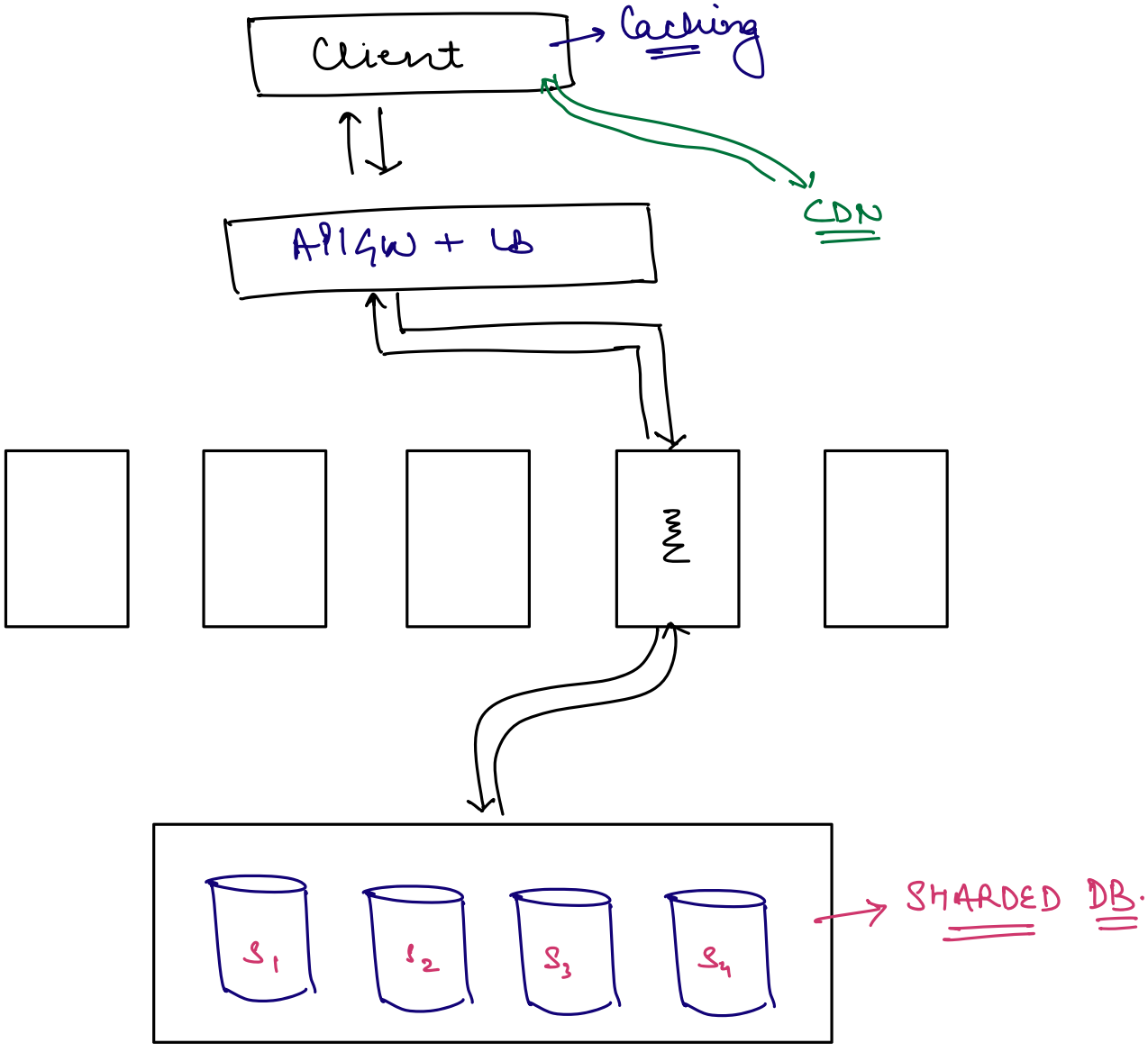
