

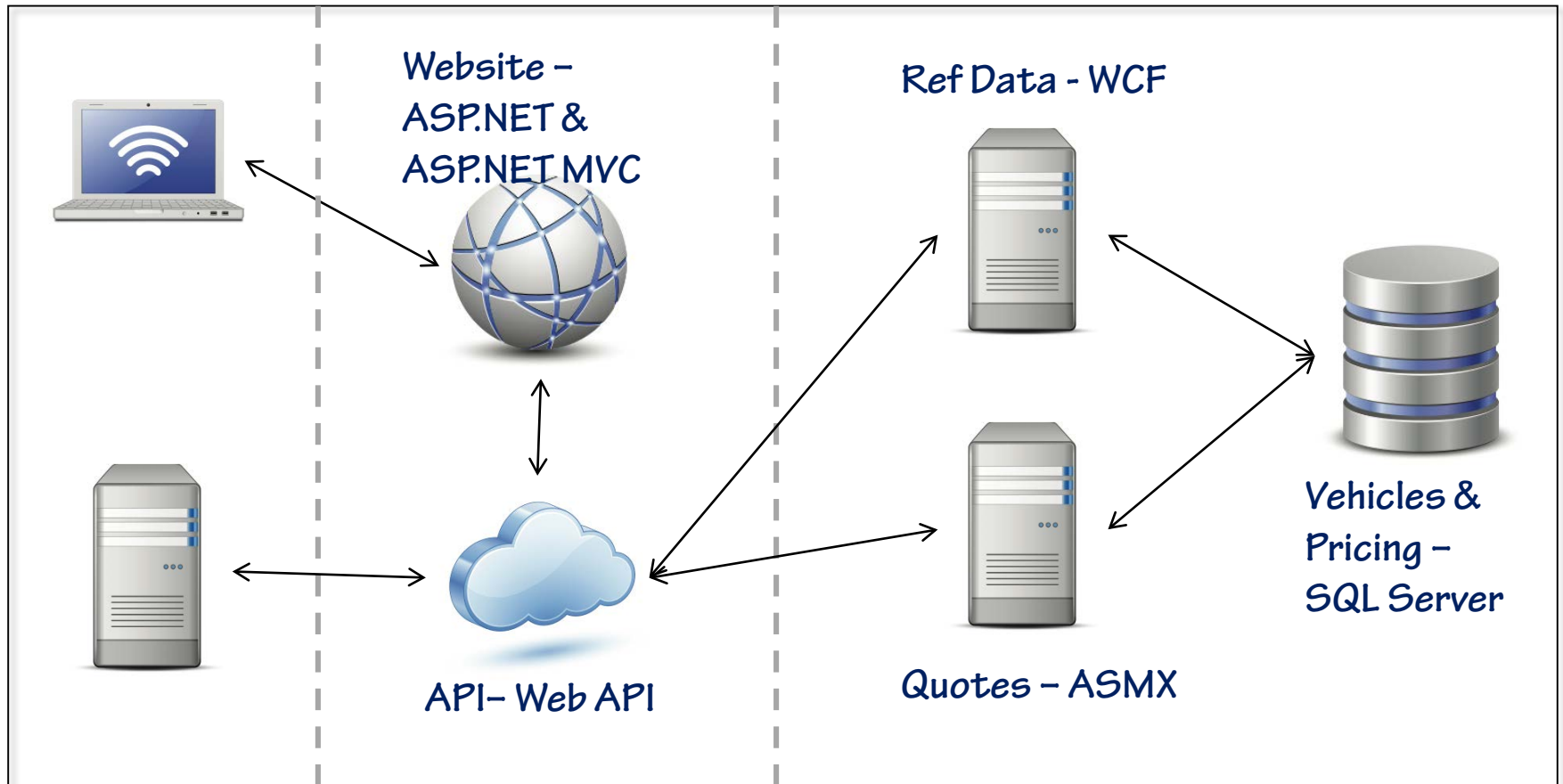
Caching in the .NET Stack: Inside-Out

Elton Stoneman
elton@sixeyed.com



