

Implementing a cache



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**Golang Rennes,
Wednesday, March 14th, 2018**

Contract

```
package cache

type T interface {
    Get(key string) ([]byte, bool)
    Add(key string, content []byte)
    Invalidate(key string)
}
```

Let's start !

- ▶ Implementation cache . None
 - dummy cache, does nothing
- ▶ Basic tests





1.

cache.Memory

cache.Memory

- Stores content in RAM, in a map





2.

cache.SyncMemory

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► 2 options

- add a `sync.RWMutex`
- use a `sync.Map`

The `Map` type is optimized for two common use cases:

(1) when the entry for a given key is only ever written once but read many times, as in **caches that only grow**, or

(2) when multiple goroutines read, write, and overwrite entries for **disjoint sets of keys**.

In these two cases, use of a `Map` may significantly reduce lock contention compared to a Go map paired with a separate `Mutex` or `RWMutex`.

[<https://golang.org/pkg/sync/#Map>]





3.

cache.File

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- ▶ Persistent storage
- ▶ Optimize HTTP handler





4.

cache.Expirable

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- ▶ Limit cache size by self-destructing elements after a while
 - timer may be reset after each use





5.

cache . Bounded

cache . Bounded

- ▶ Limit cache size by allowing a maximum number of elements
 - removal policy?



Thanks!

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