Why might you disable active migration?

Technical issues

- 4-tuple load balancer (rebinding will break)
- 2-tuple load balancer (same-IP rebinding is fine, IP changes will break)
- Using Anycast won't reach same endpoint from a different network

Performance issues

 Server is hyper-local, and performance will be poor if you move to a different network

Contract issues

 Server is embedded in someone else's network, and not allowed to serve other clients Why might you use Server Preferred Address?

Improve scaling on load balancer

Avoid Anycast disruption from migration

Enable client to switch address families

Performance is a Trade-Off



Beginning of download, maybe resumable?

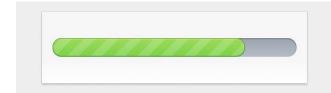
Terminate old connection

New request on new path



End of large download, not resumable?

Last few percent slowly is better than starting over



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disable_active_migration...

...applies to the Clients may not actively migrate to another client address Draft 28 connection Using SPA is special; using SPA from another address family is specialer ...applies to the Draft 29 Clients may freely migrate but only after migrating to the SPA handshake address ...needs to be Multiple ways to spell this: communicated for Extension each server • Values of disable_active_migration other than 0/1 • Additional bits in SPA transport parameter PR #3898 address

What's a timeout worth?