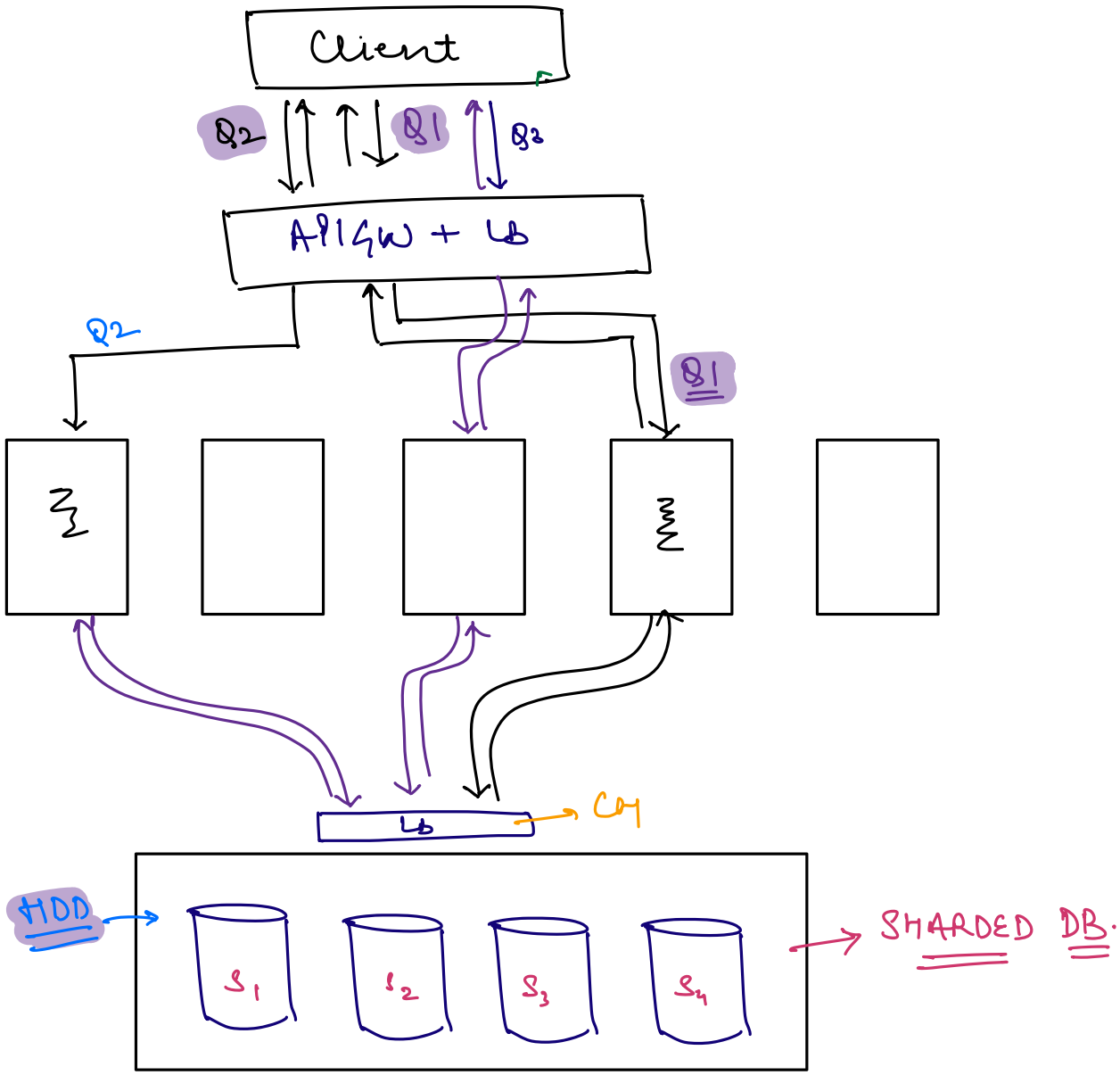
Agenda.

