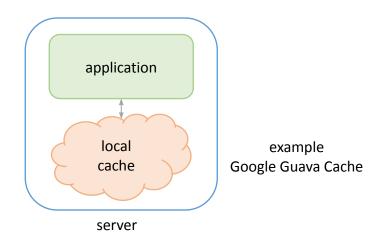


local cache

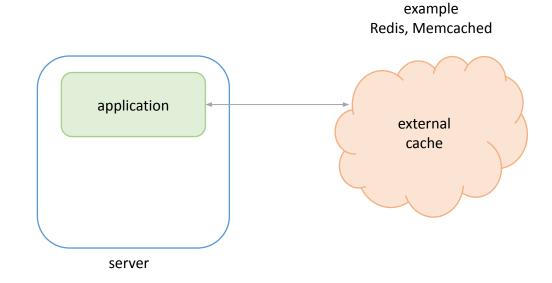
(private)



- Simple and extremely fast.
- Not scalable, as memory size is limited.
- Zero fault-tolerance and durability.

external cache

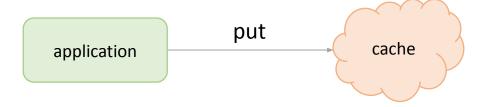
(shared, remote)



- Scalable (total capacity is the sum of each server capacity).
- Fault-tolerant and durable (if supports replication).
- · Requires maintenance.

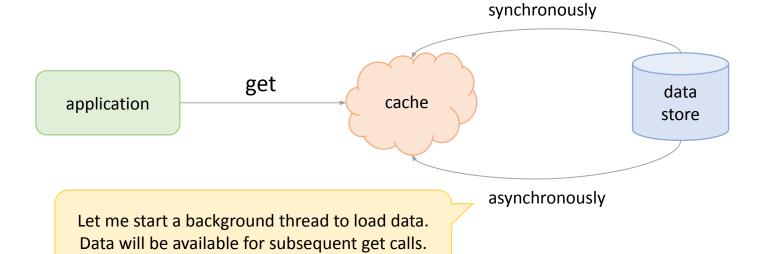
How do we add data to cache?





Application is waiting for me to get data from the data store.

implicitly



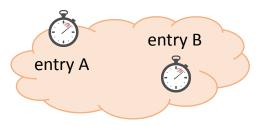
How is data evicted from cache?

size-based eviction

eviction (replacement) policies

- evict entries that haven't been used recently (LRU, least recently used)
- evict entries that were used least often (LFU, least frequently used)

time-based eviction



passive expiration

when entry is accessed

active expiration

background thread that runs at regular intervals

explicit removal

cache.invalidate(key)

expiration

(time-based eviction)

application

get

entry A

synchronously

synchronously

This entry has expired. Wait for me

refresh technique is especially useful for frequently accessed keys ("hot" keys)

refresh

