



# Caching with Ruby on Rails

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*Caching in a Rails app is a little bit like that  
one friend you sometimes have around for  
dinner, but should really have around more  
often.*

# CACHE MEANING AND DEFINITION

- Store away in hiding or for future use.
- As developers, we hear the word “cache” quite often.  
Actually, it means “to hide” in French (“cache-cache” is a hide-and-seek game)

# TYPES OF CACHES

- Browser cache
- Memory cache
- Disk cache
- Processor cache
- HTTP cache

# WHY CACHING?

- performance
- performance is a feature
- response time in man–computer interaction
- when should you start paying attention to performance

# WHEN CACHING CAN'T HELP YOU

- if you have a lot of posts
- realtime apps, chats etc.

# HOW ~~RAILS~~ BASECAMP DOES CACHING

# THREE TYPES OF CACHING

- page caching
- action caching
- fragment caching (Russian doll caching)



# PAGE CACHING

- removed from rails in 4.0
- gem: `actionpack-page_caching`

# PAGE CACHING SETUP AND USAGE

```
config.action_controller.page_cache_directory = "#{Rails.root}/public/cached_pages"

class WeblogController < ActionController::Base
  caches_page :show, :new
end
```

# ACTION CACHING

- removed from rails in 4.0
- gem: `actionpack-action_caching`

# ACTION CACHING USAGE

```
class ListsController < ApplicationController
  before_action :authenticate, except: :public

  caches_page    :public
  caches_action  :index, :show
end
```

