Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode

Head node 1

/export/foo

Head node 2

/export/bar

ip1

ip2

clients

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode,head node 2 fails

ip1

Head node 1

/export/foo

ip2
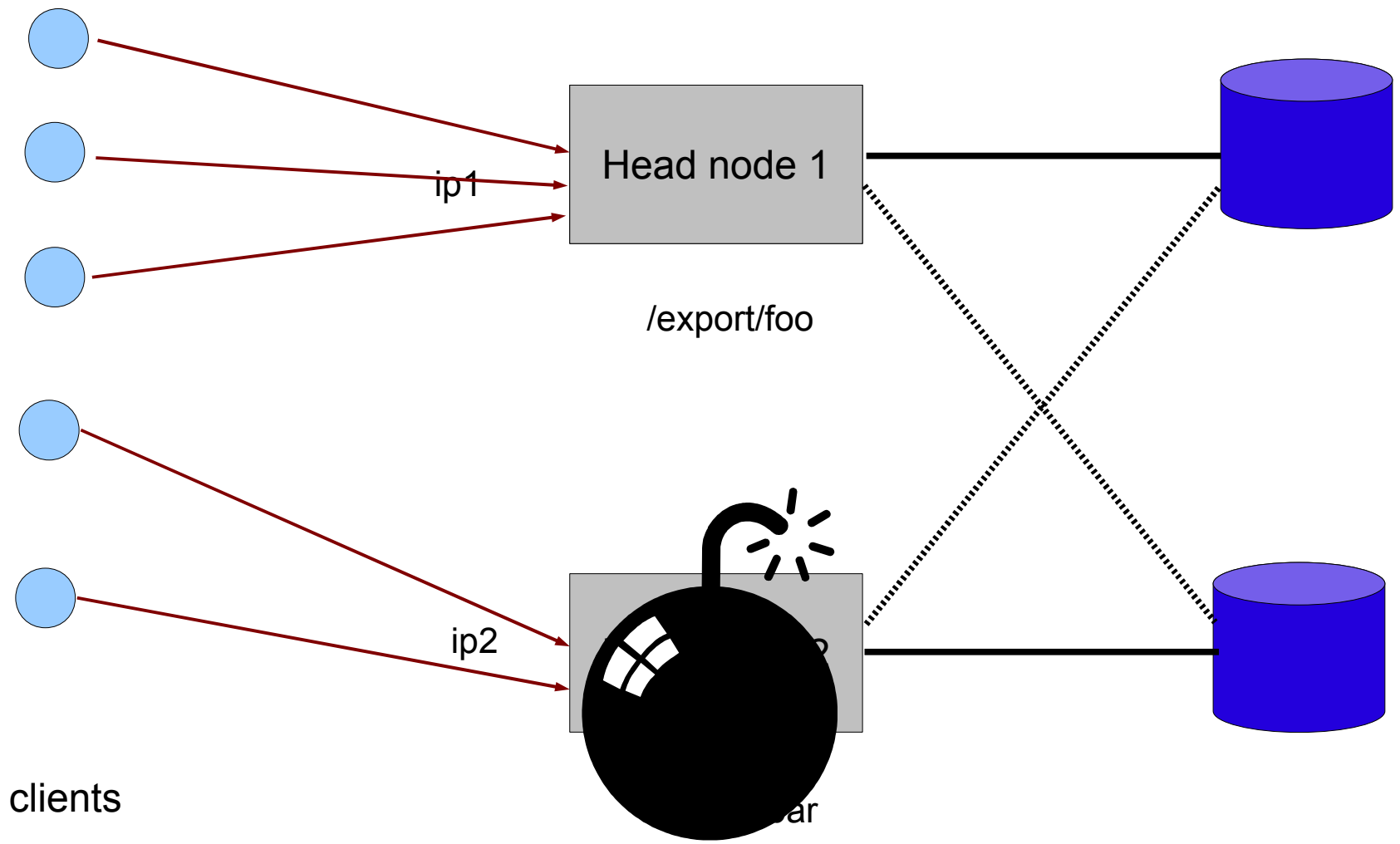
clients

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode,head node 1 takes over resources

