

Agenda:

- Client side Caching
- CDN.
- Backend $\begin{cases} \text{Local / Server Cache.} \\ \text{Global Cache.} \end{cases}$
- Cache Invalidation
- Cache Writing strategies.

Client side Caching.

CDN → 3rd party cache
↳ Content Delivery Network.

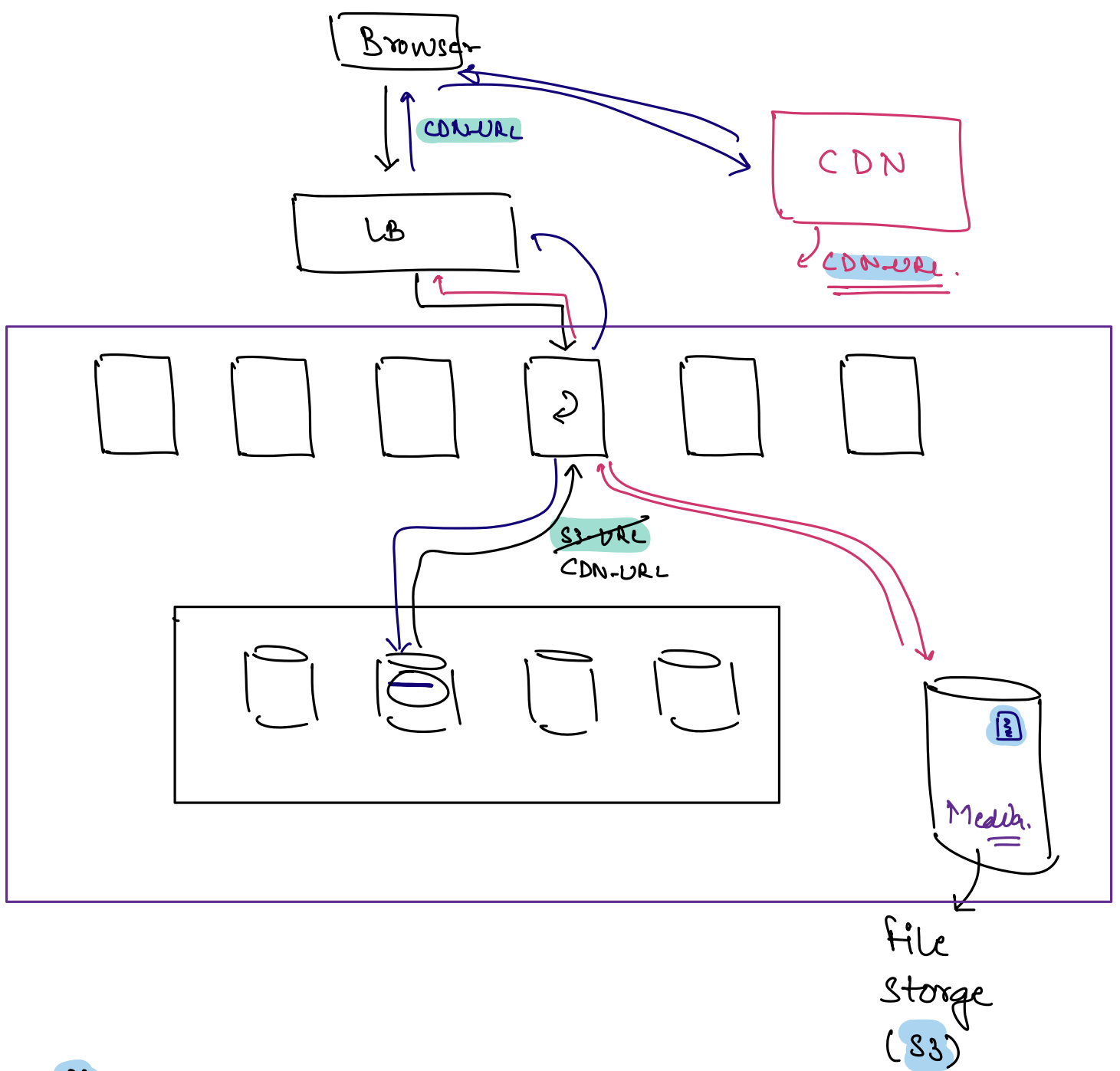
CDN is the backbone of the internet.


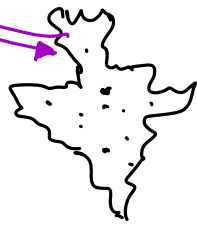
Text Data

Media Content $\begin{cases} \text{Videos} \\ \text{Images} \\ \text{Audio.} \end{cases}$ } Static
↳ Big in size.