# ACTION CACHE USAGE

```
class ListsController < ApplicationController
  # simple fragment cache
  caches_action :current

  # expire cache after an hour
  caches_action :archived, expires_in: 1.hour

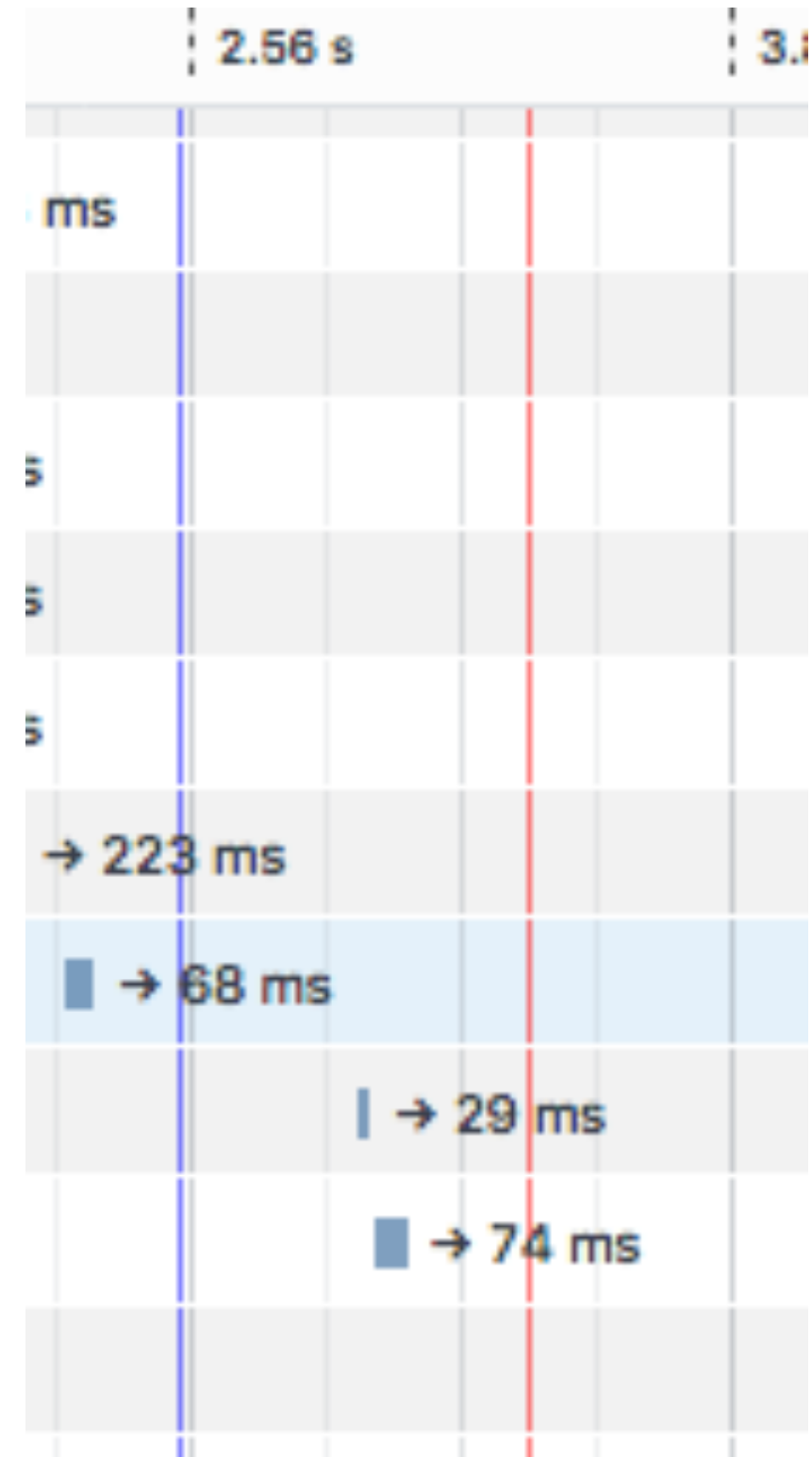
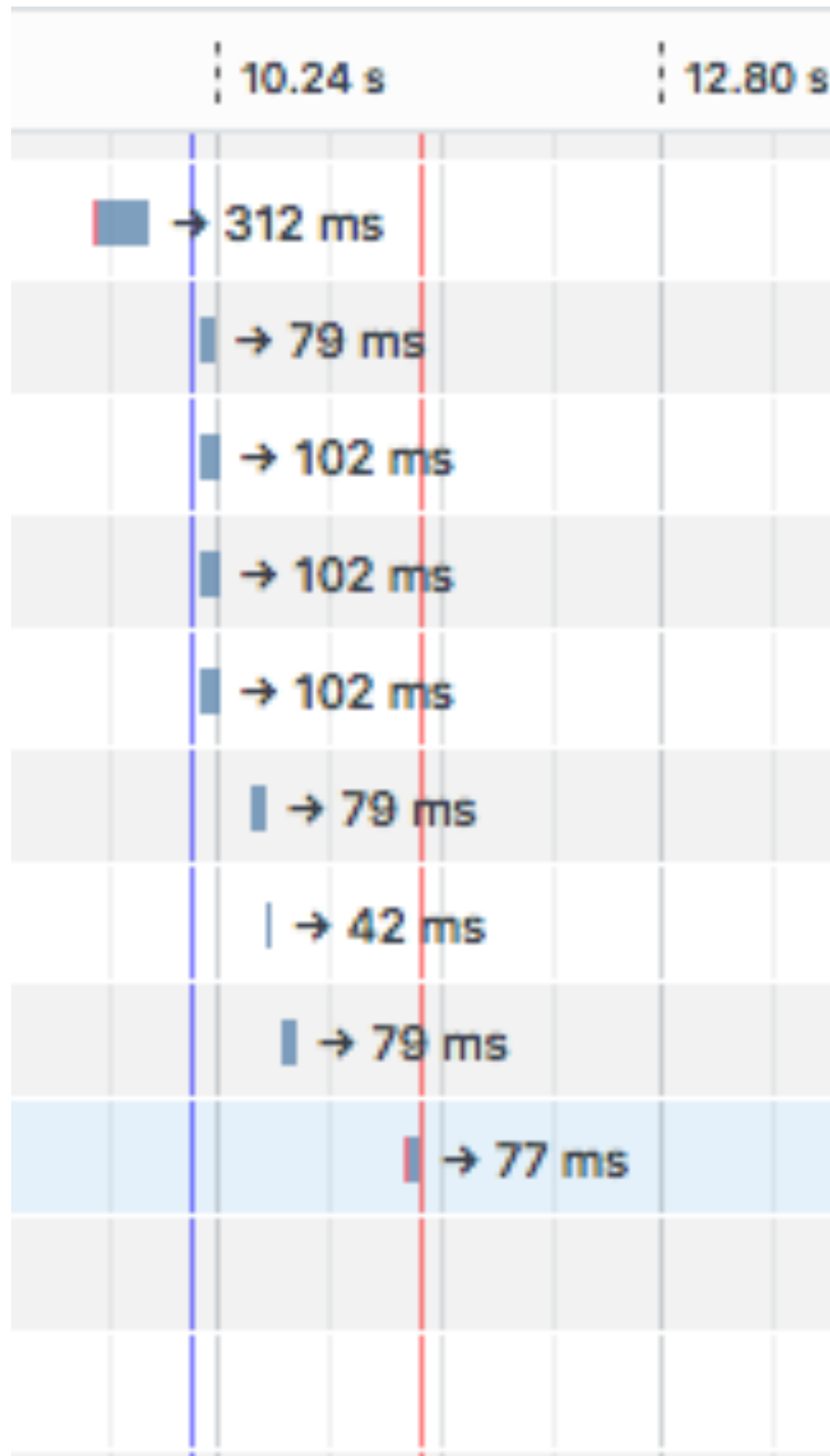
  # cache unless it's a JSON request
  caches_action :index, unless: -> { request.format.json? }

  # custom cache path
  caches_action :show, cache_path: { project: 1 }

  # custom cache path with a proc
  caches_action :history, cache_path: -> { request.domain }

  # custom cache path with a symbol
  caches_action :feed, cache_path: :user_cache_path
```