Head node 1

ip1
ip2

/export/foo
/export/bar
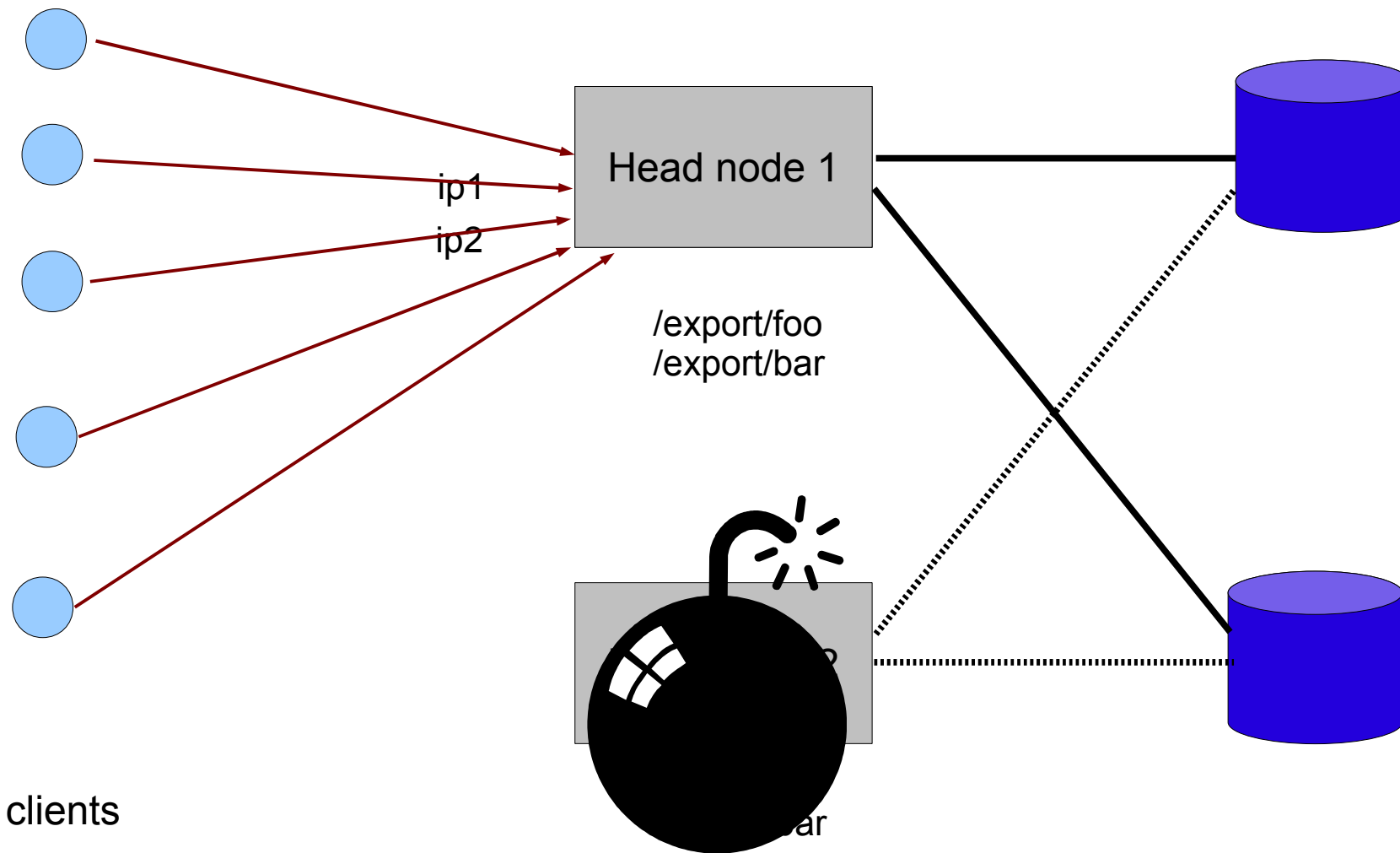
clients

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode,clients recover

Head node 1

ip1

ip2

STALE_CLIENTID

/export/foo
