

Prepare and submit a design document to explain what happens in your program if the method `shutdown()` is called while some worker threads are still executing. Describe the sequence of events that happens in your implementation once method `shutdown` is called. Follow the design document formatting requirements on D2L.

If some of the worker thread are still executing, and the `shutdown()` is called, the variable `shutdown` becomes `true`.

```
public void shutdown()
{
    this.shutdown = true;
}
```

When we check the condition for the while loop:

```
while(!shutdown){
    try{
        // accepting the connection due to the request from the
client      Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
        //socket.setSoTimeout(this.timeout);
        InetAddress inet = socket.getInetAddress();
        String add = inet.toString();
        String final_inet = add.substring(1);
        System.out.println("A new client has connected on the port
number: "+socket.getPort());
        System.out.println("The address of the client is:
"+final_inet);
        //Creating thread
        executorPool.execute(new WorkerThread(this.timeout,socket));
    }
    catch(SocketTimeoutException e)
    {
    }}
}
```

in the `WebServer.java`, the program will not go into the while loop and will stop accepting connections from other clients. After this the `executorPool.shutdown()` is called which means the server will complete previous requests of the client but will not accept any new Clients. Then we check if this termination process is taking longer than 5 seconds, if this condition becomes true then we command the server to terminate the `executorPool` at the same time.

```
if(!executorPool.awaitTermination(5,TimeUnit.SECONDS))
{
    executorPool.shutdownNow();
}
```

After this, we close the server socket.