- Akamai
- Cloudflare
- Cloudfront

fb / Twitter / Instagram.



DB:  

Latency $\uparrow\uparrow$
N/w Bandwidth $\uparrow\uparrow$
Cost $\uparrow\uparrow$

Latency \propto Distance.

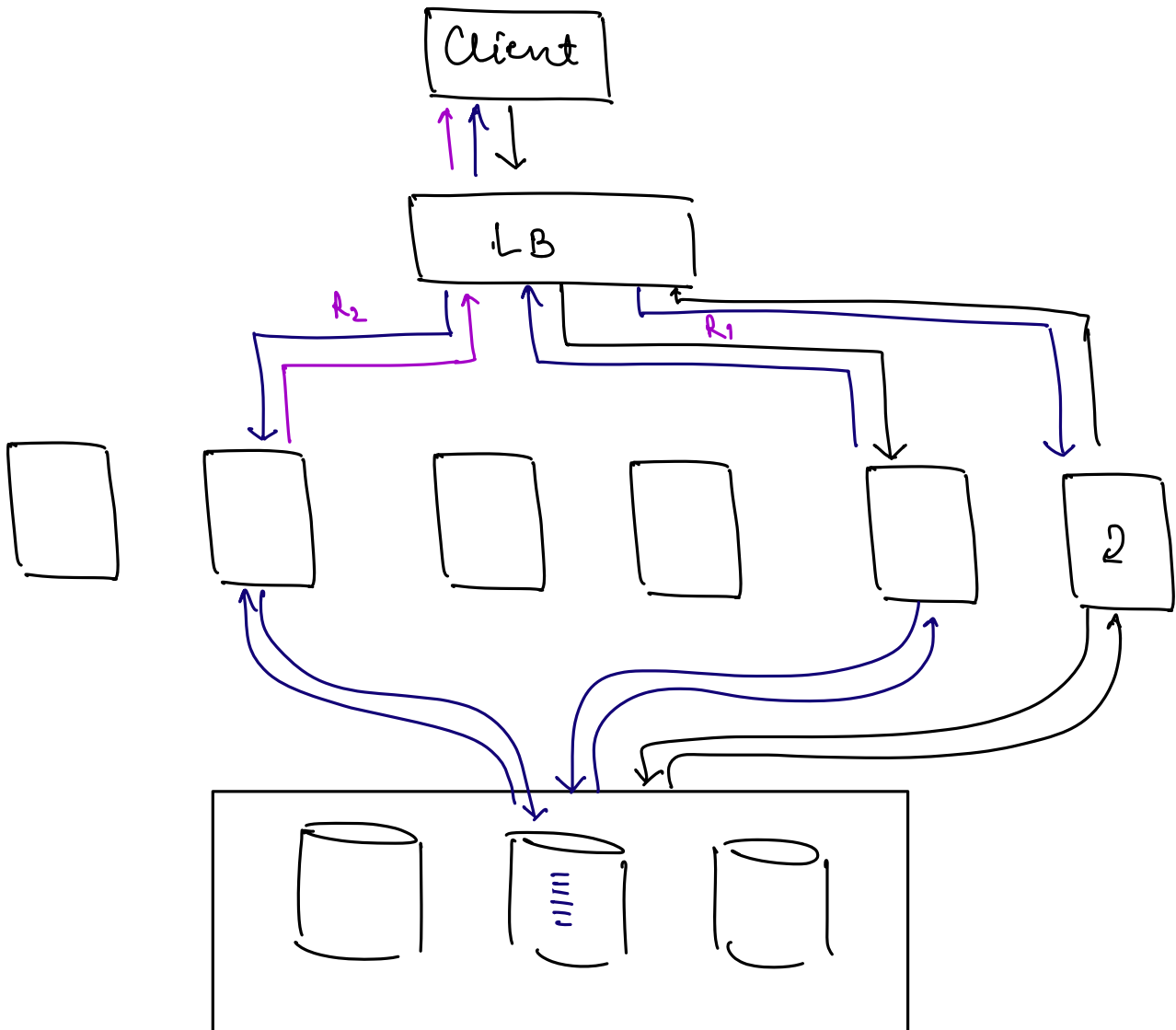
Edge Servers.

fb → FBCDN

Netflix → Open Connect.

Scaler → Cloudflare CDN.

Backend Cache.