/export/bar

Clients recover state for "bar"
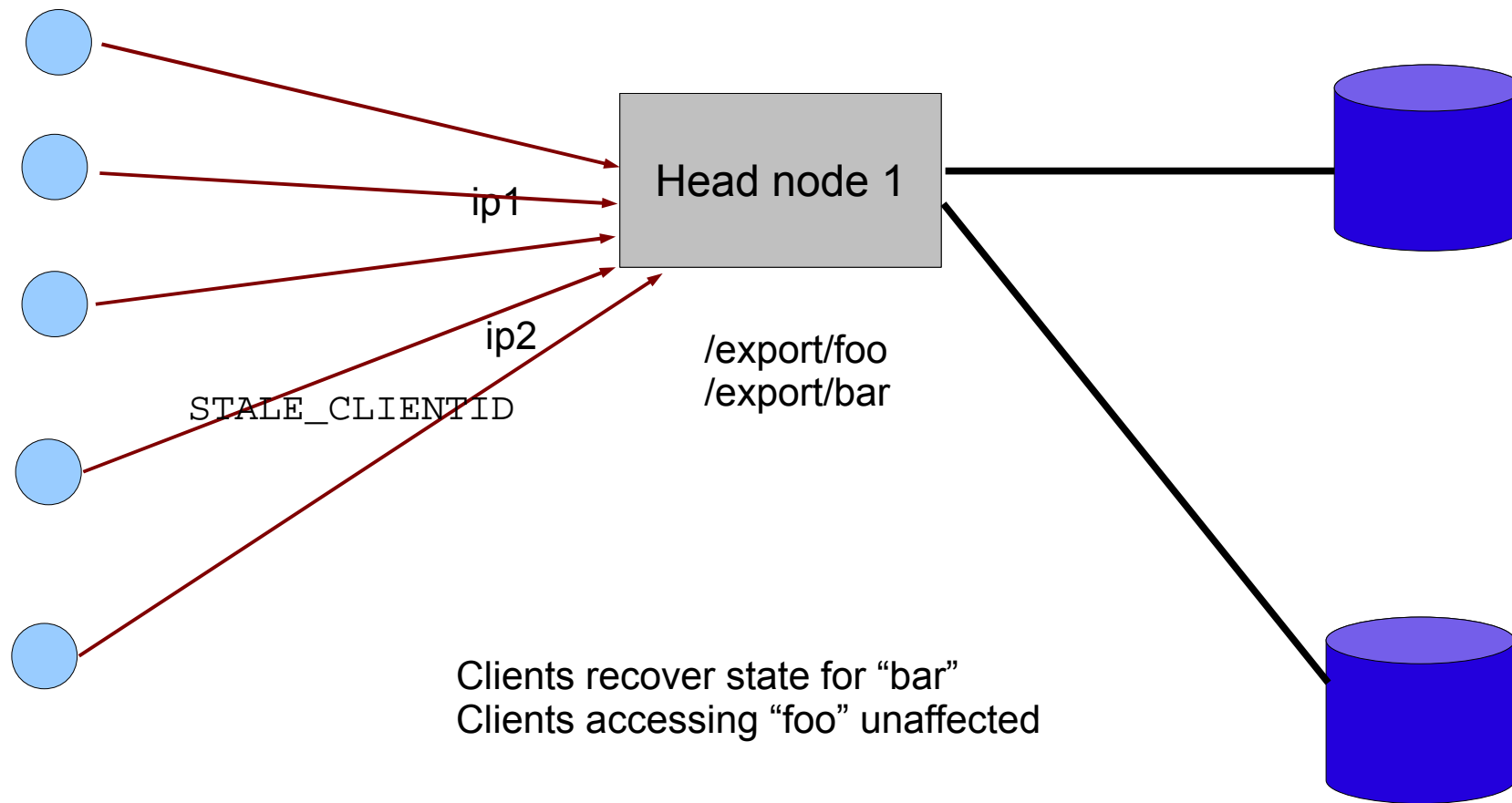Clients accessing "foo" unaffected

clients

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode, single client accessing both

