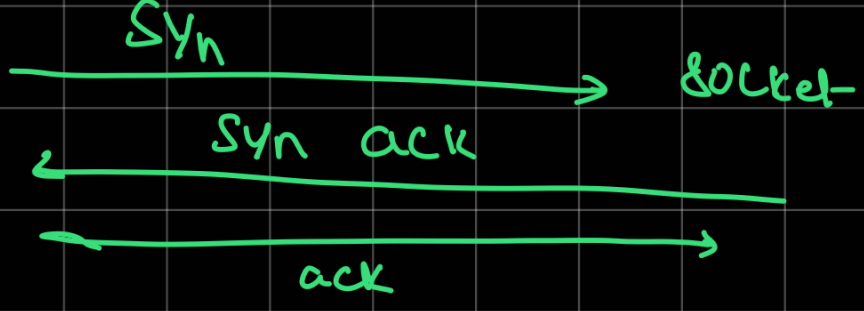
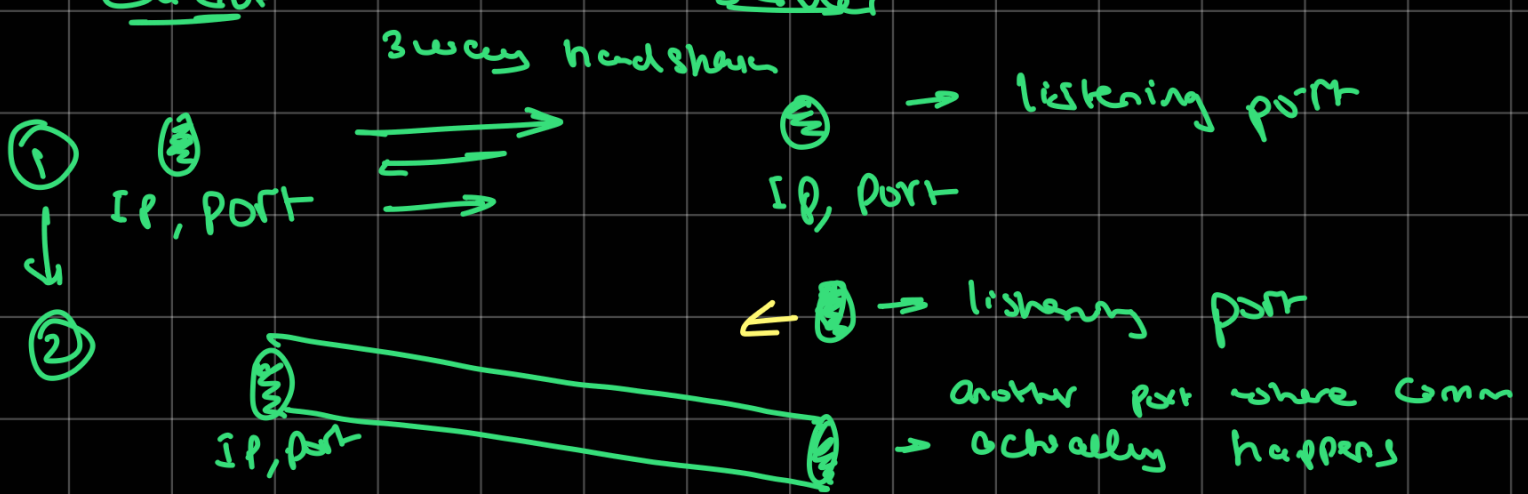
Java multithreaded web server

TCP protocol

Client — 3 way handshake — Server

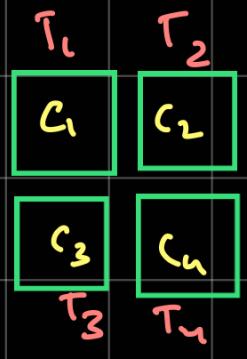


HTTP :
- → 1.0 : non persistent
  - Client breaks contact with server after server fulfills request of data of one request
- → 1.1 : does not break contact until a timeout
  - ↳ To close connection manually client sends Fin flag and Server sends Ack flag



Context Switching:

Assume 4 CPU's in a multithreaded System



Runtimes of threads : $T_1 = 1S$

$T_2 = 15mS$

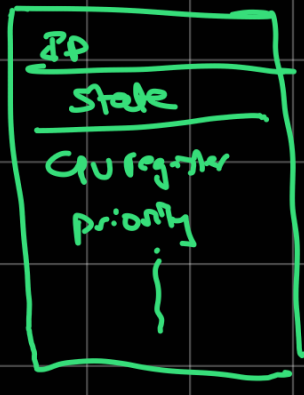
Lets say T_1 is idle now and waiting for I/O Ops

As T_1 will run for 1 Sec and T_2 for only 15 sec and now T_1 is idle. we make T_2 run on C_1. This is called Context Switching

Disadvantages of MultiThreaded Servers.

Assume 10k requests per second 10K RPS

Each thread has a thread block

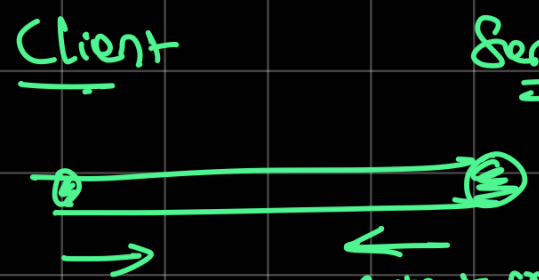


like ms we have 10K TBS ↘ Thread blocks

but if we create 10K threads it will eat the hardware

Thread pool : we make many threadpools of with each pool containing many threads As and when a new client requests anything the task is put in the task Queue and any thread free in the pool is given the task

Printwriter and Buffered reader



↳ in bytes 101101--
so use buffered reader

↳ need to send in bytes
So will use Printwriter for that