- → Server Side Caching
- → Global Cache
- → Cache Invalidation
- → Cache Eviction.



ChatGpt App^n

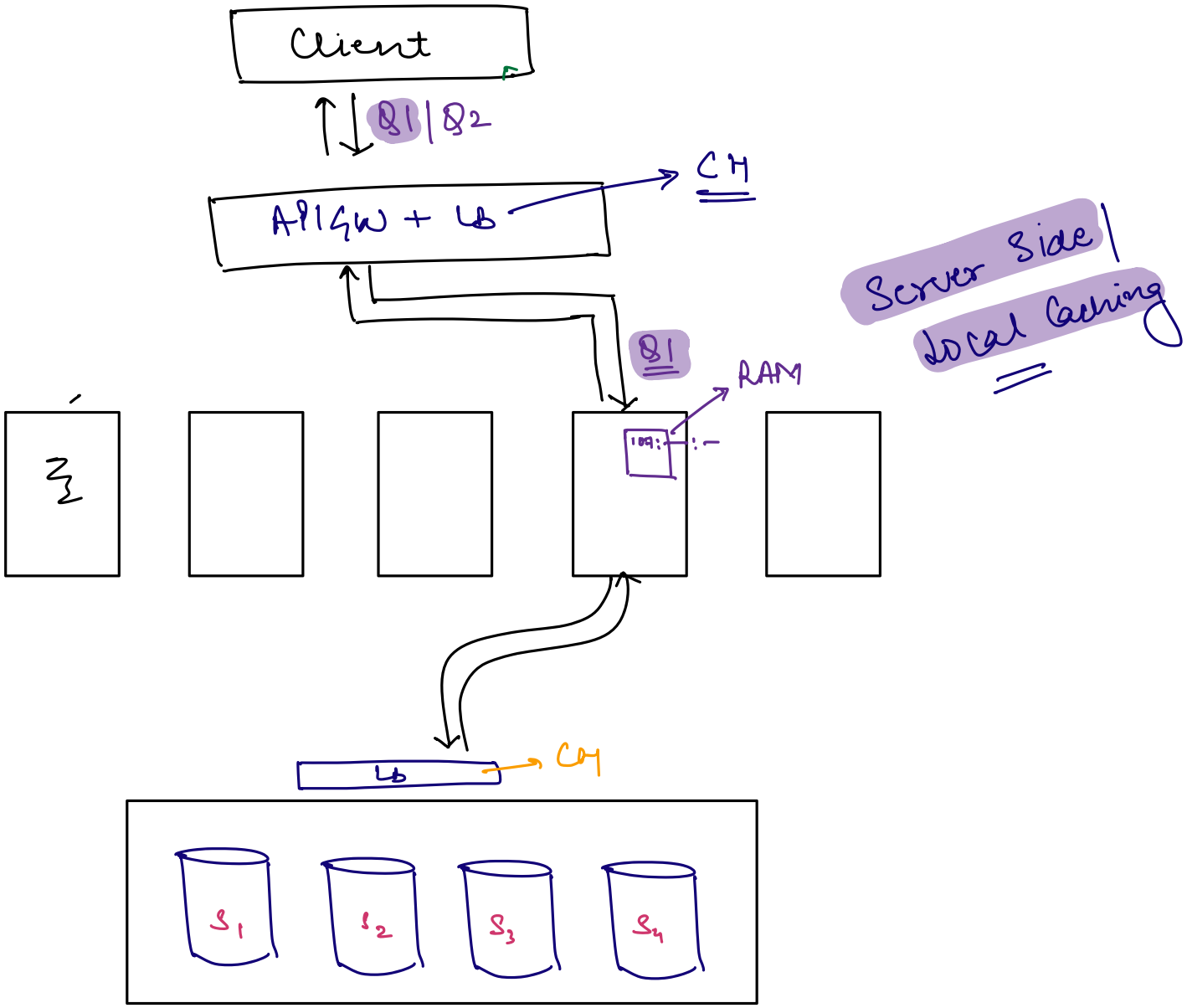


If we are building ChatGpt like app^n in a stateless manner then for each query, we'll have to make a call to DB to fetch the state of the conversation. There are certain issues with this approach:

