

Eviction Policies.

(LRU
LFU)

(Having Unique Key-Value Pairs)

- put() → store data
- get() → retrieve data
- delete() → when capacity full eviction.

** (Concurrent access should be done)

* Take care of Background thread handling the process of eviction, if size of queue is getting full then evict it.

* Optional time based expiration, again a background thread running the TTL process.

(Design Multi threaded Cache)

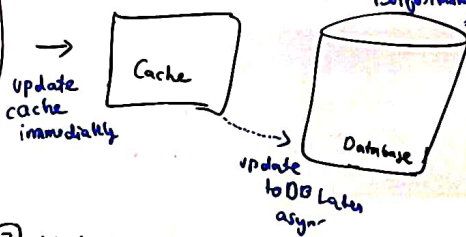
After Discussion with
Candidate Interviewer.

- * System will store & retrieve K-V pairs
- * Limited Memory → Proper Eviction Policy. (only LRU don't do LFU)
- * 2 Core Operations
→ read
→ write.
- * Java Garbage will be used
- * Thread Safe and handle concurrent operations

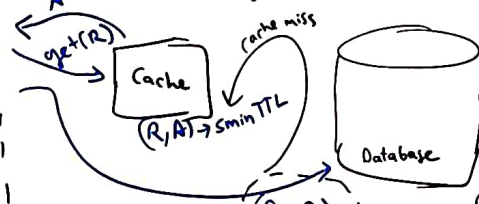
Handling concurrent operations on cache

(Basically different Write Policies.)

① write back Policy.

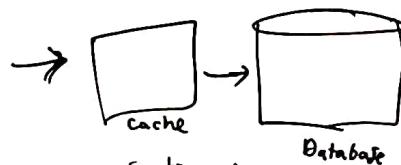


② Write Around Policy.



- ① Write directly goes to the DB.
- ② When → get(R) call comes to cache, then at that point A is returned.
- ③ when entry expires after sm in, then (R, B) is loaded after cache miss.

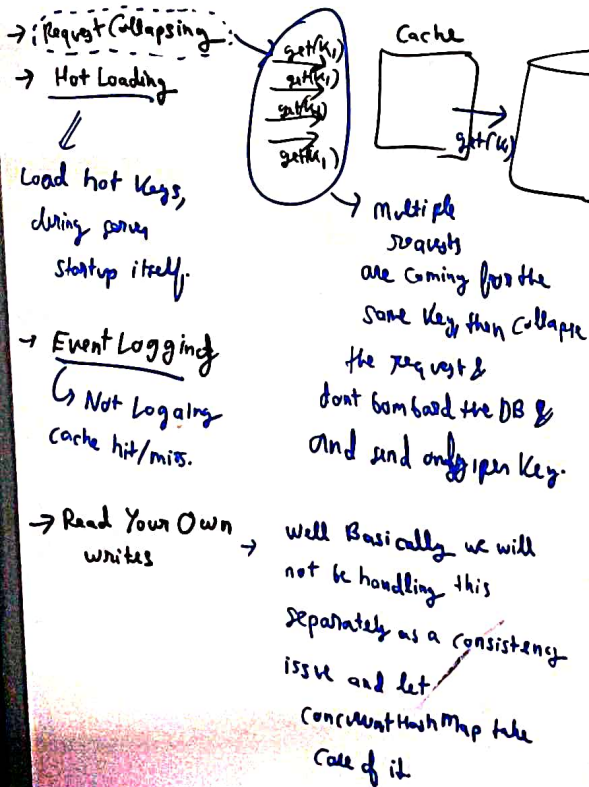
③ Write through Cache



DisAdv (Slow) Adv (Consistent Read/Write)

