

Open port

The server opens the well-known port at which it can be reached.

Wait for client

The server waits for the next client request to arrive.

Start copy

The server starts an independent, concurrent copy of itself to handle the request (i.e., a concurrent process or thread). The copy handles one request and then terminates.

Continue

The original server returns to the *wait* step, and continues accepting new requests while the newly created copy handles the previous request concurrently.

Figure 20.3 The steps a concurrent server takes that allow the server to handle multiple requests at the same time.