Demo Solution

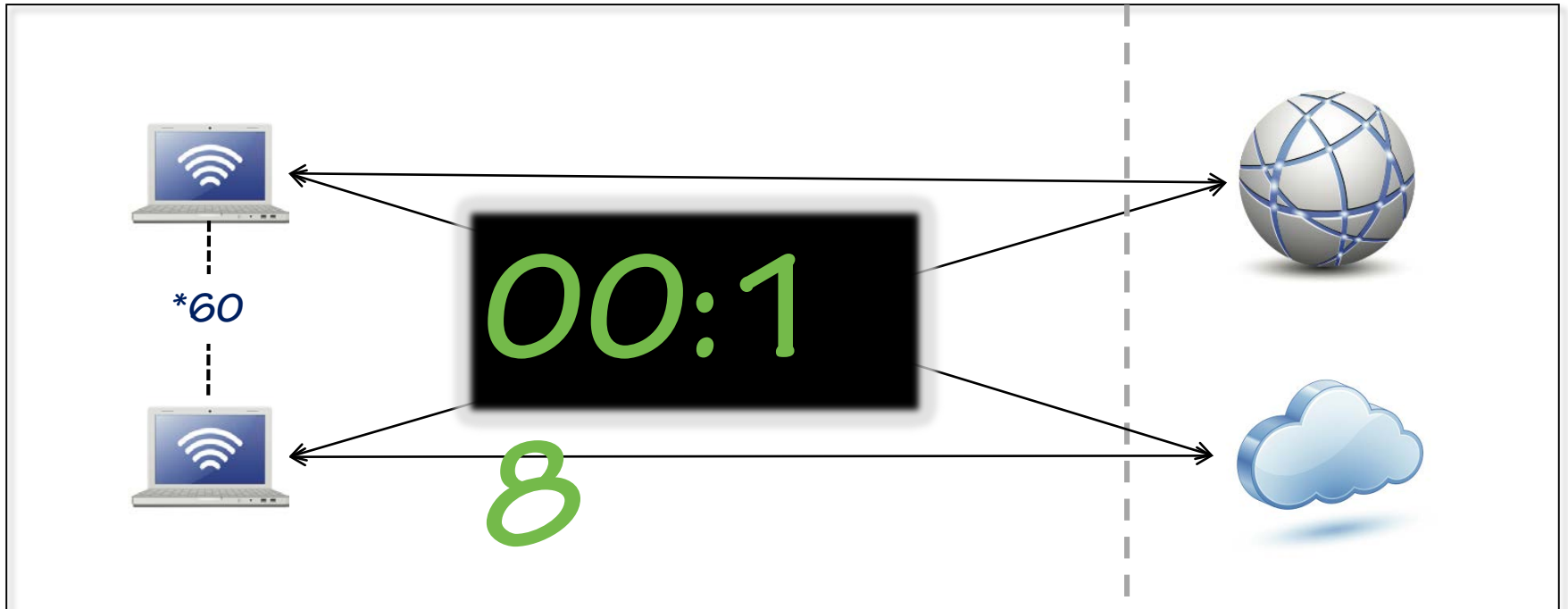
- V1: no caching



Demo Solution

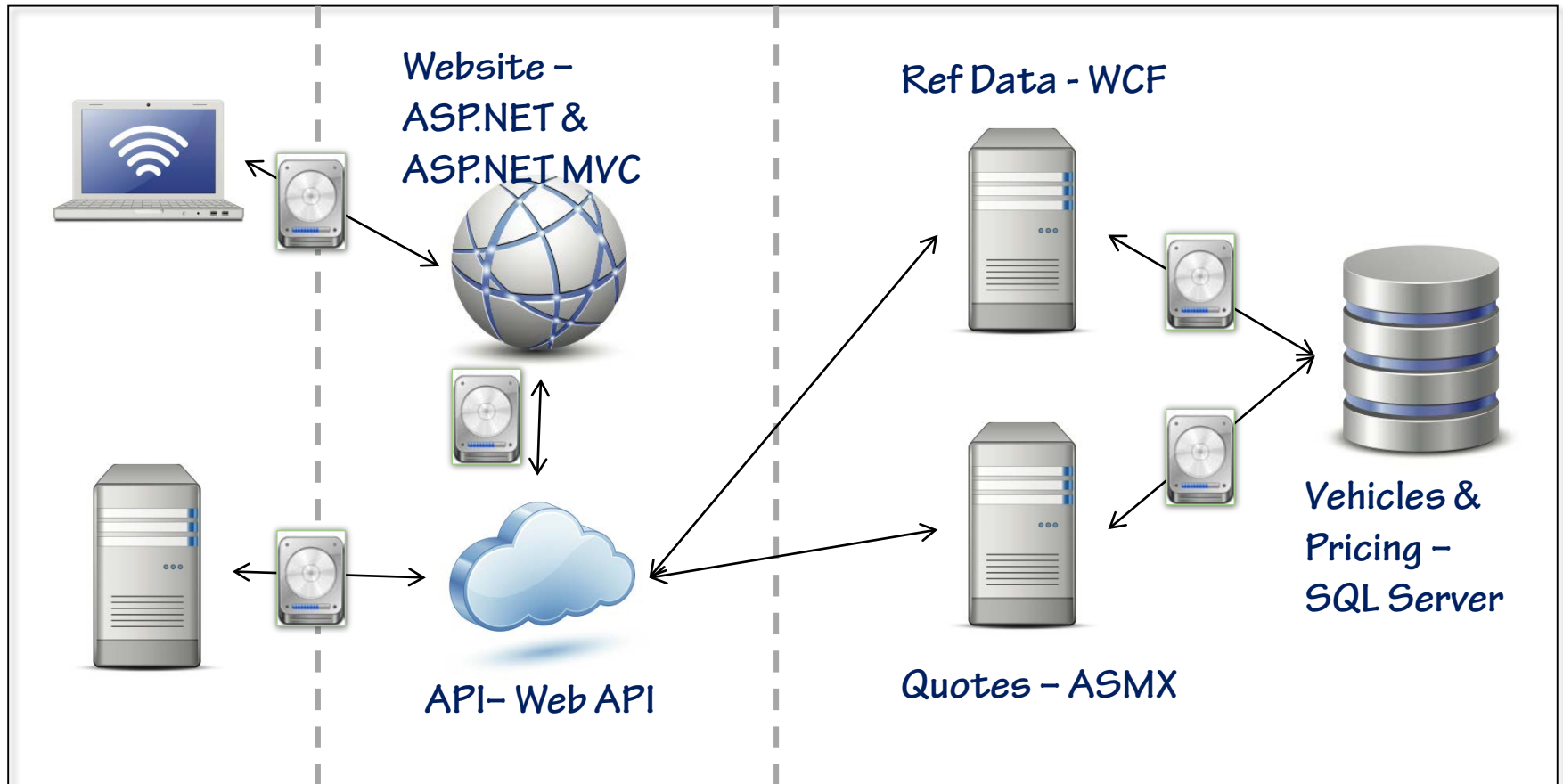
■ V1 performance

- Before caching: 60 concurrent users
- Scenario: 46 seconds
- Page load: 5-18 seconds