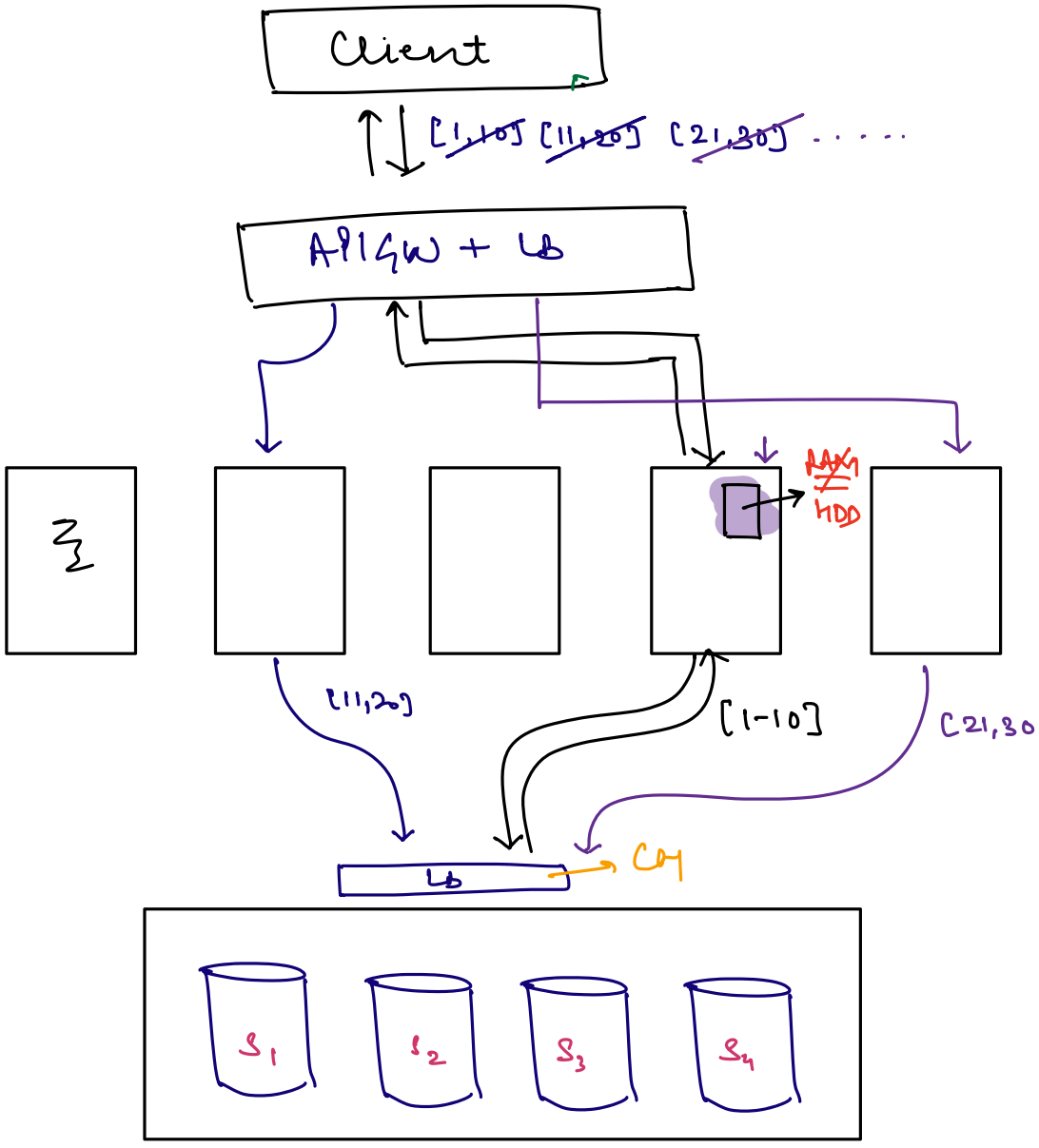
1) DB read time.

2) Too many N/w call

3) N/w Bandwidth.