Head node 1

ip1

/export/foo

Head node 2

ip2
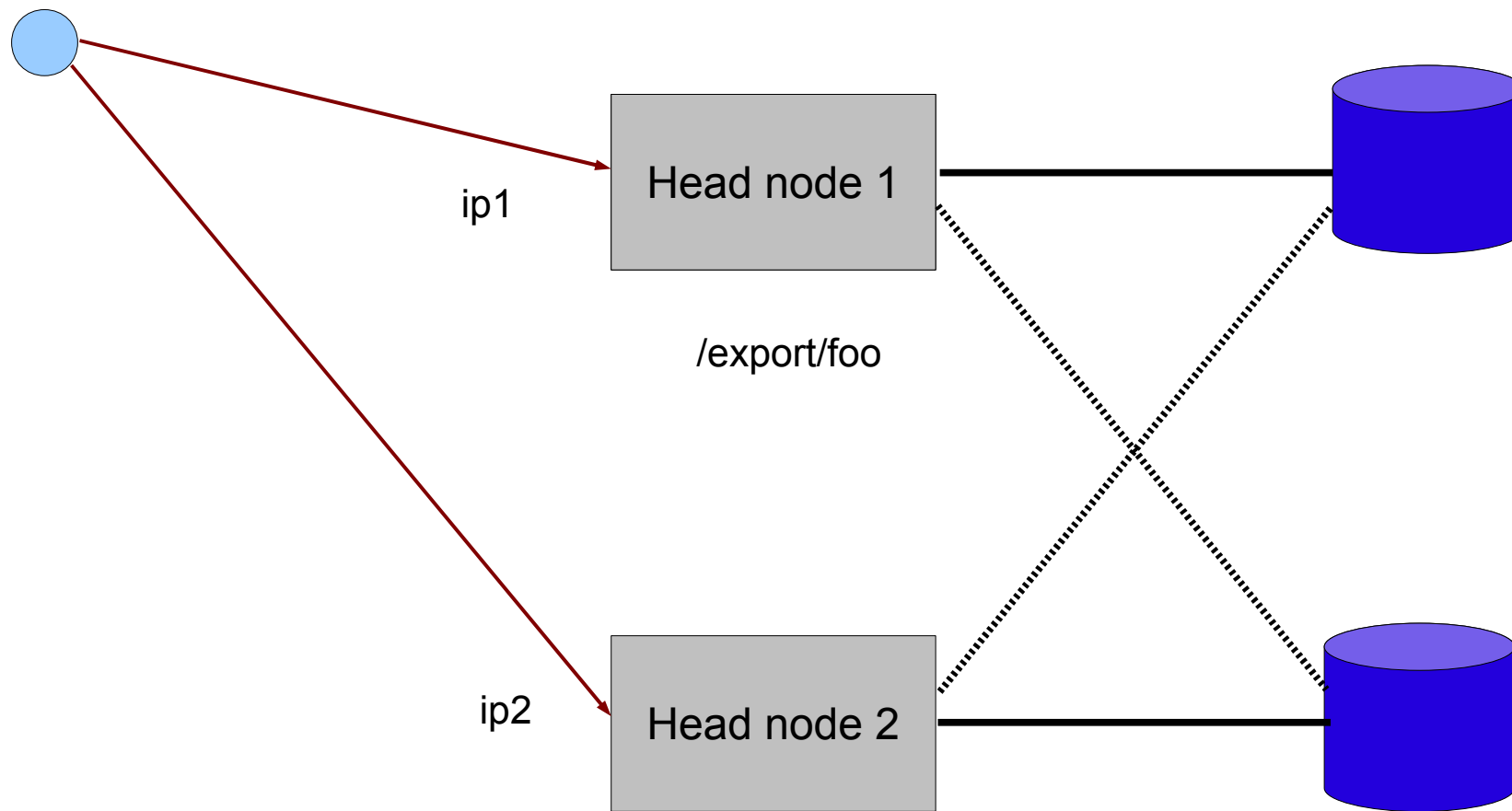
Non-UCS client presents
   Itself as 2 distinct clients,
   Due to server IP being embedded in the CID long form

/export/bar

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode, single client accessing both, after take over

