
        .build();
}

@Bean(name = "large-cache")
public org.infinispan.configuration.cache.Configuration largeCache() {
    return new ConfigurationBuilder()
        .read(baseCache)
        .memory().size(2000L)
        .build();
}
```

### *Customizer Beans*

```
@Bean
public InfinispanGlobalConfigurationCustomizer globalCustomizer() {
    return builder -> builder.transport().clusterName(CLUSTER_NAME);
}

@Bean
public InfinispanConfigurationCustomizer configurationCustomizer() {
    return builder -> builder.memory().evictionType(EvictionType.COUNT);
}
```

## 2.3. Enabling Spring Cache Support

With both embedded and remote Infinispan provides an implementation of Spring Cache that you can enable.

### *Procedure*

Add the `@EnableCaching` annotation to your application.

If the Infinispan starter detects the:

- `EmbeddedCacheManager` bean, it instantiates a new `SpringEmbeddedCacheManager`.
- `RemoteCacheManager` bean, it instantiates a new `SpringRemoteCacheManager`.

### *Reference*

[Spring Cache Reference](#)



# Chapter 3. Running in Server Mode

Store and retrieve data from remote Infinispan clusters using Hot Rod, a custom TCP binary wire protocol.

## 3.1. Setting Up the RemoteCacheManager

1. Provide the location for the Infinispan server so the starter can create the `RemoteCacheManager` bean.

The starter first tries to find the server location in `hotrod-client.properties` and then from `application.properties`.

2. Use the Spring `@Autowired` annotation to include your own custom cache manager class in your application:

```
private final RemoteCacheManager cacheManager;

@Autowired
public YourClassName(RemoteCacheManager cacheManager) {
    this.cacheManager = cacheManager;
}
```

### *Hot Rod client properties*

Specify client configuration in `hotrod-client.properties` on your classpath, for example:

```
# List Infinispan or Data Grid servers by IP address or hostname at port 11222.
infinispan.client.hotrod.server_list=127.0.0.1:6667
```

For more information, see [org.infinispan.client.hotrod.configuration](http://org.infinispan.client.hotrod.configuration).

### *Application properties*

Configure your project with `application.properties`. See [Application Properties](#) for more information.

## 3.2. Configuring Marshalling

Configure Infinispan servers to use Java serialization to marshall objects.

By default Infinispan server uses a ProtoStream serialization library as the default marshaller. However, the ProtoStream marshaller is not supported for Spring integration. For this reason you should use the Java Serialization Marshaller.

- Specify the following properties in your `application.properties`:

```
infinispan.remote.marshaller=org.infinispan.commons.marshall.JavaSerializationMarshaller ①
infinispan.remote.java-serial-whitelist=your_marshalled_beans_package.* ②
```

- ① Use the Java Serialization Marshaller.
- ② Adds your classes to the serialization whitelist so Infinispan marshalls your objects. You can specify a comma-separated list of fully qualified class names or a regular expression to match classes.

### 3.3. Cache Manager Configuration Beans

Customize the cache manager with the following configuration beans:

- `InfinispanRemoteConfigurer`
- `Configuration`
- `InfinispanRemoteCacheCustomizer`



You can create one `InfinispanRemoteConfigurer` bean only. However you can create multiple configurations with the other beans.

#### *InfinispanRemoteConfigurer Bean*

```
@Bean
public InfinispanRemoteConfigurer infinispanRemoteConfigurer() {
    return () -> new ConfigurationBuilder()
        .addServer()
        .host("127.0.0.1")
        .port(12345)
        .build();
}
```

#### *Configuration Bean*

```
@Bean
public org.infinispan.client.hotrod.configuration.Configuration customConfiguration()
{
    new ConfigurationBuilder()
        .addServer()
        .host("127.0.0.1")
        .port(12345)
        .build();
}
```