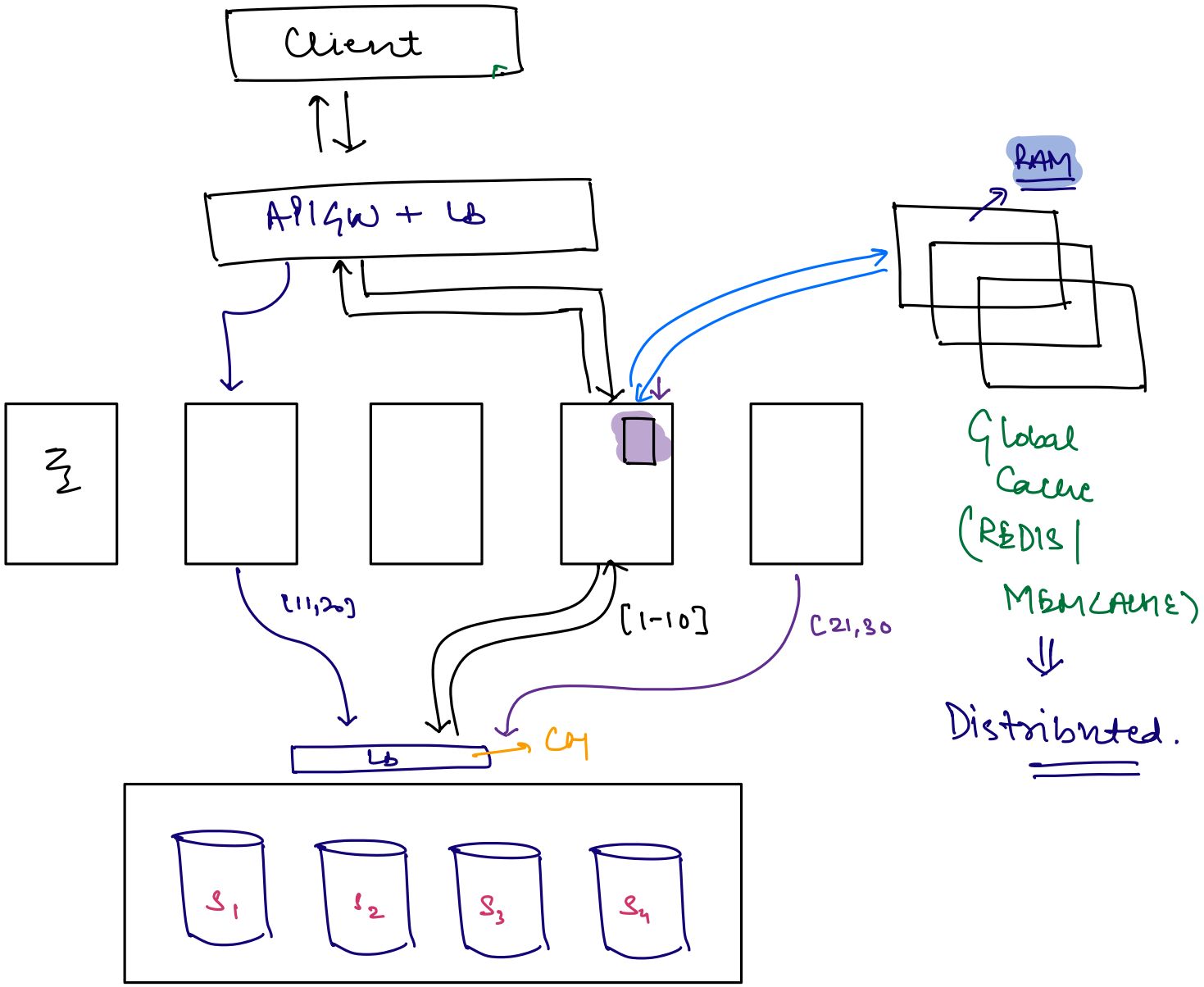


FB Newsfeed

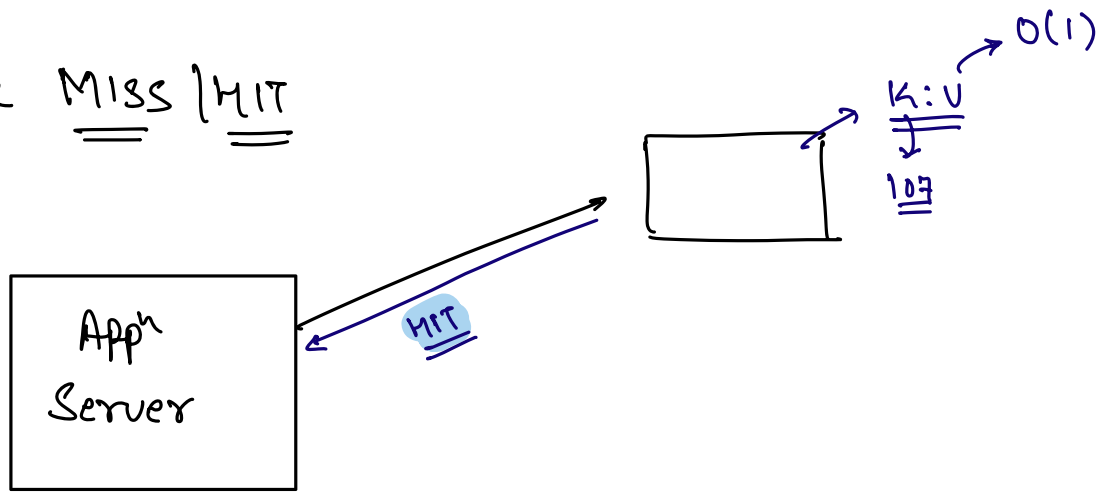


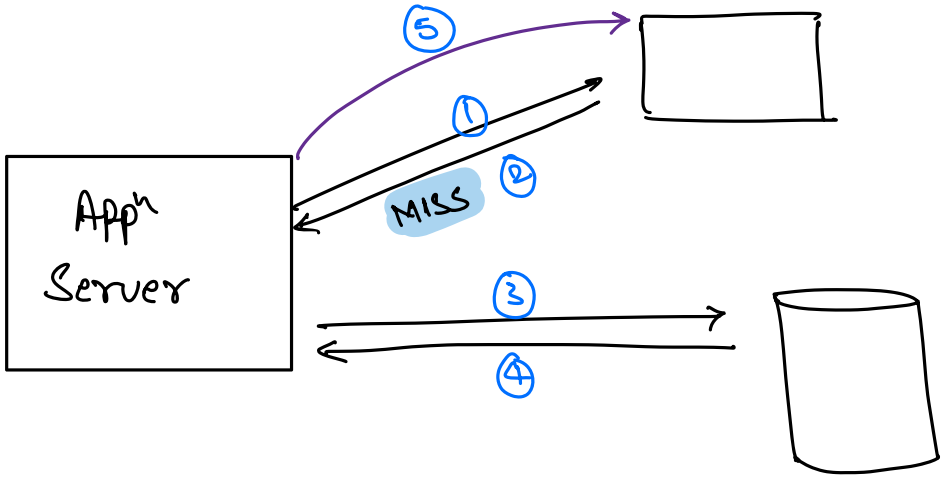
Pagination

Global Cache.



⇒ Cache MISS | HIT





⇒ StackOverflow.

1) Cache Eviction

2) Cache data can go stale. → Cache Invalidation

3) Cache Writing strategies.

Cache Invalidation.

