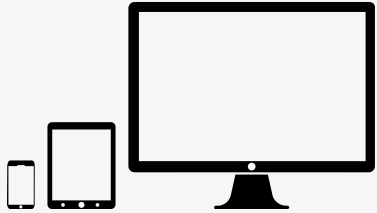


# System Design Fundamentals

## Caching

Client Application



Network Layer



Application Layer



Cache Layer

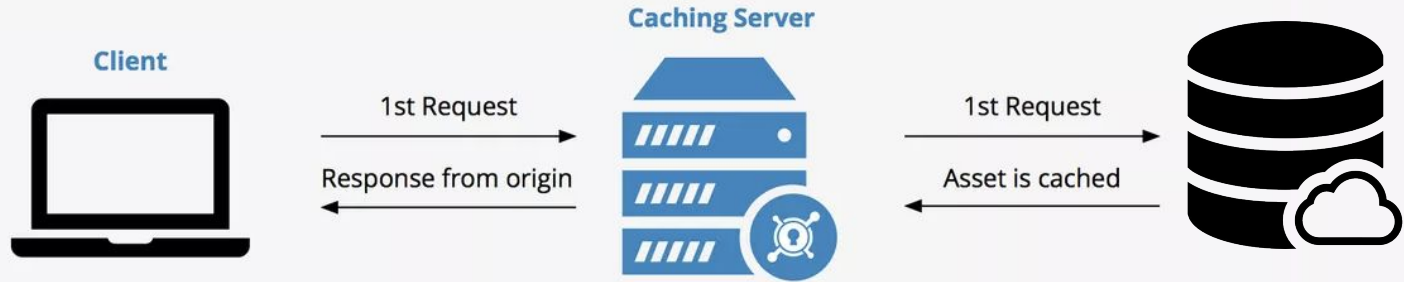


Database Layer

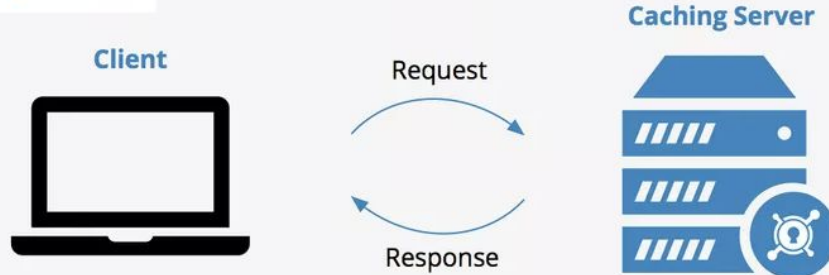


# Why Cache?

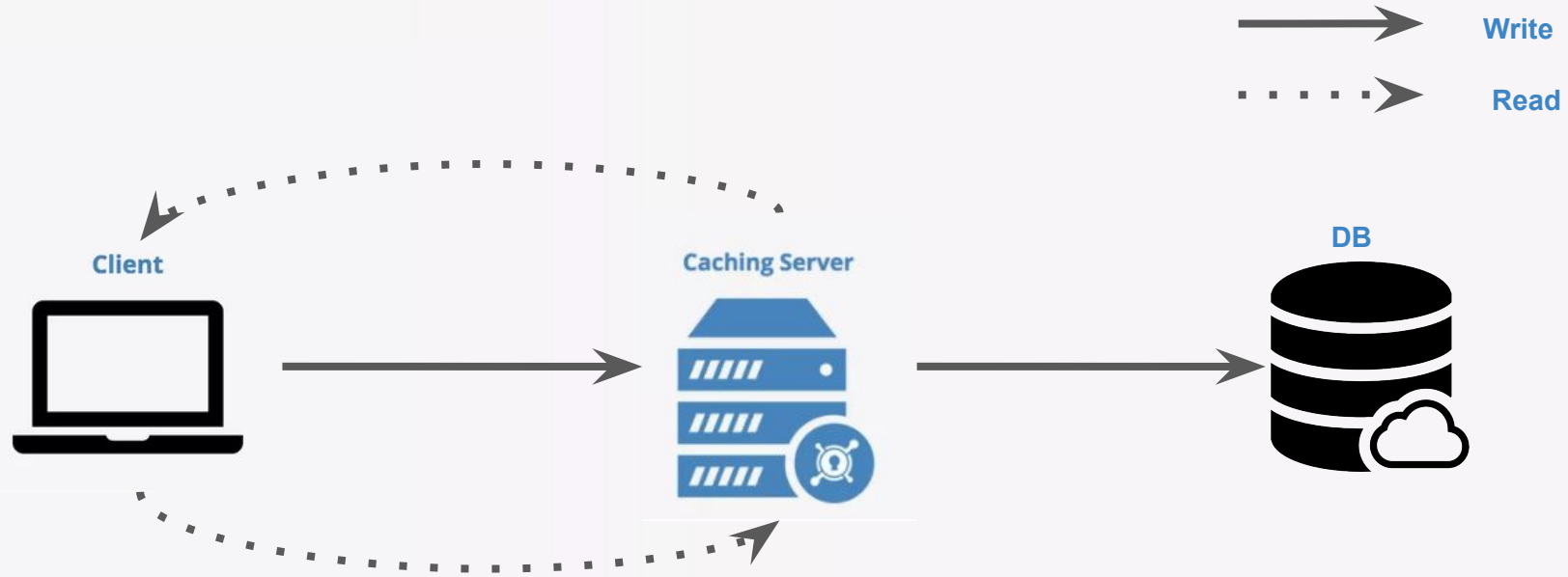
## 1st Request



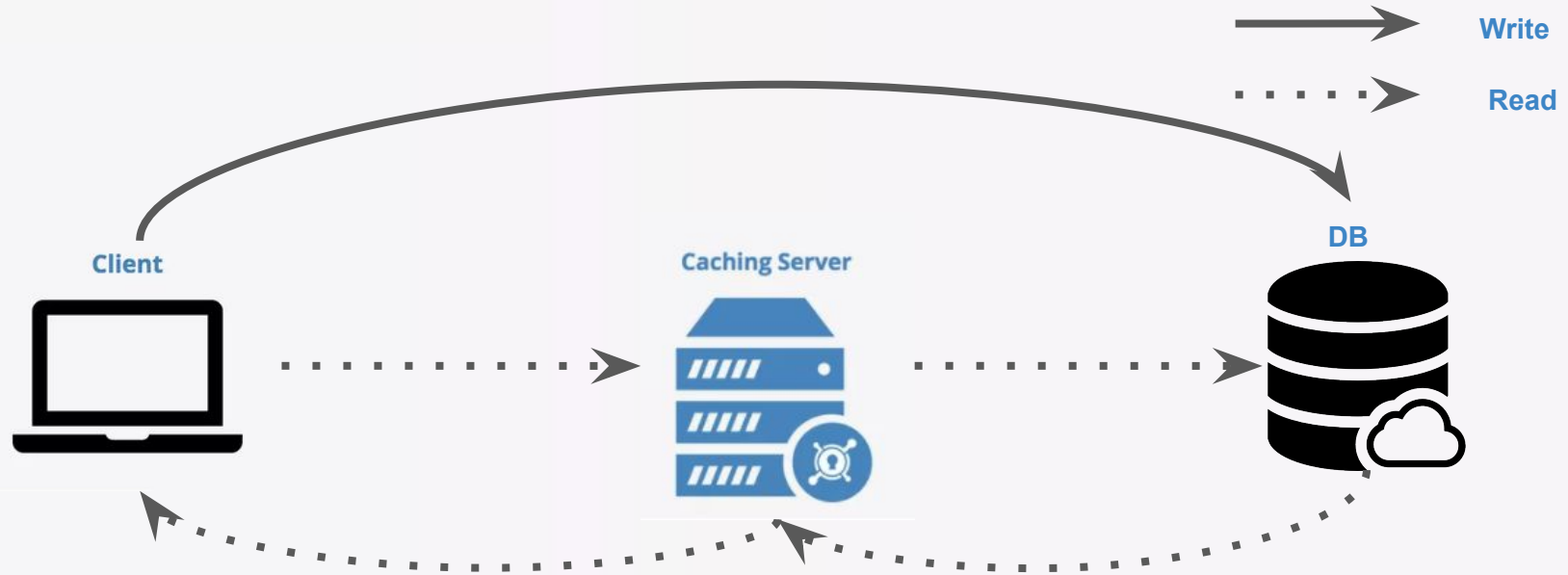