# ACTION CACHE MIRAMO EXAMPLE



# FRAGMENT CACHING



# CACHE KEY METHOD

```
Product.new.cache_key
```

```
# => "products/new"
```

```
Product.find(5).cache_key
```

```
# => "products/5" (updated_at not available)
```

```
Product.find(5).cache_key
```

```
# => "products/5-20071224150000" (updated_at available)
```



# CACHE METHOD

```
<% cache project do %>  
  <b>All the topics on this project</b>  
  <%= render project.topics %>  
<% end %>
```

```
views/projects/123-20120806214154/7a1156131a6928cb0026877f8b749ac9  
  ^class    ^id ^updated_at    ^template tree digest
```

# FRAGMENT CACHING EXAMPLE

```
<!-- projects/show.html.erb -->
<% cache(project) do %>
  <p> All my todo lists: </p>
  <%= render project.todos %>
<% end %>

<!-- todos/_todo.html.erb -->
<% cache(todo) do %>
  <%= todo.name %>
  <%= render todo.todos %>
<% end %>

<!-- todos/_todo.html.erb -->
<% cache(todo) do %>
  <%= todo.name %>
<% end %>
```

# MODELS

```
class Project < ActiveRecord::Base  
end
```

```
class Todolist < ActiveRecord::Base  
  belongs_to :project, touch: true  
end
```

```
class Todo < ActiveRecord::Base  
  belongs_to :todolist, touch: true  
end
```

# CASE WITHOUT FRAGMENT CACHING

Processing by ProjectsController#show as HTML

Parameters: {"id"=>"1"}

Project Load (9.9ms) SELECT "projects".\* FROM "projects" WHERE "projects"."id" = ? LIMIT ? [["id", 1], ["LIMIT", 1]]

Rendering projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application

Todolist Load (0.7ms) SELECT "todolists".\* FROM "todolists" WHERE "todolists"."project\_id" = ? [["project\_id", 1]]

Todo Load (0.7ms) SELECT "todos".\* FROM "todos" WHERE "todos"."todolist\_id" = ? [["todolist\_id", 1]]

Rendered collection of todos/\_todo.html.erb [2 times] (32.3ms)

Todo Load (0.2ms) SELECT "todos".\* FROM "todos" WHERE "todos"."todolist\_id" = ? [["todolist\_id", 2]]

Rendered collection of todos/\_todo.html.erb [2 times] (0.7ms)

Todo Load (0.3ms) SELECT "todos".\* FROM "todos" WHERE "todos"."todolist\_id" = ? [["todolist\_id", 3]]

Rendered collection of todos/\_todo.html.erb [2 times] (4.6ms)

Rendered collection of todolists/\_todolist.html.erb [3 times] (670.6ms)

Rendered projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application (1541.6ms)

Completed 200 OK in 4983ms (Views: 2981.3ms | ActiveRecord: 123.4ms)

# WITH CACHING

Processing by ProjectsController#show as HTML

Parameters: {"id"=>"1"}

Project Load (5.4ms) SELECT "projects".\* FROM "projects" WHERE "projects"."id" = ? LIMIT ?

Rendering projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application

Read fragment views/projects/1-20170227215957693466/bd0cdf222a5d5568c30ea6feb9cd369a (1.1ms)

Rendered projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application (4679.5ms)

Completed 200 OK in 4887ms (Views: 4844.9ms | ActiveRecord: 5.4ms)

# SINGLE TODO UPDATE

```
irb(main):058:0> todo.update_attribute(:name, "Test")
  (30.4ms) begin transaction
  SQL (17.2ms) UPDATE "todos" SET "name" = ?, "updated_at" = ? WHERE "todos"."id" = ? [["name", "Test"], ["id", 3]]
  Todolist Load (3.3ms) SELECT "todolists".* FROM "todolists" WHERE "todolists"."id" = ? LIMIT ? [["id", 3], [1]]
  Project Load (3.3ms) SELECT "projects".* FROM "projects" WHERE "projects"."id" = ? LIMIT ? [["id", 1], [1]]
  SQL (2.5ms) UPDATE "todolists" SET "updated_at" = '2017-02-28 17:05:48.332521' WHERE "todolists"."id" = ?
  SQL (3.9ms) UPDATE "projects" SET "updated_at" = '2017-02-28 17:05:48.583048' WHERE "projects"."id" = ?
  (11.0ms) commit transaction
=> true
```