TTL : Time to Live

REDIS

u-id	data	ttl
107	≡	23rd July - 9:10AM

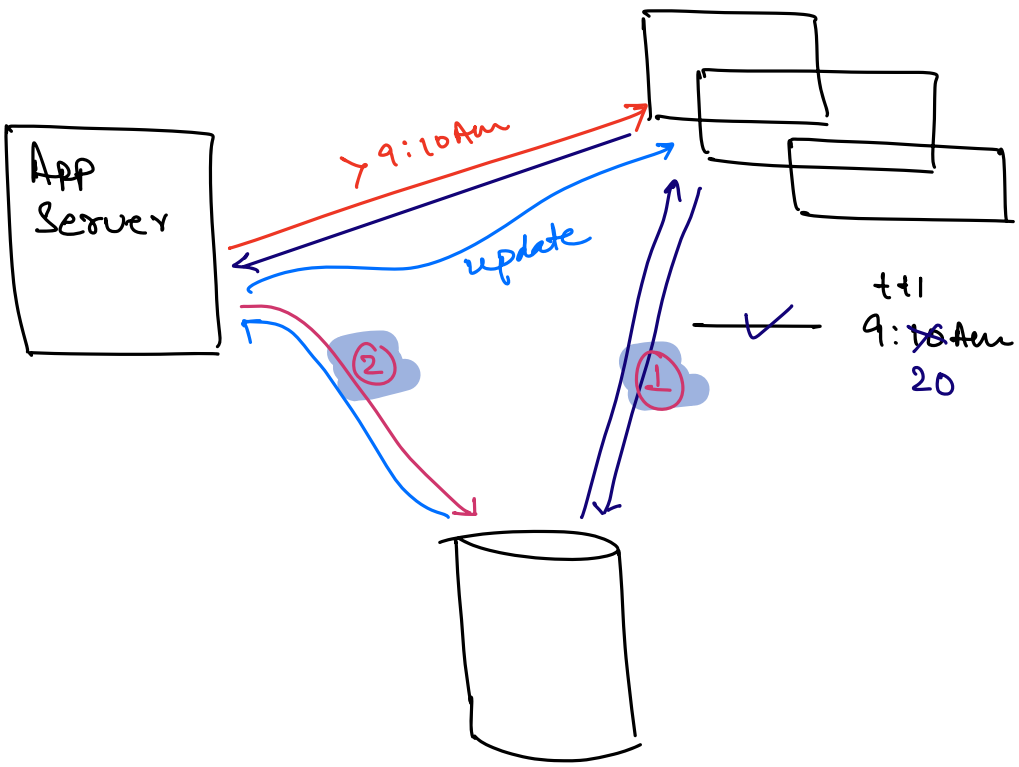
9AM

CricBuzz

↓

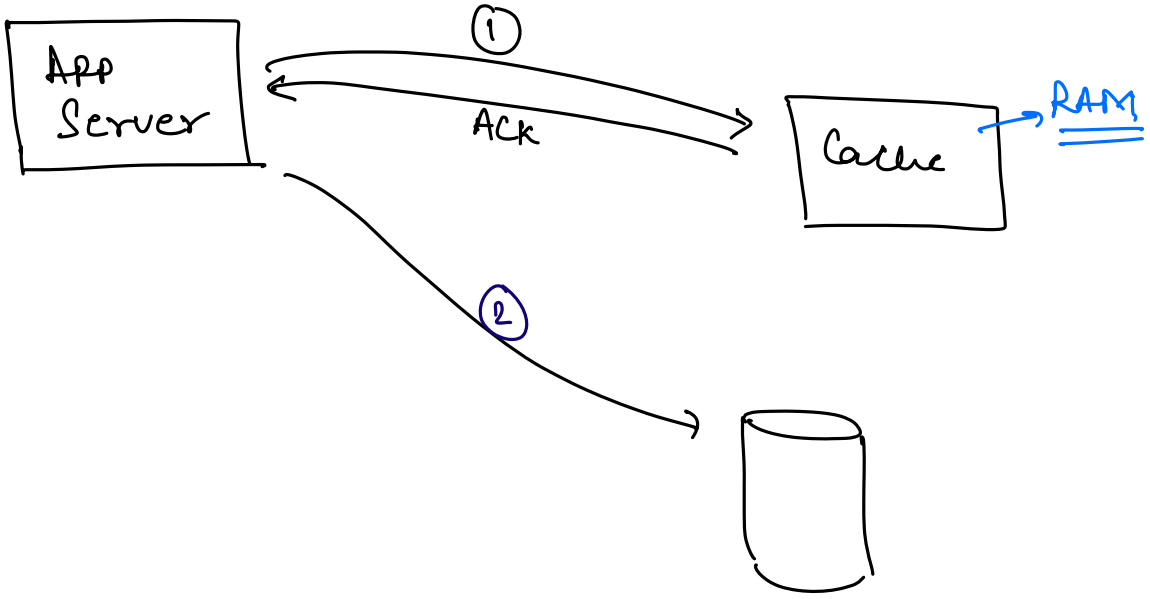