## Subsequent Requests



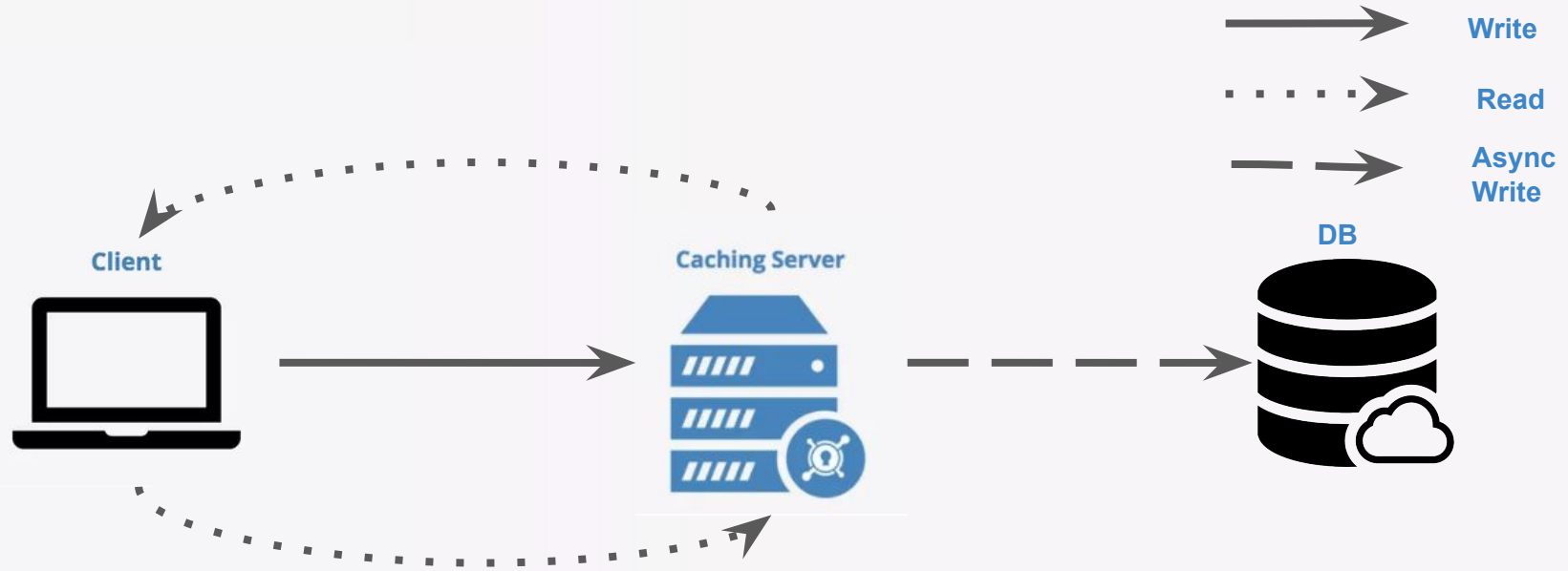
# Types of Caches - Write through cache



# Types of Caches - Write around cache



# Types of Caches - Write back cache



# Heartbeat Mechanism



$$f = 2 \text{ Hz}$$

# Hashing correlated data

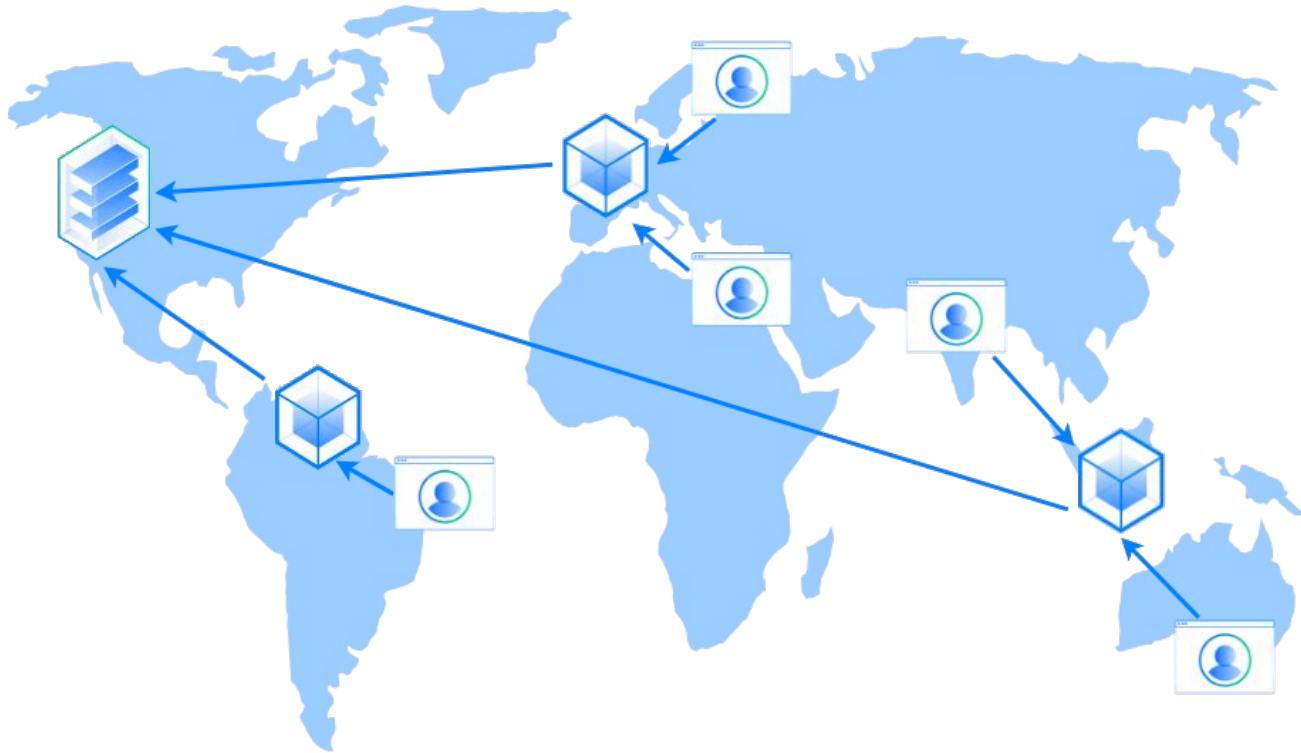
- **Offline Updates:**

Keep hashmap maintaining query to its frequency and update when frequency cross a threshold.

- **Sampling:**

sample 1 in n query and update data using that estimate.

# Content Delivery Network (CDN)





# Cache performance parameters

- Read/write speed.
- Memory usage.
- Disk I/O dumping.
- Scaling.

# State of the art

## Redis



- Wide use cases
- Advanced data structures
- Snapshots
- Replication
- Transactions
- Pub/Sub
- Lua scripting
- Geospatial support

## Memcached

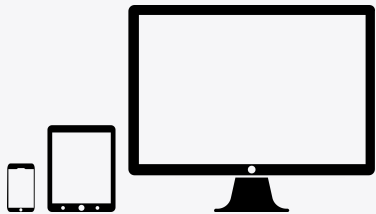


- Simplicity
- Higher memory utilization
- Multi-threaded

# System Design Fundamentals

## Caching

Client Application



Network Layer



Application Layer



Cache Layer



Database Layer