Demo Solution

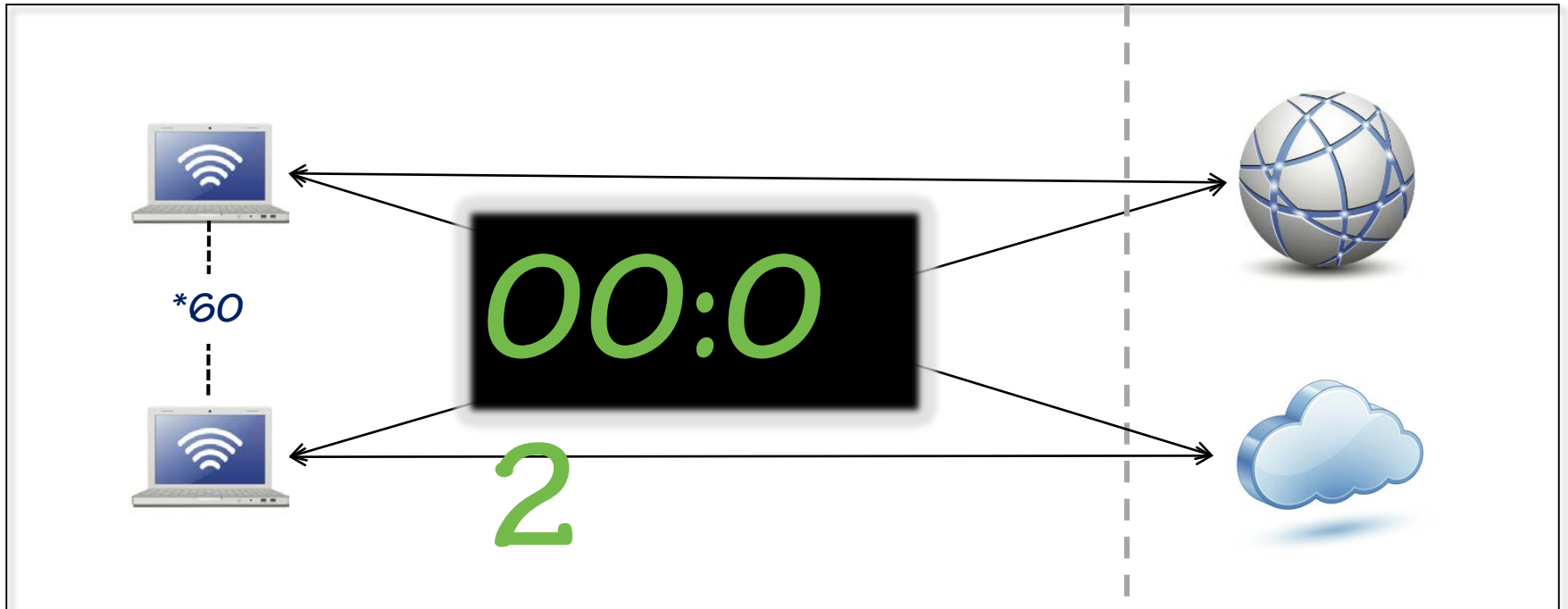
- V2: solution caching in key areas; HTTP caching for consumers