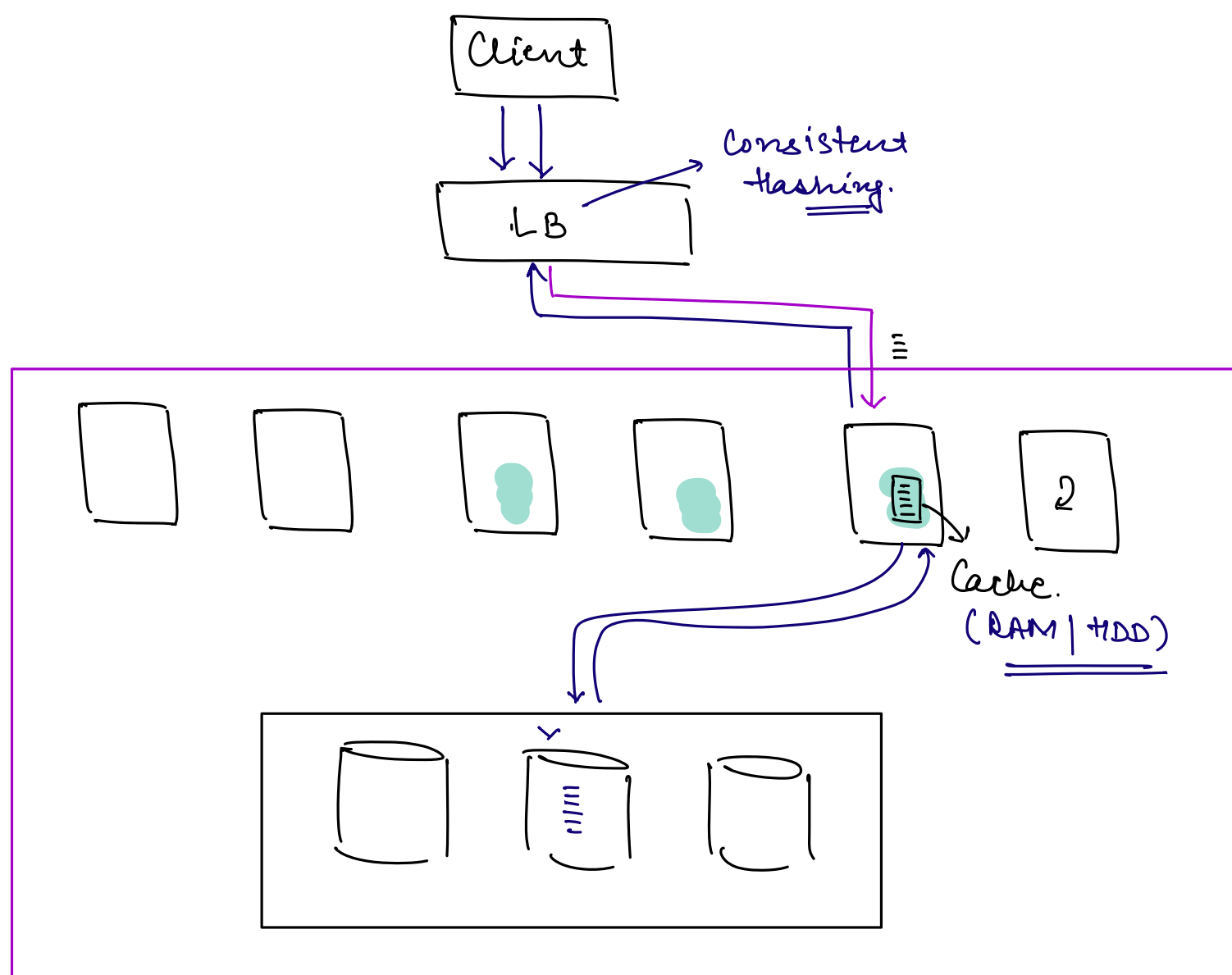
for each request :

→ Extra n/w call.

