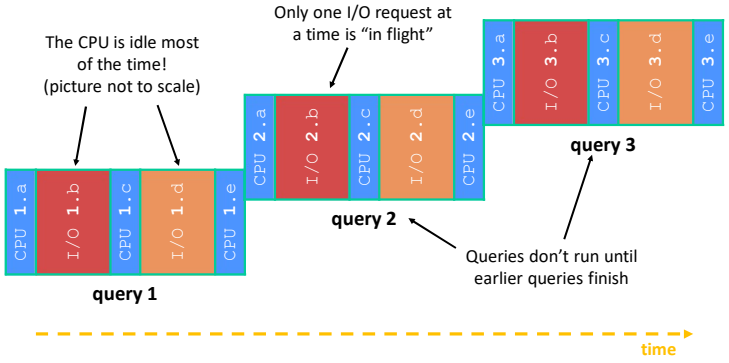
Uh-Oh (2 of 2)



Sequential Can Be Inefficient

- Only one query is being processed at a time
  - All other queries queue up behind the first one
  - And clients queue up behind the queries …
- Even while processing one query, the CPU is idle the vast majority of the time
  - It is *blocked* waiting for I/O to complete
    - Disk I/O can be very, very slow (10 million times slower …)
- At most one I/O operation is in flight at a time
  - Missed opportunities to speed I/O up
    - Separate devices in parallel, better scheduling of a single device, etc.

Concurrency

- Our search engine could run concurrently:
  - Example: Execute queries one at a time, but issue *I/O requests* against different files/disks simultaneously
    - Could read from several index files at once, processing the I/O results as they arrive
  - Example: Our web server could execute multiple *queries* at the same time
    - While one is waiting for I/O, another can be executing on the CPU
- Concurrency != parallelism
  - Concurrency is doing multiple tasks at a time
  - Parallelism is executing multiple CPU instructions *simultaneously*

Threads vs. Processes

- In most modern OS's:
  - A Process has a unique: address space, OS resources, & security attributes
  - A Thread has a unique: stack, stack pointer, program counter, & registers
  - Threads are the *unit of scheduling* and processes are their *containers*; every process has at least one thread running in it