

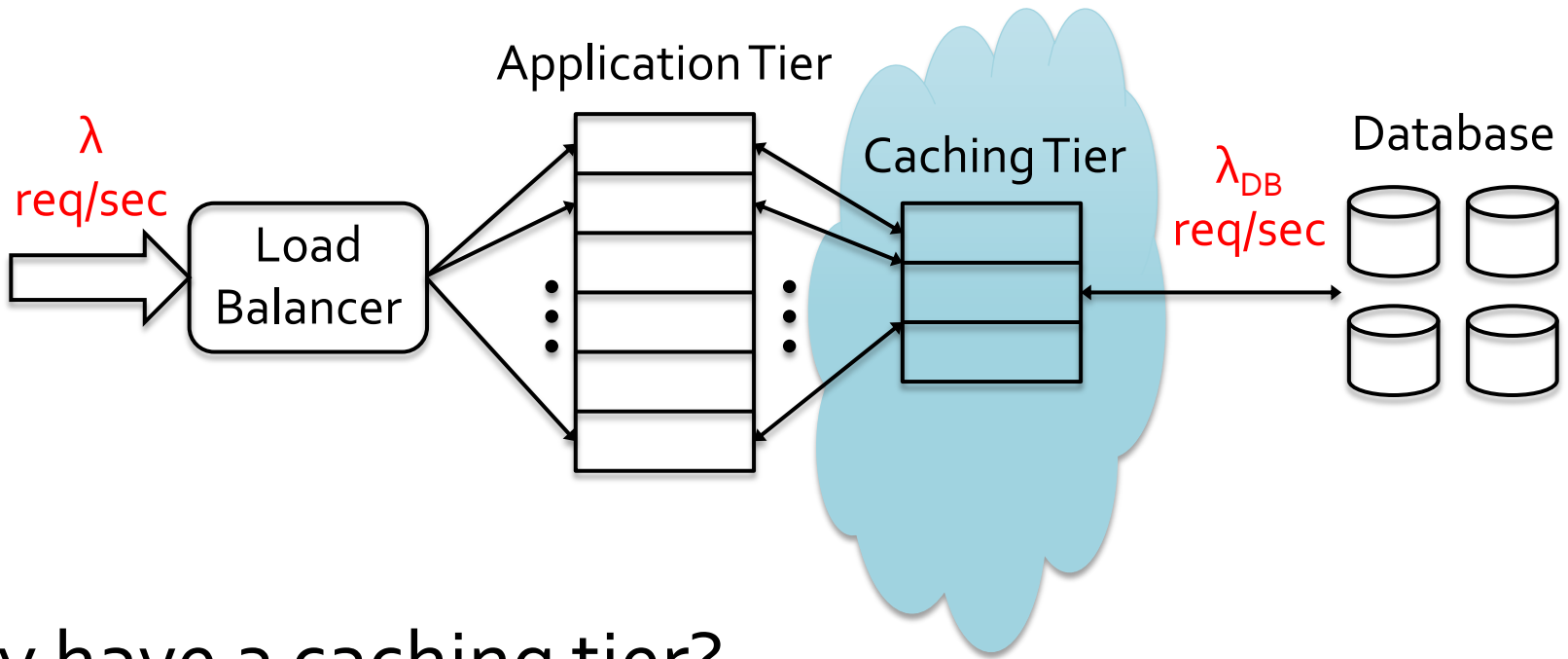
# Saving Cash by Using Less (Mem)Cache

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Carnegie Mellon University

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Intel Labs

# Application in the Cloud

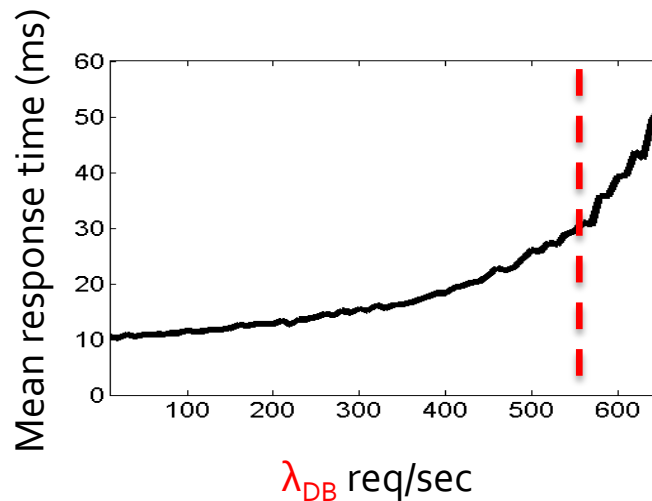


Why have a caching tier?

