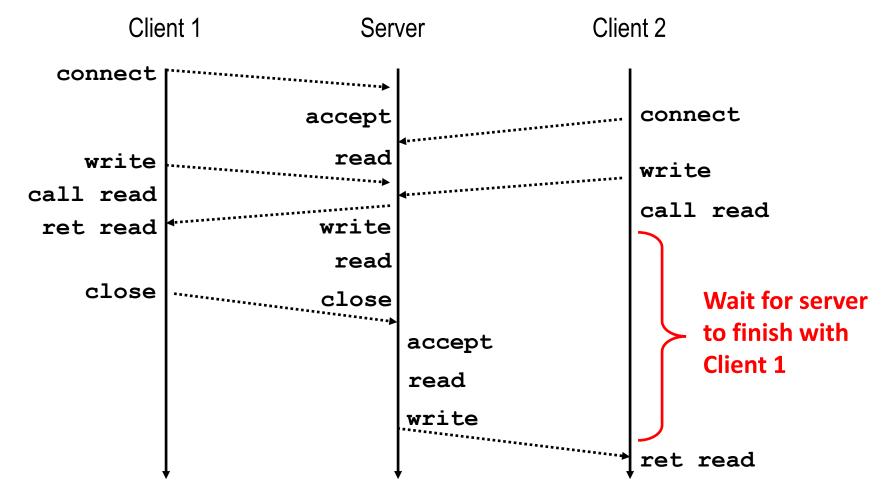
Concurrent Programming: The need for concurrent servers

Iterative Servers

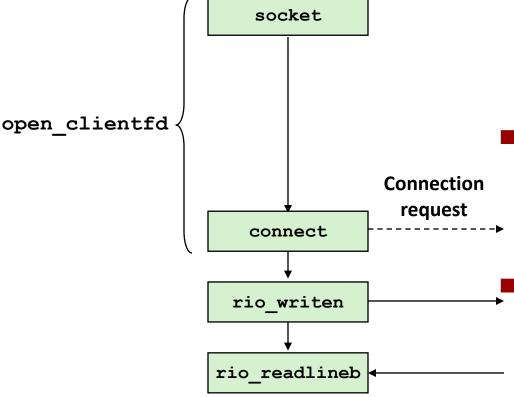
Iterative servers process one request at a time



Where Does Second Client Block?

Second client attempts to connect to iterative server

Client



Call to connect returns

- Even though connection not yet accepted
- Server side TCP manager queues request
- Feature known as "TCP listen backlog"

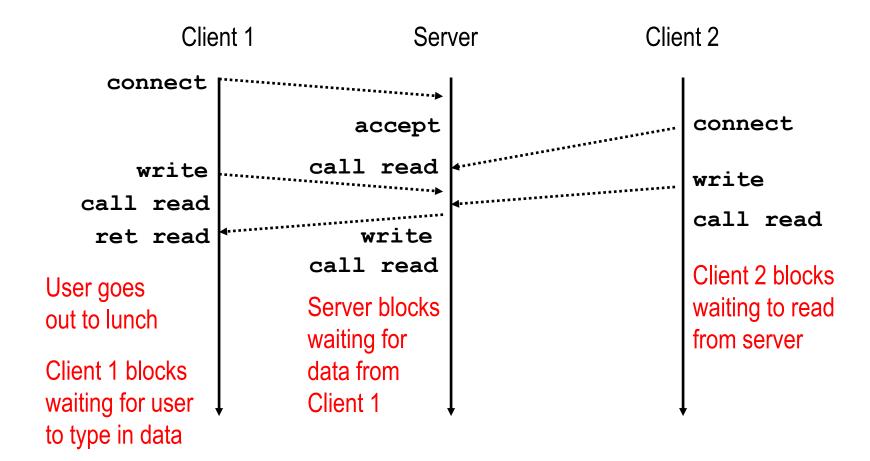
Call to rio_writen returns

 Server side TCP manager buffers input data (subject to buffer size)

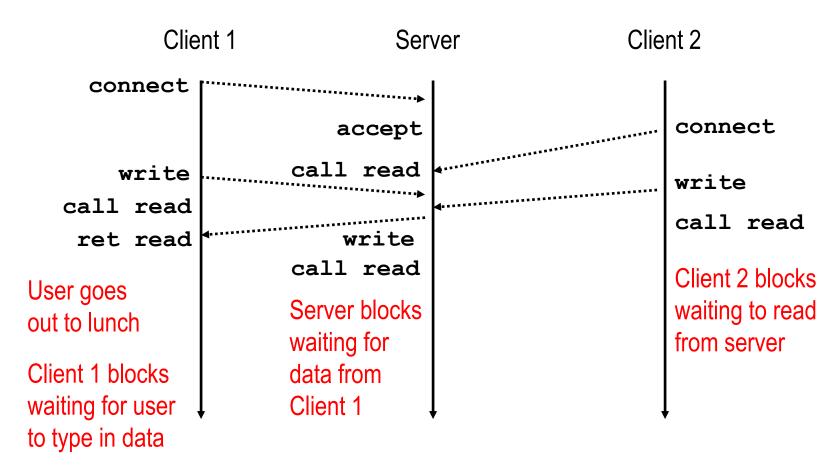
Call to rio_readlineb blocks

 Server hasn't written anything for it to read yet.

Fundamental Flaw of Iterative Servers



Fundamental Flaw of Iterative Servers



Solution: use concurrent servers instead

 Concurrent servers use multiple concurrent flows to serve multiple clients at the same time

Approaches for Writing Concurrent Servers

Allow server to handle multiple clients concurrently

1. Process-based

- Kernel automatically interleaves multiple logical flows
- Each flow has its own private address space

2. Event-based

- Programmer manually interleaves multiple logical flows
- All flows share the same address space
- Uses technique called I/O multiplexing.

3. Thread-based

- Kernel automatically interleaves multiple logical flows
- Each flow shares the same address space
- Hybrid of process-based and event-based.