/export/foo

ip1

Head node 1

ip2

/export/bar
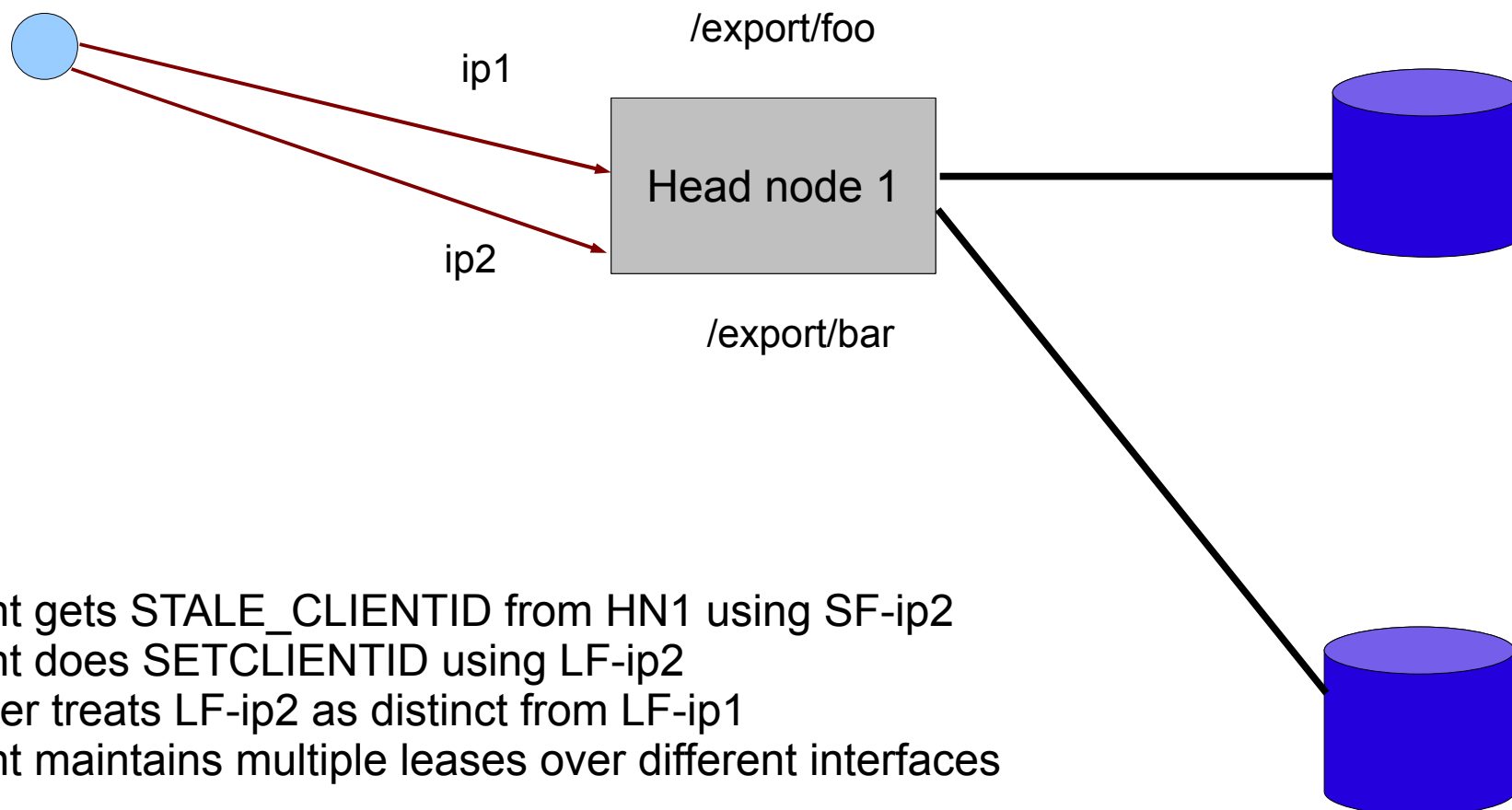
Client gets STALE_CLIENTID from HN1 using SF-ip2
Client does SETCLIENTID using LF-ip2
Server treats LF-ip2 as distinct from LF-ip1
Client maintains multiple leases over different interfaces