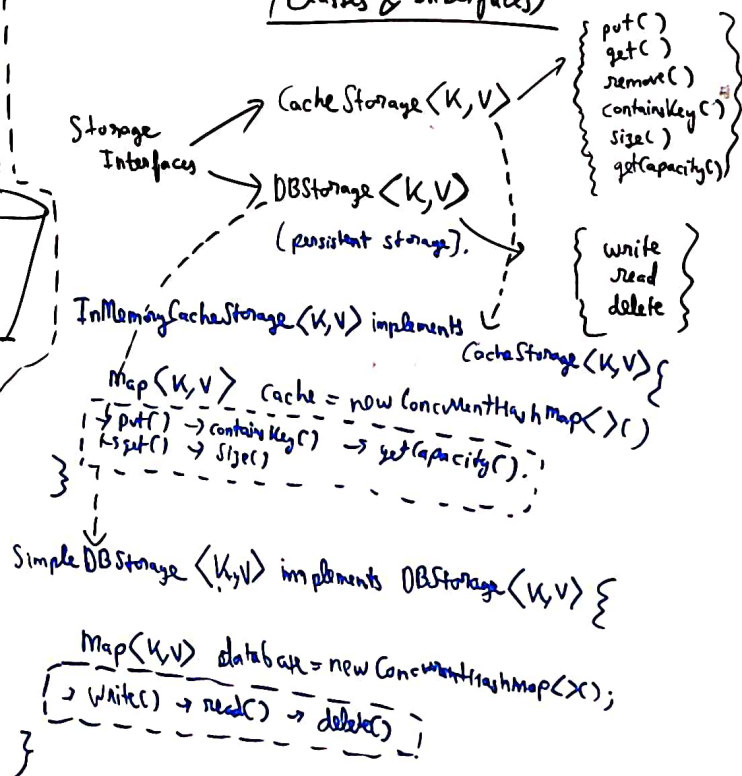
(New Concept learnt)

(Out of Scope - Just Like Hello Interview.)



(Design Multithreaded Cache)

(Classes & Interfaces)



Interfaces

WritePolicy $\langle K, V \rangle$

EvictionAlgorithm $\langle K \rangle$

```
{
    keyAccessed()
    evictKey()
}
```

these are the methods we want to implement

Classes & Interface

WriteThrough $\langle K, V \rangle$ implements WritePolicy

WriteAround $\langle K, V \rangle$ implements WritePolicy

Only implements this.

LRU Eviction $\langle K \rangle$ implements EvictionAlgorithm $\langle K \rangle$

LFU Eviction $\langle K \rangle$ implements EvictionAlgorithm $\langle K \rangle$

only implements this.

Cache

CacheStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ cacheStorage;

DBStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ dbStorage;

WritePolicy $\langle K, V \rangle$ writePolicy;

EvictionAlgorithm $\langle K \rangle$

TTLExpirationStrategy ttlExpiration;

public interface WritePolicy $\langle K, V \rangle$ {

public void write(K key, V value, CacheStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ cacheStorage, DBStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ dbStorage);

TTLExpirationStrategy $\langle K, V \rangle$

expireKeys(CacheStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ cacheStorage);

RandomExpirationStrategy $\langle K, V \rangle$

checkAllExpirationStrategies

Classes & Interface

class WriteThroughPolicy<K,V> implements WritePolicy<K,V> {

public void write(K key, V value, CacheStorage<K,V> cacheStorage, DBStorage<K,V> dbStorage) throws InterruptedException {
 // do both the write asynchronously

 CompletableFuture<Void> cacheFuture = CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> {
 try {
 cacheStorage.put(k,v);
 }
 catch (Exception e) {
 Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
 }
 });

 CompletableFuture<Void> dbFuture = CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> { write to DB });

 CompletableFuture.allOf(cacheFuture, dbFuture).join();

}

Cache

CacheStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ cacheStorage; \rightarrow new InMemoryCacheStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$
DBStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$ dbStorage; \rightarrow new SimpleDBStorage $\langle K, V \rangle$
WritePolicy $\langle K, V \rangle$ writePolicy; \rightarrow new WriteThroughPolicy $\langle K \rangle$
EvictionAlgo $\langle K \rangle$ evictionAlgo; \rightarrow new LRU EvictionAlgo $\langle K \rangle$
TTLExpiration $\langle K \rangle$ TTLExpiration; \rightarrow new SimpleTTLExpirationPolicy

Classes & Interface

(Writing Test Cases for Eviction, Normal Writing,
Persisting, DB writing)