Demo Solution

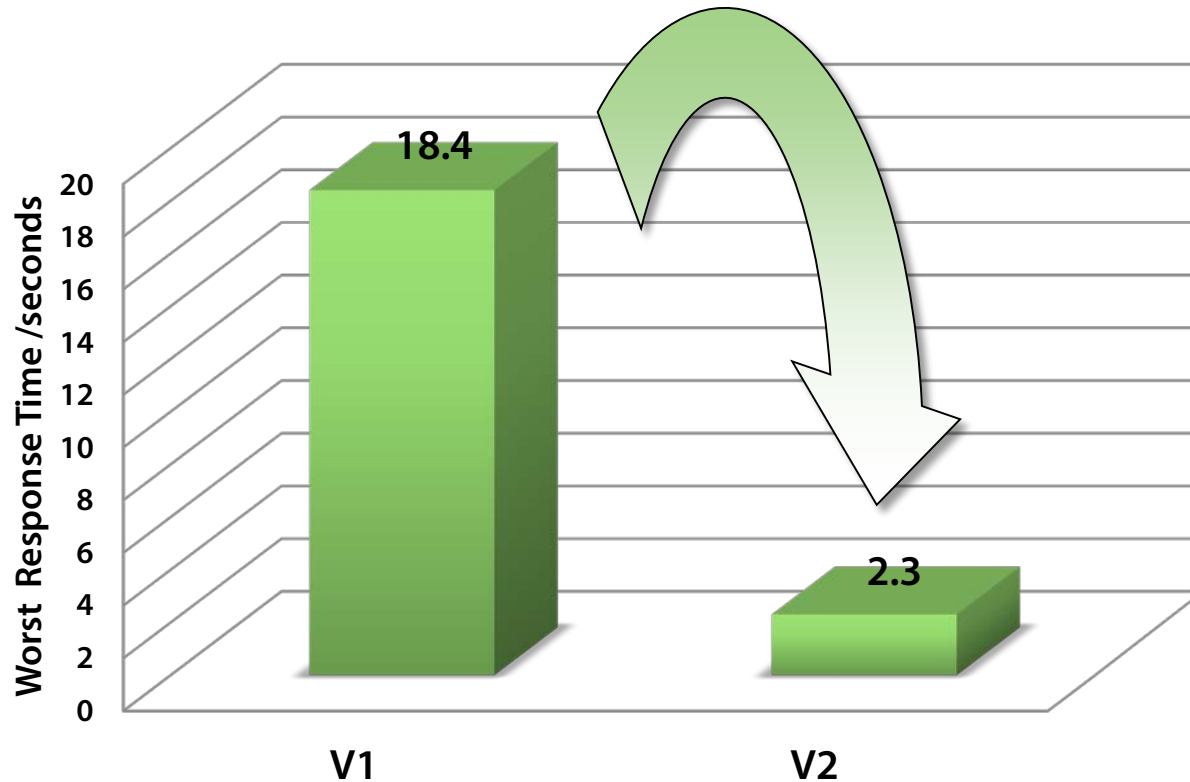
■ V2 performance

- With caching: 60 concurrent users
- Scenario: 8 seconds
- Page load: 1-2 seconds



Demo Solution

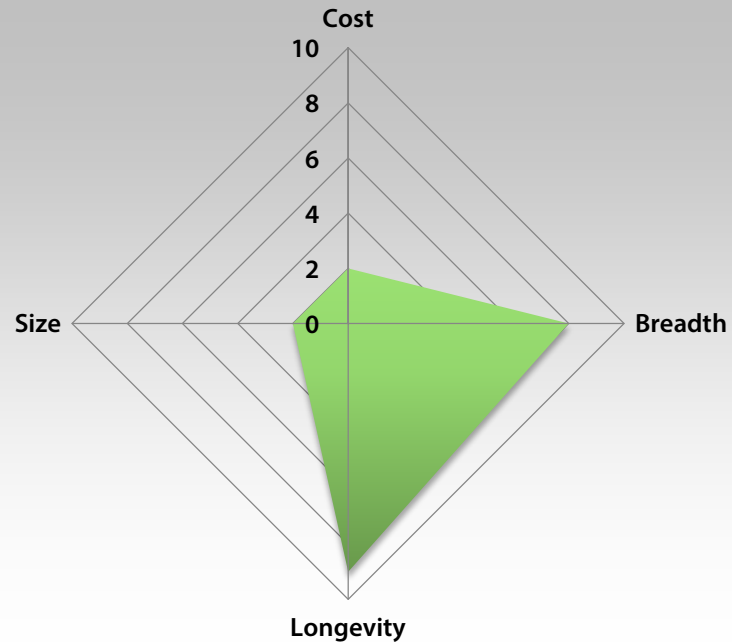
- **KPI: slowest page response**
 - From 18.4 seconds
 - To 2.3 seconds