1. Reduce database (DB) load ( $\lambda_{DB} \ll \lambda$ )

# Application in the Cloud

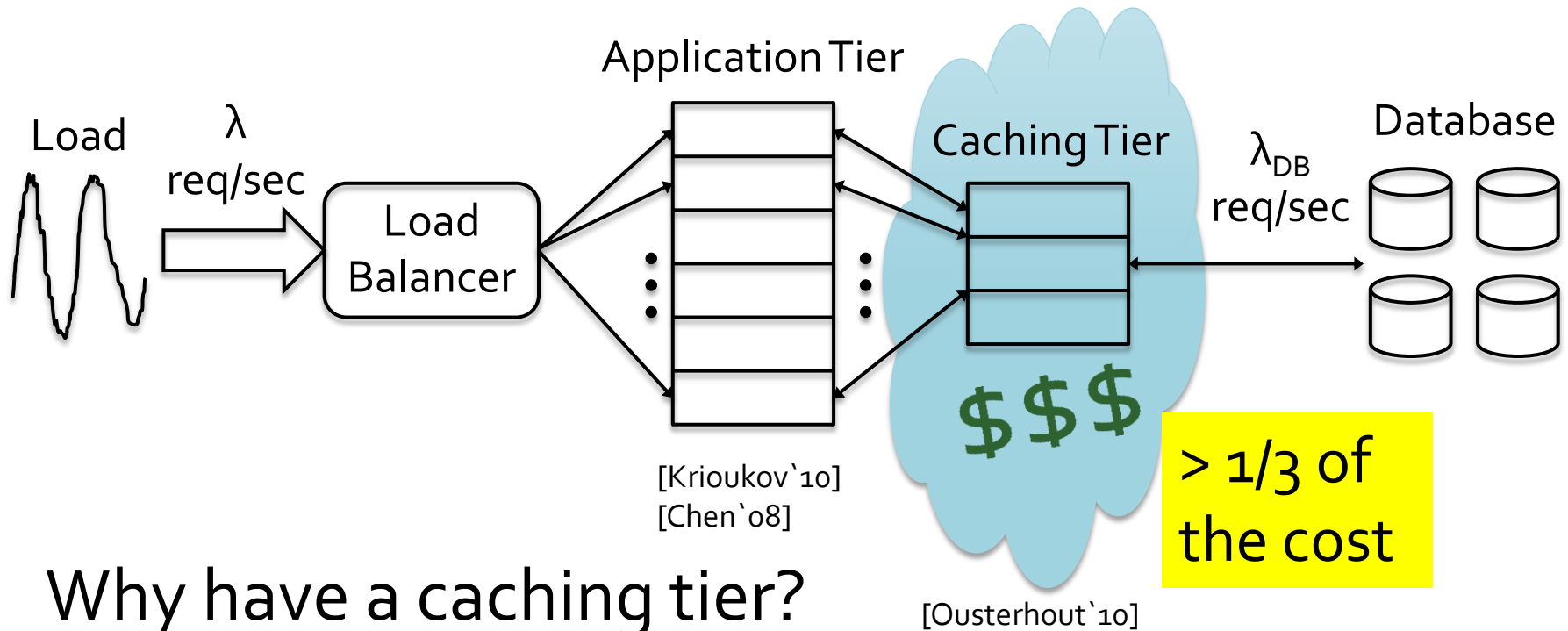
DB response time rapidly increases at high DB load



Why have a caching tier?

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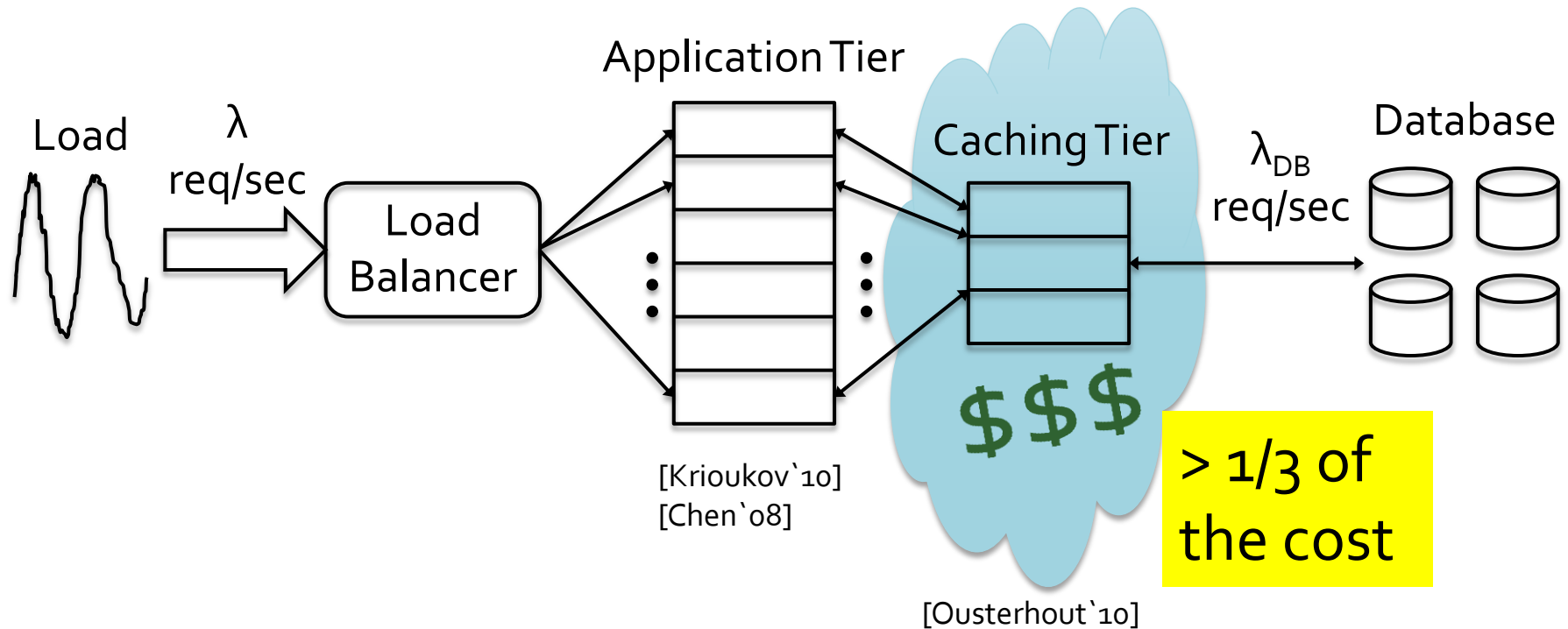
# Application in the Cloud