10M

TTL ⇒ 10sec.



Cache Writing Strategies.

→ Write Through Cache



Adv

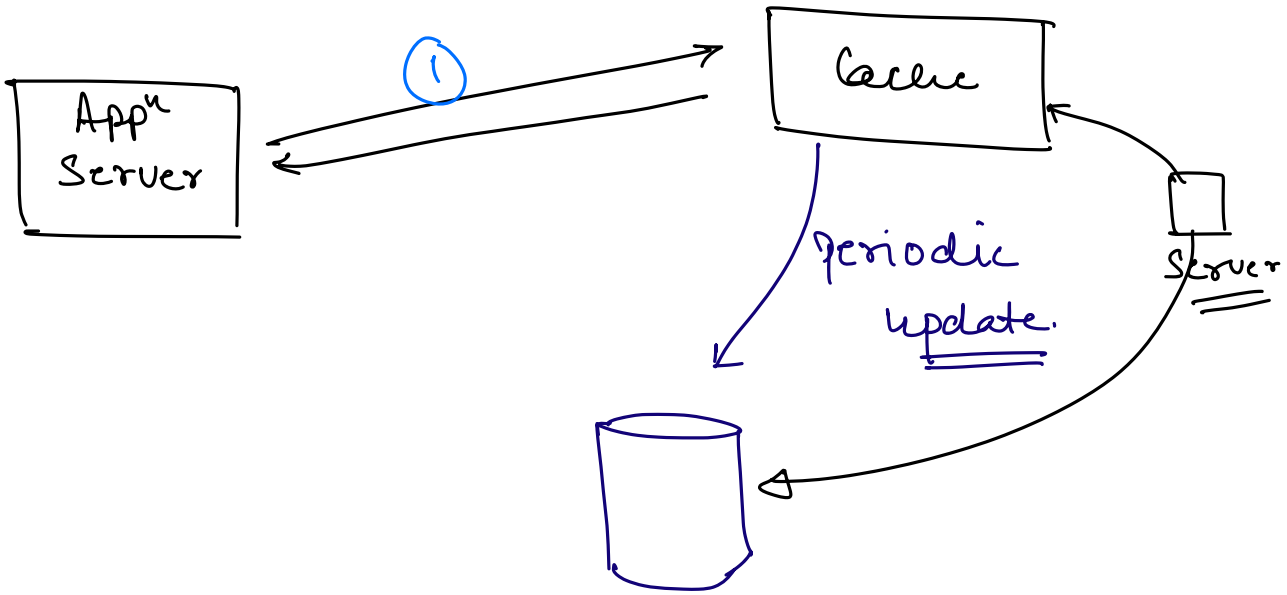
→ Cache is always up to date.

