

## Assignment 3: Caching for HTTP server – Design Document

## Goal:

The goal of this program is to create a cache that will store files from PUT and GET requests so doing a GET request on the file in the cache will return a faster output

## Handling arguments:

Arguments will be the same as assignment 1 with PUT and GET requests in the form of headers.

This design documentation will only cover the caching implementation as the rest of the implementation is in the assignment 1 design documentation.

- Caching will be turned on or off with the `-c` flag
- If the `-c` flag is not specified as an argument when starting the `httpserver`, then the program will work as intended in Assignment 1
- Else caching will be implemented in the `GET` and `PUT` functions.
- First define a struct for the files being stored, as well as the buffer (vector)

```
struct page {
    std::string name;
    char* buffer;
    int dirty;
}

std::vector<page> cache;
```

```
-Now implement caching for PUT and GET
PUT:
```

```
| //Define the buffer, and malloc it to give it the same amount of
| //space as the contentLength
| char* buffer = (char*)malloc(contentLength * sizeof(char));
| buffer[contentLength] = '\0';
|
| //Assuming that the caching flag is turned on
| read(fd, buffer, contentLength);
| page myPage;
| myPage.name = fileName;
| myPage.buffer = buffer;
|
| //First check if the item being called PUT on is in the buffer
| if(inCache) {
```

```

//Compare if the page in the cache vs the page in header is same
//If the pages are different, then replace the old page with the
//new page.
if(page is not same){
    free(oldPage.buffer);
    cache.erase(oldPage);
    myPage.dirty = 1;
    cache.push_back(myPage);
}
//Else set the dirty bit to that of the oldPage and push new page
else {
    myPage.dirty = oldPage.dirty;
    cache.push_back(myPage);
}
}

```

If the file is not in the cache:

```

else if(!inCache) {
    //Check if cache size is equal to 4. If it else, pop the first
    //file in the cache
    if(cache.size() == 4) {
        //If the first file in the cache is dirty, do a writeback to
        //the disk.
        if(cache.begin()->dirty == 1) {
            writeFD = open(cache.begin()->name, O_RDWR, O_CREAT, O_TRUNC);
            write(writeFD, cache.begin()->buf, strlen(cache.begin()->buf));
            close(writeFD);
        }
        free(cache.begin()->buffer);
        cache.erase(cache.begin());
    }
    //Now check if the file exists. If not, mark the dirty bit
    if(!file_exists) {
        myPage.dirty = 1;
        cache.push_back(myPage);
    }
    //Else if the file exists, first chck if the file content is the
    //same as that of the page. If not, mark the dirty bit
    else {
        int openFD = open(filename, O_RDWR);
        if(!myPage.buffer == filename.data) {
            myPage.dirty = 1;
        }
        else {
            myPage.dirty = 0;
        }
        close(openFD);
        cache.push_back(myPage);
    }
}

```

```
|   }  
| }  
-----
```

-This concludes caching for PUT requests

-Now for the implementation of caching for GET requests

```
-----  
| //Assuming that the caching flag is on, first check if the file  
| //is in the cache  
| auto it = cache.begin();  
| for(; it != cache.end(); ++it) {  
|     //If the file has been found, return the data from the cache  
|     if(trimmedFileName == it->name) {  
|         write(fd, it->buffer, strlen(it->buffer));  
|     }  
| }  
| //If the file is not found in the cache, open the file in the disk  
| //Assuming that Assignment 1 will use errno to check if file in  
| //the disk will exist or not, and will take countermeasures if it  
| //does not exist.  
|  
| readFD = open(trimmedFileName, O_RDWR);  
| //Check if the cache is full. If it is, delete first file in the  
| //cache. If the first file is dirty, do a writeback.  
| if(cache.size() == 4) {  
|     if(cache.begin()->dirty == 1) {  
|         int writeFD = open(cache.begin()->name, O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC);  
|         write(writeFD, cache.begin()->buff, strlen(cache.begin()->buf));  
|         close(writeFD);  
|     }  
|     free(cache.begin()->buffer);  
|     cache.erase(cache.begin());  
| }  
| //Now define the page struct to push the file into disk to cache  
| //And return that data to the client  
| char* buffer = (char *)malloc(fileSize * sizeof(char));  
| buffer[fileSize] = '\0';  
| int bytes_read = read(readFD, buffer, fileseize);  
| page myPage;  
| myPage.name = trimmedFileName;  
| myPage.buffer = buffer;  
| myPage.dirty = 0;  
| //Now push the page into the cache and return the data to client  
| cache.push_back(myPage);  
| write(fd, buffer, bytes_read);  
| close(readFD);  
-----
```

With the implementation of caching done for both PUT and GET requests,

the documentation for this program has now concluded.