Why have a caching tier?

1. Reduce database (DB) load ( $\lambda_{DB} \ll \lambda$ )
2. Reduce latency

# Application in the Cloud



Shrink your cache during low load

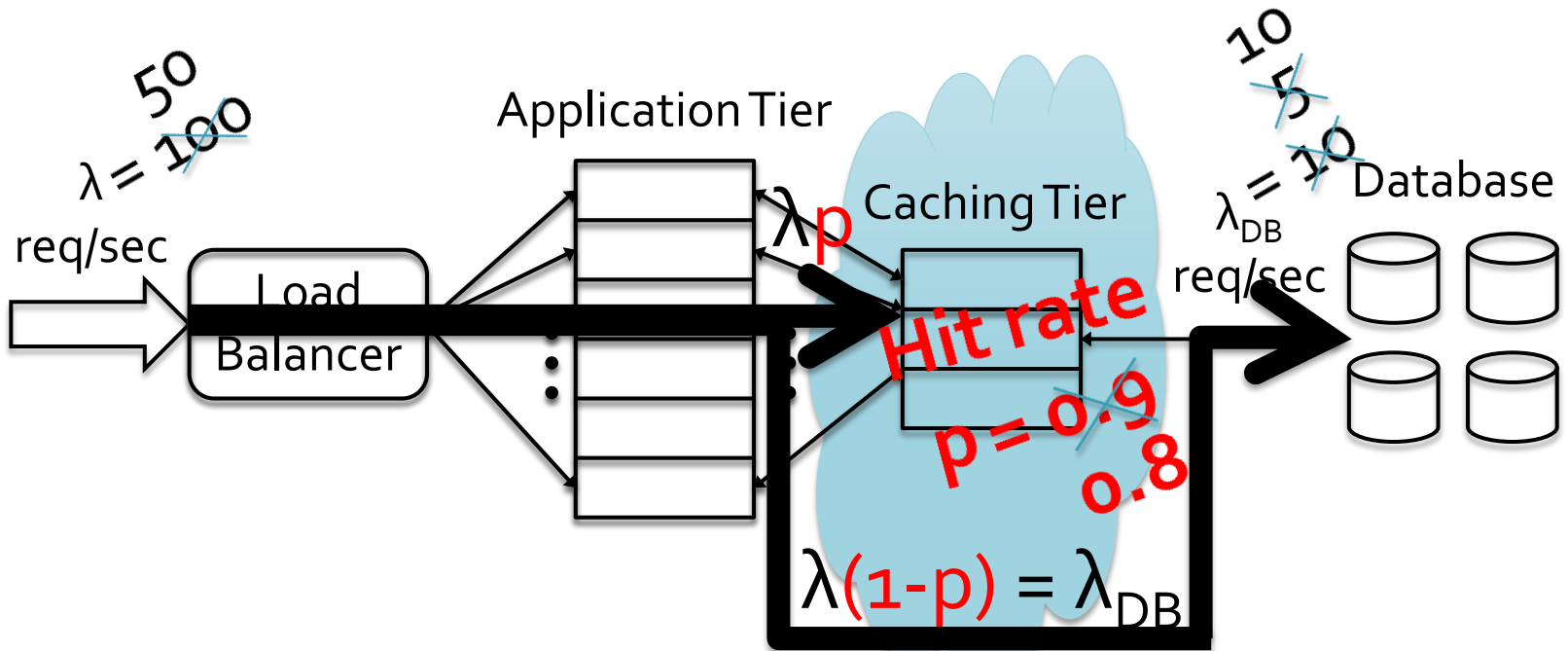
# Key Questions

1. Will cache misses overwhelm the DB?  
 $\lambda_{DB}$  too high?
2. Are the savings significant?
3. What about the “hot” data?

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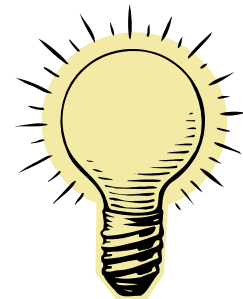
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# Will cache misses overwhelm the DB?