→ DB read time

→ N/w Bandwidth ↑↑

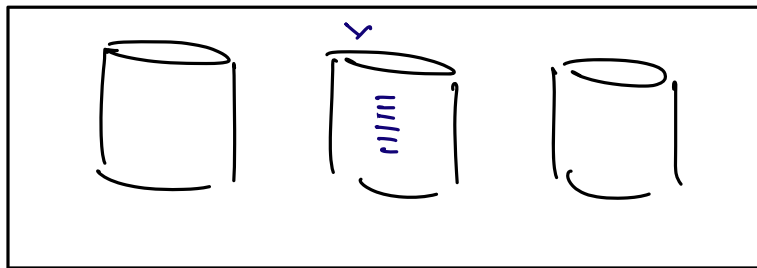
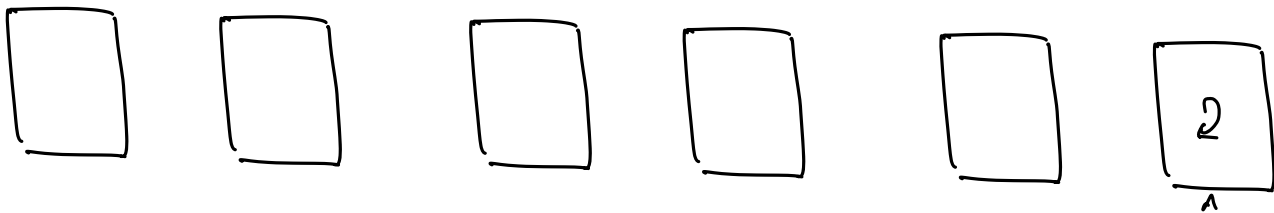
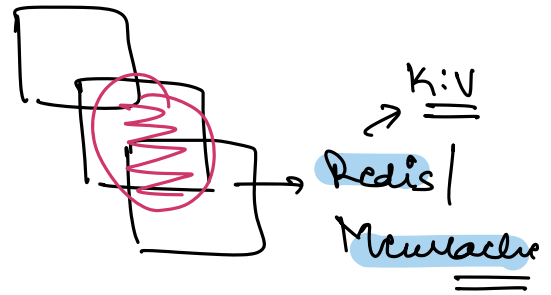
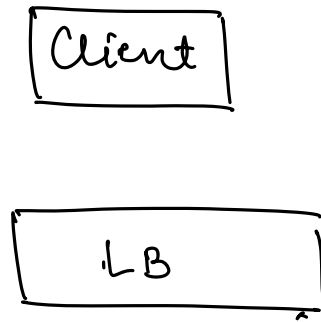
Stateful App Servers.



App Server Cache | Local Cache.

Global Cache.

→ Distributed.



Cache can always go stale.
→ limited in size.

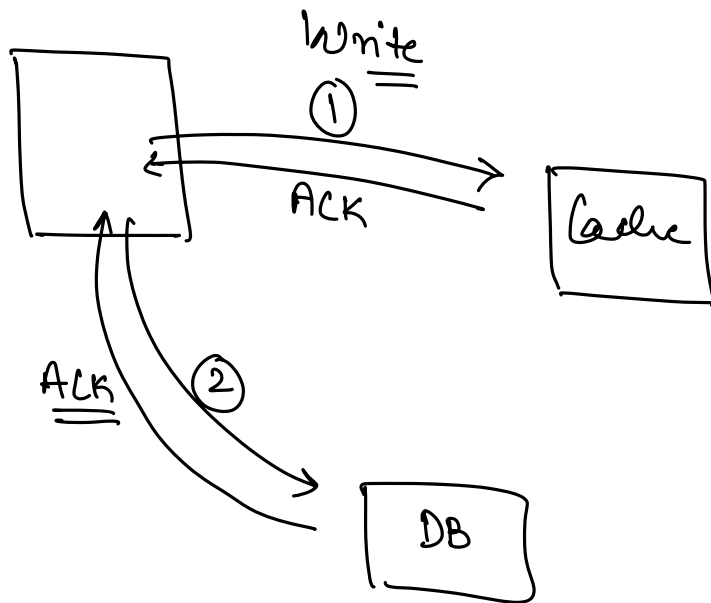
Cricbuze

Cache Invalidation Strategy.

TTL (Time To Live)

→ Cache Writing Strategy.