```
@Bean
public InfinispanRemoteCacheCustomizer customizer() {
    return b -> b.tcpKeepAlive(false);
}
```



Use the `@Ordered` annotation to apply customizers in a specific order.

## 3.4. Enabling Spring Cache Support

With both embedded and remote Infinispan provides an implementation of Spring Cache that you can enable.

### Procedure

Add the `@EnableCaching` annotation to your application.

If the Infinispan starter detects the:

- `EmbeddedCacheManager` bean, it instantiates a new `SpringEmbeddedCacheManager`.
- `RemoteCacheManager` bean, it instantiates a new `SpringRemoteCacheManager`.

### Reference

[Spring Cache Reference](#)

## 3.5. Exposing Infinispan Statistics

Infinispan supports the Spring Boot Actuator to expose cache statistics as metrics.

To use the Actuator, add the following to your `pom.xml` file:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-actuator</artifactId>
  <version>${version.spring.boot}</version>
</dependency>

<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  <version>${version.spring.boot}</version>
</dependency>
```

You must then activate statistics for the appropriate cache instances, either programmatically or declaratively.

### Programmatically

```
@Bean
public InfinispanCacheConfigurer cacheConfigurer() {
    return cacheManager -> {
        final org.infinispan.configuration.cache.Configuration config =
            new ConfigurationBuilder()
                .jmxStatistics().enable()
                .build();

        cacheManager.defineConfiguration("my-cache", config);
    };
}
```

### Declaratively

```
<local-cache name="mycache" statistics="true"/>
```

The Spring Boot Actuator registry binds cache instances when your application starts. If you create caches dynamically, you should use the `CacheMetricsRegistrar` bean to bind caches to the Actuator registry, as follows:

```
@Autowired
CacheMetricsRegistrar cacheMetricsRegistrar;

@Autowired
CacheManager cacheManager;
...

cacheMetricsRegistrar.bindCacheToRegistry(cacheManager.getCache("my-cache"));
```

# Chapter 4. Using Spring Session

## 4.1. Enabling Spring Session Support

Complete this procedure to use Spring Session in your project.

Infinispan Spring Session support is built on `SpringRemoteCacheManager` and `SpringEmbeddedCacheManager`. This starter produces those beans by default.

### *Procedure*

1. Add this starter to your project.
2. Add Spring Session to the classpath.
3. Add the following annotations to your configuration:
  - `@EnableCaching`
  - `@EnableInfinispanRemoteHttpSession`
  - `@EnableInfinispanEmbeddedHttpSession`



Infinispan does not provide a default cache. To use Spring Session, you must add a Infinispan cache configuration. See [Remotely Creating Infinispan Caches](#).

# Chapter 5. Application Properties

Configure your project with `application.properties` or `application.yaml`.

```

# List Infinispan or Data Grid servers by IP address or hostname at port 11222.
infinispan.remote.server-list=127.0.0.1:11222

#
# Embedded Properties - Uncomment properties to use them.
#

# Enables embedded capabilities in your application.
# Values are true (default) or false.
#infinispan.embedded.enabled =

# Sets the Spring state machine ID.
#infinispan.embedded.machineId =

# Sets the name of the embedded cluster.
#infinispan.embedded.clusterName =

# Specifies a XML configuration file that takes priority over the global
# configuration bean or any configuration customizer.
#infinispan.embedded.configXml =

#
# Server Properties - Uncomment properties to use them.
#

# Specifies a custom filename for Hot Rod client properties.
#infinispan.remote.clientProperties =

# Enables remote server connections.
# Values are true (default) or false.
#infinispan.remote.enabled =

# Defines a comma-separated list of servers in this format:
# `host1[:port],host2[:port]`.
#infinispan.remote.serverList =

# Sets a timeout value, in milliseconds, for socket connections.
#infinispan.remote.socketTimeout =

# Sets a timeout value for initializing connections with servers.
#infinispan.remote.connectTimeout =

# Sets the maximum number of attempts to connect to servers.
#infinispan.remote.maxRetries =

# Specifies the marshaller to use.
#infinispan.remote.marshaller =

# Adds your classes to the serialization whitelist.
#infinispan.remote.java-serial-whitelist=

```