Goal: Keep  $\lambda_{DB} = \lambda(1-p)$  low

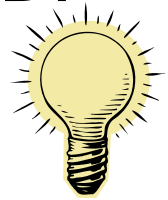
If  $\lambda$  drops  $\rightarrow$  (1-p) can be higher  
 $\rightarrow$  p can be lower  
 $\rightarrow$  **SAVE \$\$\$**



# Key Questions

1. Will cache misses overwhelm the DB?

No, we can afford a lower hit rate at low load



2. Are the savings significant?

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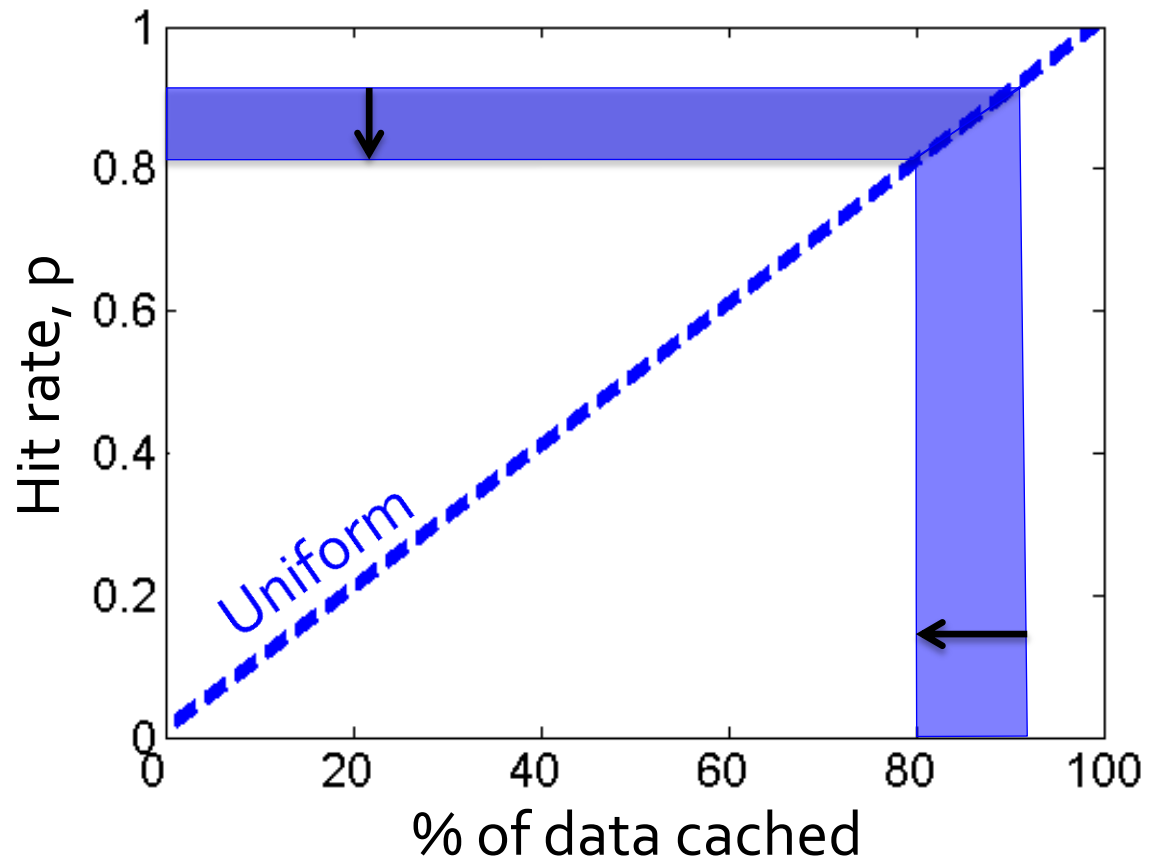
# Are the savings significant?