Oracle ZFSSA active/active mode, UCS client accessing both, after take over

/export/foo

ip1

Head node 1

/export/bar
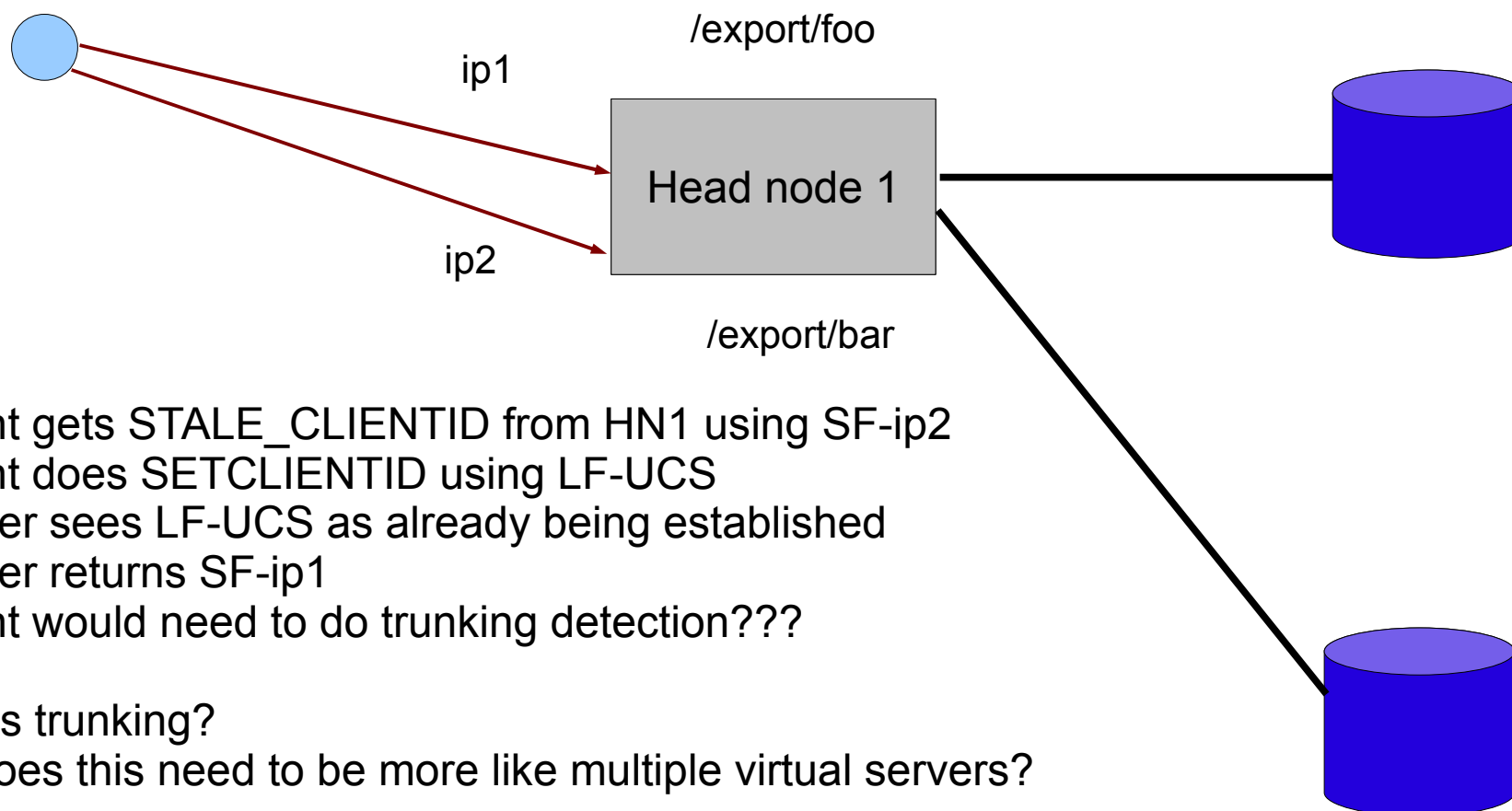
Client gets STALE_CLIENTID from HN1 using SF-ip2
Client does SETCLIENTID using LF-UCS
Server sees LF-UCS as already being established
Server returns SF-ip1
Client would need to do trunking detection???

Is this trunking?
Or does this need to be more like multiple virtual servers?

Conclusion: UCS clients affect server IP address takeover

What do other servers do?