Guidelines

- Cache Item Decision Matrix

Cost	2
Breadth	8
Longevity	9
Size	2



- Decide correct caching strategy

Guidelines

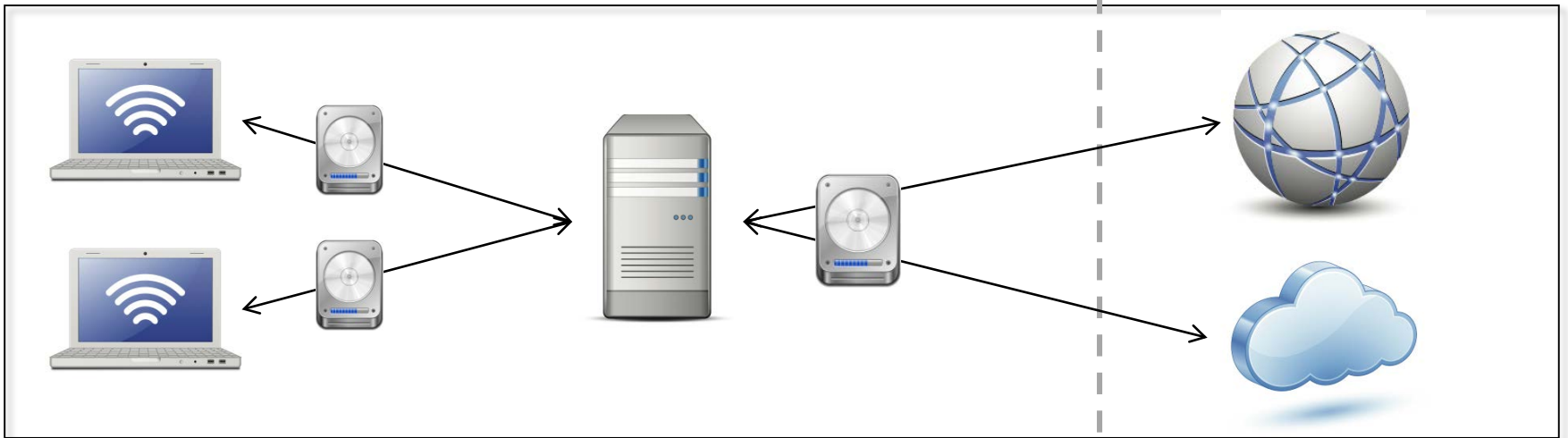
- **Caching Inside the Solution**
- **Multiple cache stores**

	<i>Option 1</i>	<i>Option 2</i>
Level 1: fast local	.NET MemoryCache	NCache Express
Level 2: fast remote	AppFabric Caching	Memcached
Level 3: large persistent	DiskCache	Azure Table Storage

- **Configurable cache framework**
 - Simple implementation
 - Low-cost instrumentation
- **Cache aggressively**

Guidelines

- **Caching Outside the Solution**
- **Private and public caches**



- **Follow HTTP recommendations**
 - Validation: Etag and Last-Modified
 - Expiration: Cache-Control
- **Cache conservatively**

What haven't we covered?

- **Inside the Solution**
- **Cache Stores**
 - Local - Enterprise Library Caching Application Block
 - Remote - redis
 - Persistent - MongoDB, SQL Server etc.
- **Advanced cache store functionality**
 - Read-through
 - Write-behind
 - Invalidation
- **ASP.NET Output Caching**
 - Donut & donut-hole approaches

What haven't we covered?

- **Outside the Solution**
- **Custom consumers**
 - HTTP stack
- **Caching proxies**
 - Reverse proxies
- **Cache-Control header**
 - Obscure directives
- **Cache-busting**
 - Querystring approaches

Aims of the Course

- **Caching Techniques**

- Internal caching with AOP
 - Local, remote, distributed cache stores
- External caching on the client
- Invalidation and expiration

- **Technologies**

- MemoryCache, NCache Express, AppFabric Caching
- memcached, Azure Table Storage, disk
- HTTP

- **Decision criteria**

- Longevity, breadth, cost and size