



i i i i i i i i

You make **possible**

A decorative graphic of vertical bars in various colors (blue, green, orange, red) is positioned on both the left and right sides of the text. The text itself consists of the word "You make" followed by the word "possible" in a large, bold, blue font. The letter "i" in "possible" is repeated nine times, each in a different color: blue, green, blue, orange, red, orange, blue, green, blue.



Troubleshooting Segment Routing

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BRKRST-3009

Cisco live!
June 9-13, 2019 • San Diego, CA

#CLUS



Agenda

- Introduction
- Segment Routing (SR) Recap
- Troubleshooting Control Plane
- Troubleshooting Data Plane
- SR Traffic Engineering (SR-TE)
- ODN
- Ti-LFA
- Micro-loop avoidance
- SRv6
- SR PCE
- SR OAM
- Key Takeaways

Cisco Webex Teams

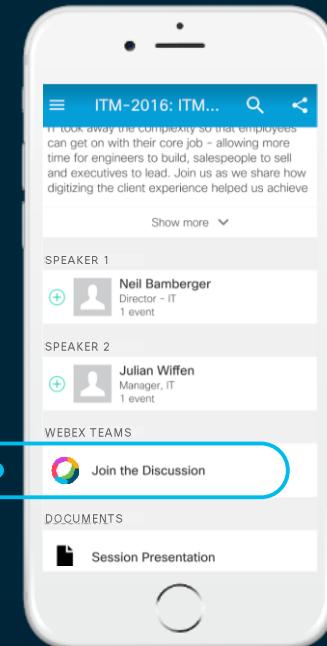
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Before We Get Started

- Fair basic knowledge on SR is required
- MPLS and IPv6 in data plane
 - This presentation mostly covers MPLS; there is some SRv6
- All is IOS-XR
 - Latest and greatest
 - Similar in IOS(-XE)

Stay Up-To-Date



<http://www.segment-routing.net/>



<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8266623>



<https://twitter.com/SegmentRouting>



<https://www.facebook.com/SegmentRouting/>

SR Recap



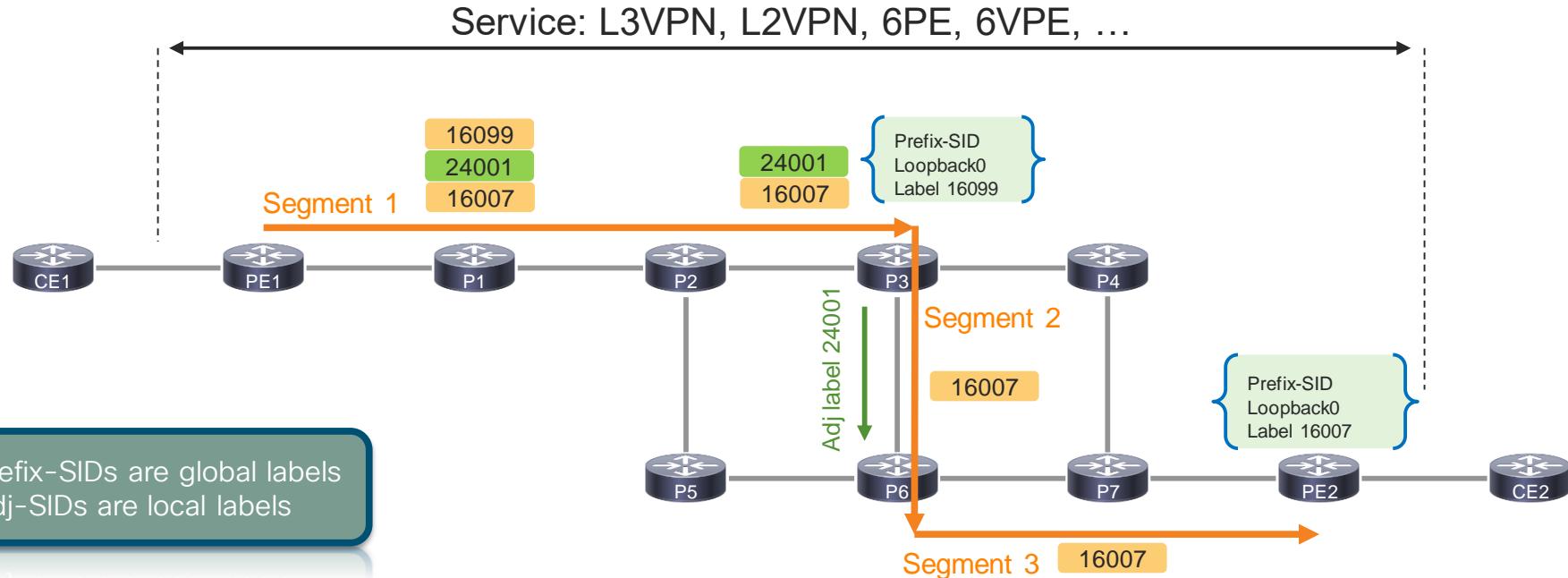
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Introduction