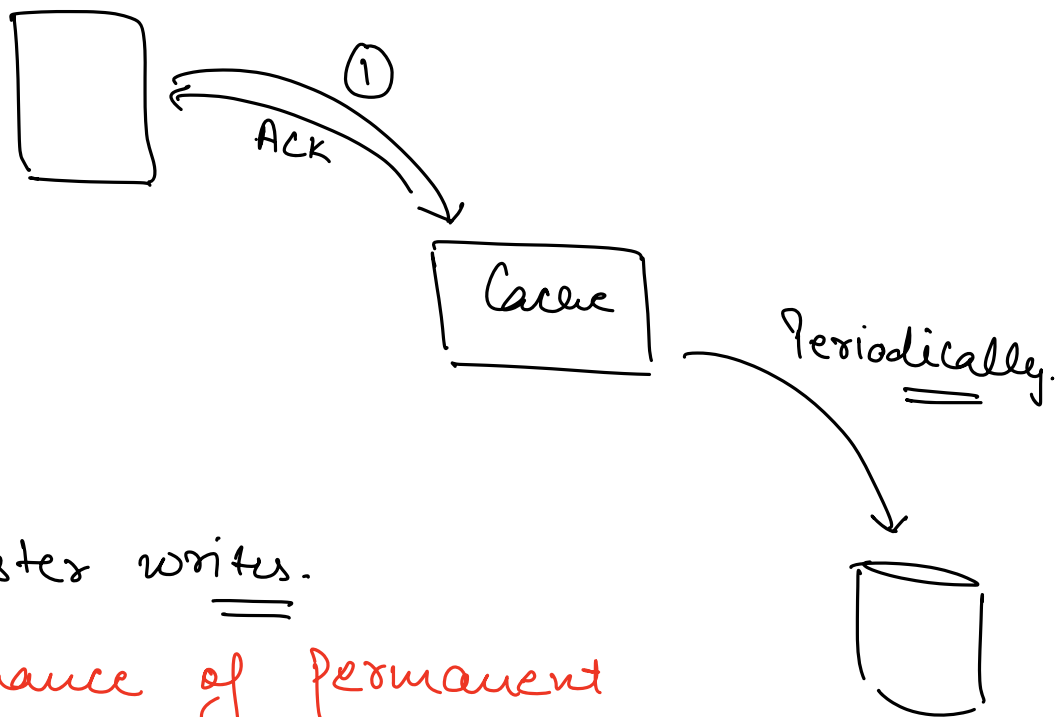
① Write through Cache.



→ Cache is always up to date.

→ Write latency ↑

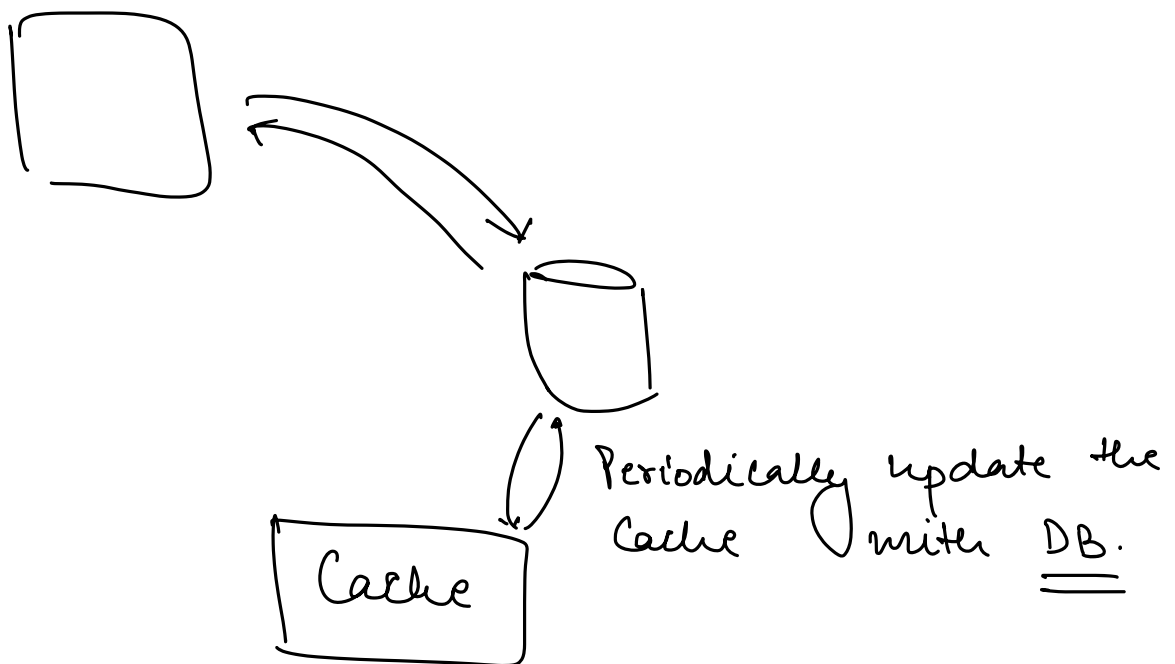
② Write Back Cache.



→ Faster writes.

→ Chance of permanent data loss.

③ Write Around Cache.



Cache Eviction Strategy.

→ Remove the older data from cache to accommodate the new data.

FIFO

LIFO

LRU.

MAU

LFU

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