## JavaScript Coding Puzzle (BE2)

## Slow API Challenge

Introduction

AllTheRooms accesses several slow APIs, and effective caching is critical.

Assume the following functions exist:

```
// stores data (value) by key
async function cache_store(key, value) {
}

// retrieves data by key (if it exists)
async function cache_retrieve(key) {
}

// fetches data from a slow data source
async function slow_function(input) {
}
```

For the challenge

Your job is to speed up <code>slow\_function</code> by completing the <code>memoize</code> function below. Speed is absolutely critical and therefore the results are expected to be returned as soon as information is ready.

```
// runs faster than slow_function by using cache functions
function memoize(slow_function) {
    return fast_function;
}
```

The input of memoize is slow function and the output is a faster function.

Sometimes the cache function can be slower than the  $slow\_function$ . Your memoize implementation must:

- 1. Cache the result of slow function using the caching functions.
- 2. Return the fastest: the cached result or the fresh result. This means if the cache retrieval completes first, then that result should be returned, and if the <code>slow\_function</code> completes first, then that result should be returned. This will result in the fastest possible version of fast function.
- 3. Since we are always calling <code>slow\_function</code>, we should always update the cache in either scenario.

## Bonus question:

If cached values have an accuracy half-life of 1000 seconds, what is the TTL to achieve 95% accuracy?

Please email any questions and also the link and code. Thank you!