## The lifetime of an incoming socket

- 1. The *IntellectualServer* collects any incoming requests and sends them to *SocketHandler#acceptSocket*.
- 2. The SocketHandler acts on the incoming socket.
  - All active socket filters are applied to the socket, filtering out any unwanted requests.
    - i. If the filter (a predicate) returns a negative result, the socket is immediately shut down through SocketHandler#breakSocketConnection [END]
  - b. The socket is sent to an available *Worker* through the *ExecutorService* instance. When available *Worker#run* is called.
- 3. If the socket is active it is handled by Worker#handle(Socket).
  - a. The raw input is read into a list of strings.
  - b. A request is created.
    - i. The protocol type is determined.
    - ii. The input is once again read, in search for requested query and incoming headers.
    - iii. The headers are handled.
    - iv. The query is read, and handled.
    - v. Cookies are read and stored.
    - vi. If authorization is provided, it is read.
  - c. The request is handled by Worker#handle.
    - i. The request handler for the request is fetched by *Router#match*,404 if no appropriate generator is present. [abstract]
    - ii. A session is fetched or created (then stored).
    - iii. The request is validated through any given validators.
    - iv. The server checks if a cached response exists for the response:

If it does: The cached response is read through Server#getCacheManager#getCache(RequestHandler)
If not: RequestHandler#handle is called.

- i. Middleware is allowed to act on the request.
- ii. If an alternate outcome, or redirect has been requested, it is handled.
- iii. The response is generated [abstract]
- v. Cache may be stored now.
- vi. All handlers are allowed to act on the response.
- vii. The headers are printed to the remote socket.
- viii. Output is compressed (if md5 compression is enabled).
- ix. The data is written to the remote socket, and the output is flushed.
- 4. The socket is closed [END]