- It depends on the popularity distribution

Small decrease  
in hit rate

Uniform

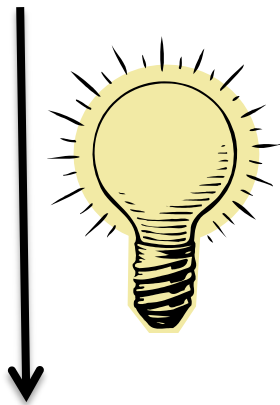
Small decrease in  
caching tier size



# Are the savings significant?

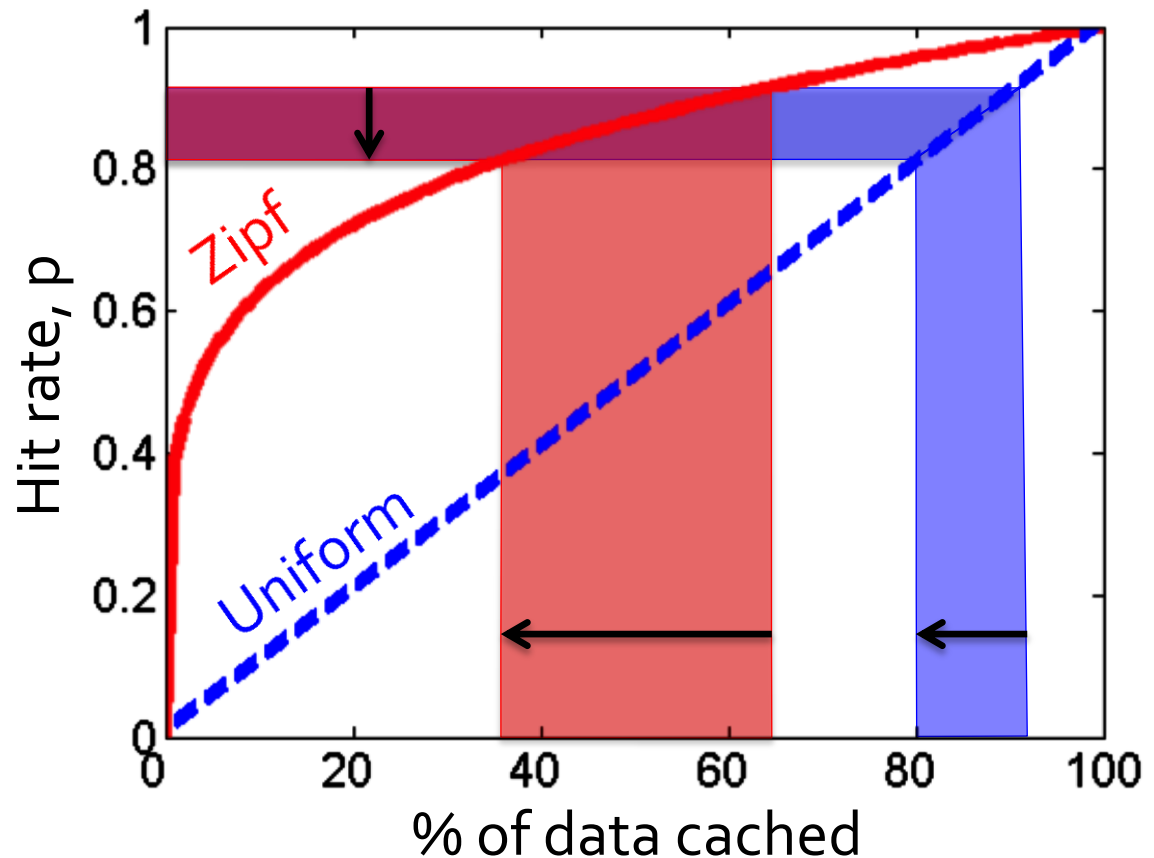
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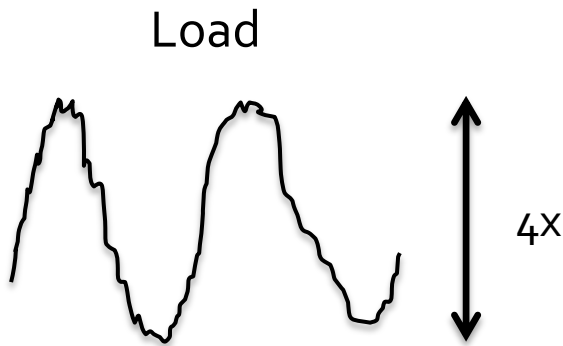


Zipf

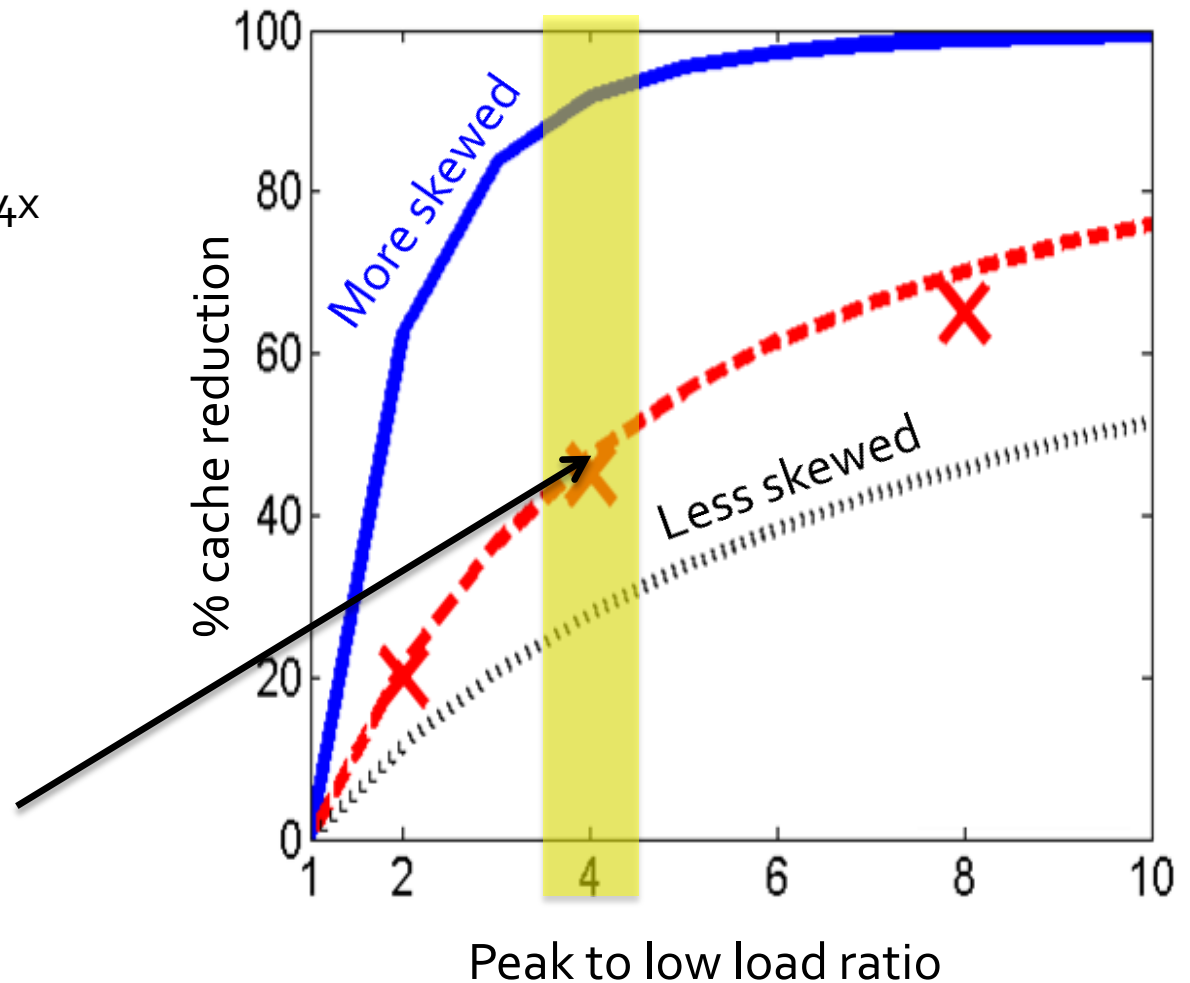
**Large** decrease in  
caching tier size