DisAdv:

→ Write latency ↑↑

→ There can be permanent data loss.

→ Write Back Cache

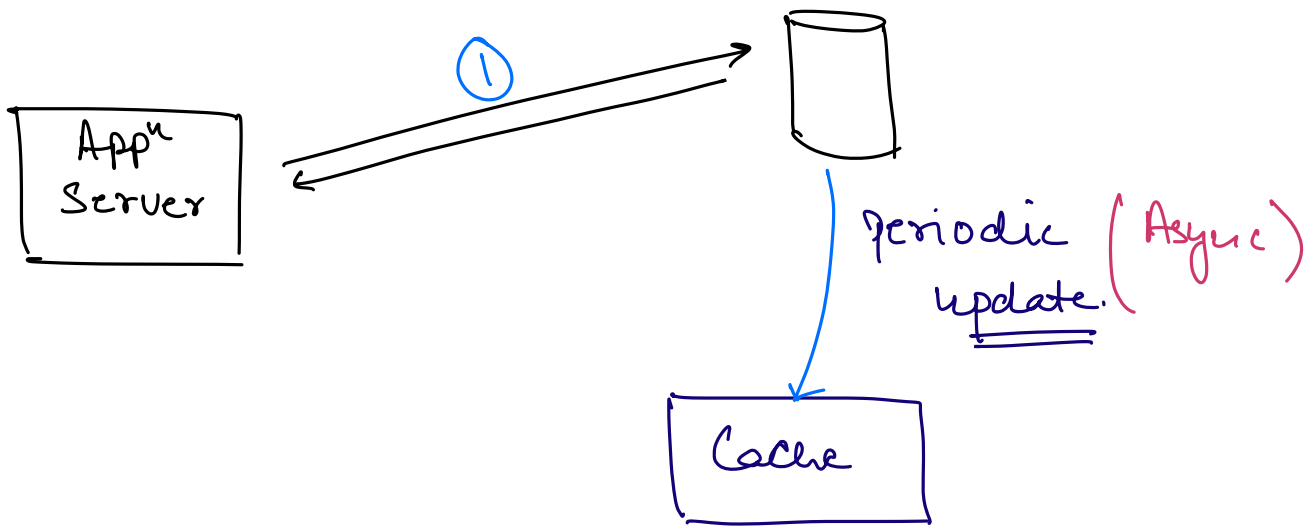


⇒ Super fast Write

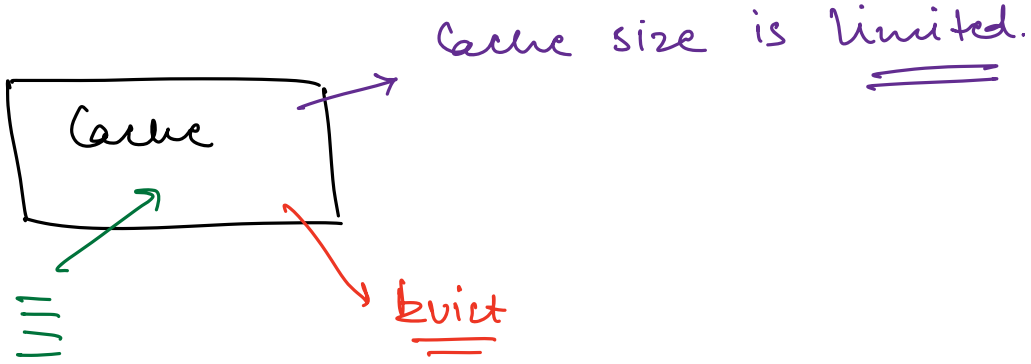
⇒ Cache is always up to date.

⇒ Data loss.

→ Write Around Cache



Cache Eviction Strategies



- LRU
- FIFO
- LIFO
- MRU