

Cash-File is a front end to Hash-File which uses a hash table to cache accesses to hash files. This can provide a significant performance improvement in applications which access a small number of keys repeatedly. For example, the Where-Is library module uses this module to achieve acceptable interactive performance.

Cash-File is similar to but not compatible with the LispUsers' module, HASHBUFFER.

All of the code for Cash-File is in a package called Cash-File. Throughout this document Lisp symbols are printed as though in a package which uses the packages Cash-File, Hash-File, and Lisp.

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## Installation

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Load CASH-FILE.DFASL and HASH-FILE.DFASL from the library.

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## Functions

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The functional interface is designed to closely resemble that of Hash-File, which was in turn designed to resemble the Common Lisp hash table facility.

(make-cash-file *file-name* *size* *cache-size*) [Function]

Creates and returns an empty cash file in *file-name*. *Size* is passed as the *size* argument to *make-hash-file*, while *cache-size* is passed as the *size* argument to *make-hash-table* and determines the maximum number of entries that will be cached.

(get-cash-file *key* *cash-file* &optional *default*) [Function]

Just like *get-hash-file* and *gethash*. Retrieves the value stored under *key* in *cash-file* or *default* if there is none. Also returns a second value which is true if a value was found for *key*.

A *setf* method is also defined for *get-cash-file*.

(open-cash-file *file-name* *cache-size* &*key* *direction*) [Function]

Open the existing hash file in *file-name* in *direction* (:input or :io). *Cache-size* is passed as the *size* argument to *make-hash-table* and determines the maximum number of entries which will ever be cached.

(rem-cash-file *key* *cash-file*) [Function]

Like *rem-hash-file* and *remhash*. Deletes key from the hash file and the cache. Returns true if and only if there was a value stored under *key*.

`(cash-file-p object)`

[Function]

Returns true if and only if *object* is a cash file.

`(cash-file-p object)`  $\equiv$  `(typep object 'cash-file)`

`(cash-file-hash-file cash-file)`

[Function]

Returns the hash file object which *cash-file* is a front end to.

There are no cash file specific equivalents for `close-hash-file`, `map-hash-file` and `hash-file-count`. For these use the hash file functions on the `cash-file-hash-file`.

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## Implementation Notes

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A queue is maintained to enable cache deletion when the cache is full. This queue is implemented as a list. Each time a key is accessed, it is moved to the head of the queue. The last element of the queue is deleted when a new key is accessed and the queue is full.

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## Limitations

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The cache time is not constant but grows linearly with the size of the cache. For this reason, huge caches are not recommended.