# Savings



50% cache savings



# Key Questions

1. Will cache misses overwhelm the DB?

No, we can afford a lower hit rate at low load

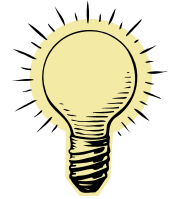


2. Are the savings significant?

Small decrease  
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**Large** decrease in  
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3. What about the “hot” data?

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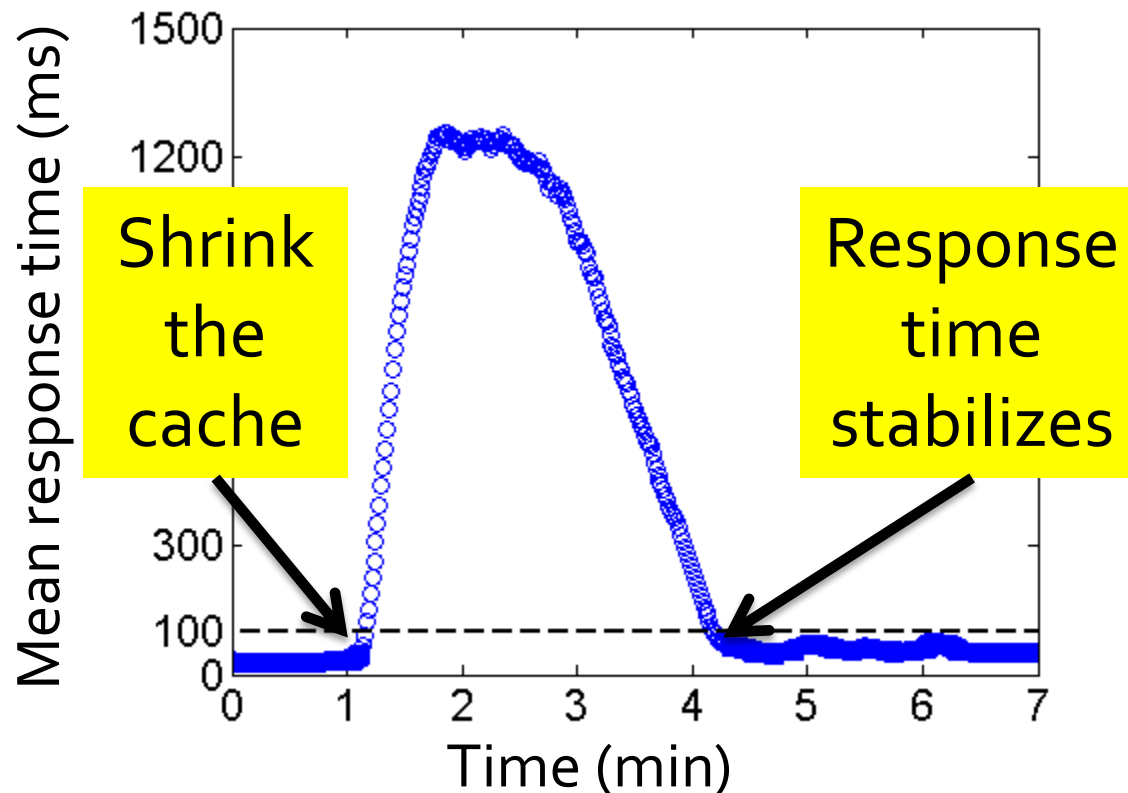
3. What about the “hot” data?

a. Is there a problem?

b. What can we do about it?