# CACHE AFTER UPDATE

```
Processing by ProjectsController#show as HTML
Parameters: {"id"=>"1"}
Project Load (58.7ms)  SELECT  "projects".* FROM "projects" WHERE "projects"."id" = ? LIMIT ?  [[
Rendering projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application
Read fragment views/projects/1-20170228170548583048/bd0cdf222a5d5568c30ea6feb9cd369a (8.2ms)
Todoist Load (10.9ms)  SELECT "todolists".* FROM "todolists" WHERE "todolists"."project_id" = ?
Read fragment views/todolists/1-20170227213718285938/1e2871d0989be1928427658f87dd20bd (0.4ms)
Read fragment views/todolists/2-20170227213718293442/1e2871d0989be1928427658f87dd20bd (0.2ms)
Read fragment views/todolists/3-20170228170548332521/1e2871d0989be1928427658f87dd20bd (0.1ms)
Todo Load (0.5ms)  SELECT "todos".* FROM "todos" WHERE "todos"."todolist_id" = ?  [["todolist_id"
Read fragment views/todos/5-20170227213718343888/03223c53ce9761a3a69549ff35bbe785 (26.4ms)
Read fragment views/todos/6-20170228170547706267/03223c53ce9761a3a69549ff35bbe785 (0.1ms)
Write fragment views/todos/6-20170228170547706267/03223c53ce9761a3a69549ff35bbe785 (3.8ms)
  Rendered collection of todos/_todo.html.erb [2 times] (96.2ms)
Write fragment views/todolists/3-20170228170548332521/1e2871d0989be1928427658f87dd20bd (0.2ms)
  Rendered collection of todolists/_todolist.html.erb [3 times] (230.1ms)
Write fragment views/projects/1-20170228170548583048/bd0cdf222a5d5568c30ea6feb9cd369a (0.1ms)
  Rendered projects/show.html.erb within layouts/application (548.2ms)
Completed 200 OK in 1759ms (Views: 1202.1ms | ActiveRecord: 70.1ms)
```

# HANDLING MULTI FETCH

```
<!-- index.html.erb -->
<%= render partial: 'todo', collection: @todos, cached: true %>

<!-- _todo.html.erb -->
<% cache todo do %>
  <%= todo.name %>
<% end %>
```



# COLLECTION CACHING

```
<% cache(["projects", @projects.map(&:id), @projects.maximum(:updated_at)]) do %>
  <ul>
    <% @projects.each do |project| %>
      <%= project.title %></li>
    <% end %>
  </ul>
<% end %>
```

# RAILS 5 COLLECTION CACHING

```
@users.cache_key  
=> "users/query-67ed32b36805c4b1ec1948b4eef8d58f-3-20160116111659084027"  
  
<% cache(@projects) do %>  
  <% @projects.each do |project| %>  
    <%= project.title %>  
  <% end %>  
<% end %>
```

# LOW LEVEL CACHING

*#Basic read write*

```
Rails.cache.write('date', Date.today)
```

```
Rails.cache.read('date')
```

```
Rails.cache.fetch('date') { Date.today }
```

```
Rails.cache.fetch('date', expires_in: 5.minutes) { Date.today }
```

# LOW LEVEL CACHING EXAMPLE

```
class Article
  after_commit :flush_cache

  def flush_cache
    Rails.cache.delete([self.class.name, id])
  end

  def self.cached_find(id)
    Rails.cache.fetch([class.name, id]) { find(id) }
  end
end
```

# LOW LEVEL CACHING EXAMPLE

```
def Product.out_of_stock
  Rails.cache.fetch("out_of_stock_products", :expires_in => 5.minutes) do
    Product.all.joins(:inventory).conditions.where("inventory.quantity = 0")
  end
end
```

# CACHE BACKENDS

# ACTIVESUPPORT::FILESTORE

## PROS

- FileStore works across processes
- Disk space is cheaper than RAM

## CONS

- Filesystems are slow(ish)
- Caches can't be shared across hosts
- Not an LRU cache
- Crashes Heroku dynos

# ACTIVESUPPORT::MEMORYSTORE

## PROS

- It's fast
- It's easy to set up

## CONS

- Caches can't be shared across processes or hosts
- Caches add to your total RAM usage



# MEMCACHE AND DALLI

## PROS

- Distributed, so all processes and hosts can share

## CONS

- Distributed caches are susceptible to network issues and latency
- Expensive
- Cache values are limited to 1MB

# REDIS AND REDIS-STORE

## PROS

- Distributed, so all processes and hosts can share
- Allows different eviction policies beyond LRU
- Can persist to disk, allowing hot restarts

## CONS

- Distributed caches are susceptible to network issues and latency
- Expensive
- While Redis supports several data types, redis-store only supports Strings

# CONCLUSION

- page caching
- action caching
- fragment caching (Russian doll caching)
- low hanging fruit
- don't be afraid to write custom caching techniques