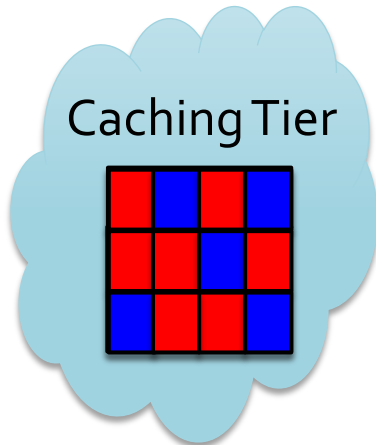
# Is there a problem?

- Performance can temporarily suffer if we lose a lot of hot data

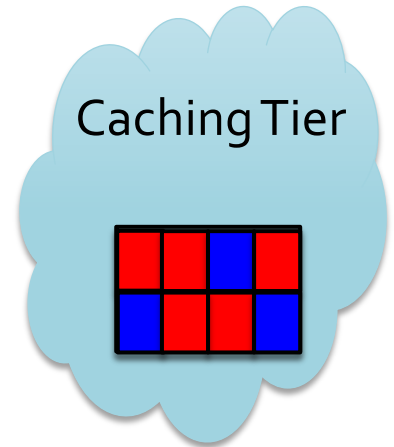


# What can we do about the hot data?

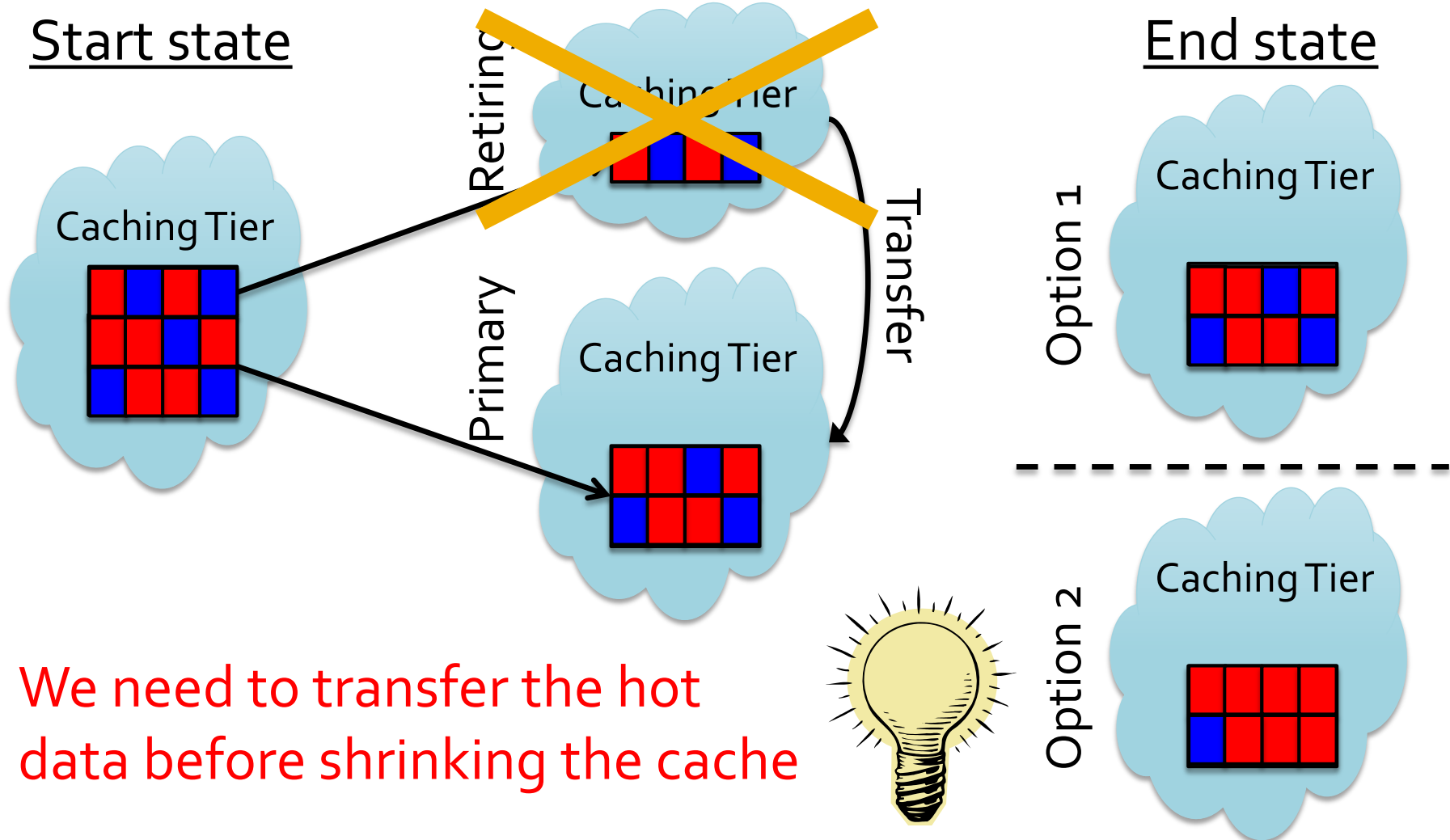
Start state



End state

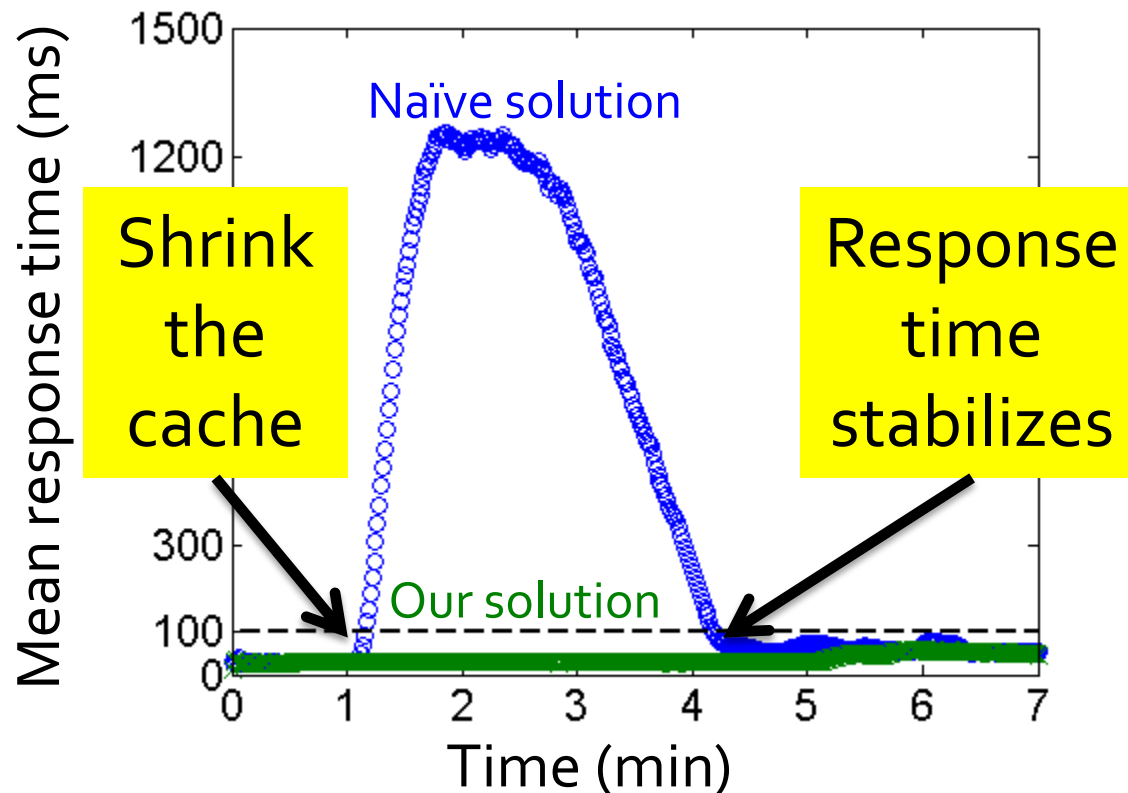


# What can we do about the hot data?

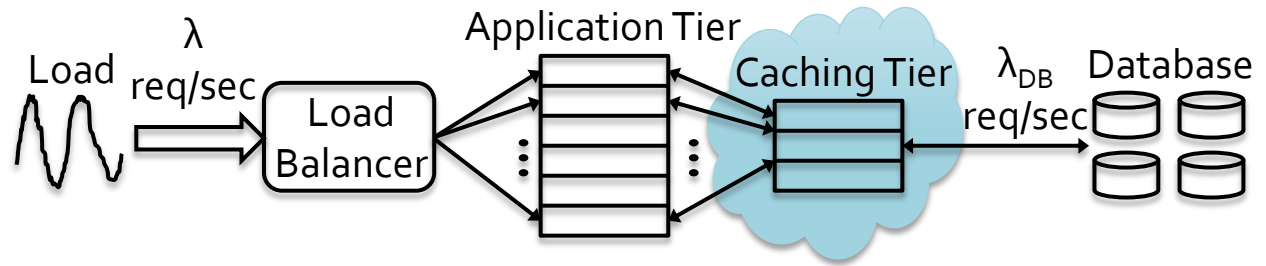


# Effect of transferring hot data

- Transferring the hot data before shrinking the cache eliminates performance degradation

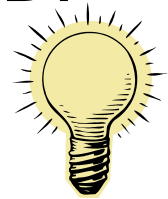


# Conclusion



1. Will cache misses overwhelm the DB?

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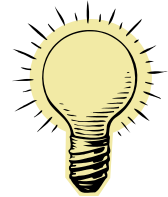


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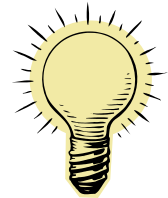


Large decrease in  
caching tier size



3. What about the “hot” data?

We need to transfer the hot data before  
shrinking the cache



Use less  
cache



Low load

Save  
\$\$\$