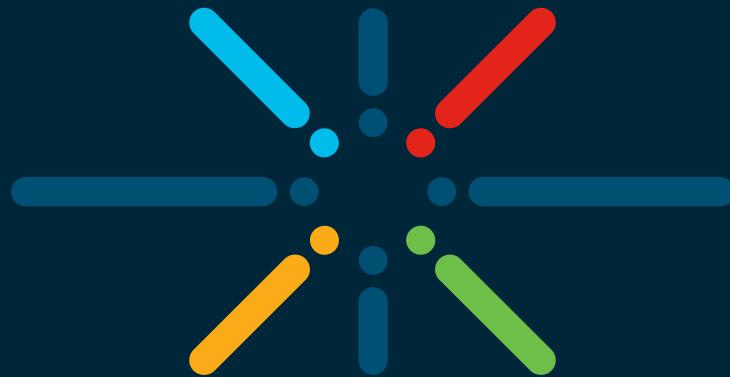
- A segment is an instruction
 - with MPLS forwarding: segment = label
- Forwarding is done by MPLS or IPv6
 - This session only covers MPLS
- Link-state protocol is needed to advertise
 - Segments (Prefix-SID, Adjacency-SID)
 - MPLS Label
- Removing the signaling and state (no LDP/ no RSVP-TE)
- Controller/SDN can be used if/when needed

SR Overview - Basic

24001 → Adj-SID label
16007 → Prefix-Sid label



Troubleshooting – Control Plane



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Bringing up Segment Routing

```
router isis 1
net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
address-family ipv4 unicast
metric-style wide
segment-routing mpls
```

metric-style wide
must be enabled

Enable SR on all
IS-IS IPv4
interfaces

Enable SR for all areas

Disable SR for area 1

Disable SR forwarding
on area 1 interfaces

```
router ospf 1
segment-routing mpls
segment-routing forwarding mpls ! On by default
area 0
interface Loopback0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
!
area 1
segment-routing forwarding disable
segment-routing disable
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls interfaces
```

Interface	LDP	Tunnel	Static	Enabled
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0	No	No	No	Yes
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1	No	No	No	Yes
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2	No	No	No	Yes
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/3	No	No	No	Yes

Verify SRGB Block

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls label table detail
```

Table	Label	Owner	State	Rewrite
0	0	LSD (A)	InUse	Yes
0	1	LSD (A)	InUse	Yes
0	2	LSD (A)	InUse	Yes
0	13	LSD (A)	InUse	Yes
0	1000	Application-Controller(A) : XTC (TE Binding, vers:0, identifier=3, type=2)	InUse	Yes
0	2000	Application-Controller(A) : XTC (TE Binding, vers:0, identifier=4, type=2)	InUse	Yes
0	15000	LSD (A) (Lbl-blk SRLB, vers:0, (start_label=15000, size=1000, app_notify=0))	InUse	No
0	16000	ISIS(A):1 (Lbl-blk SRGB, vers:0, (start_label=16000, size=8000))	InUse	No
0	24000	ISIS(A):1 (SR Adj Segment IPv4, vers:0, index=1, type=0, intf=Gi0/0/0/1, nh=10.1.6.6)	InUse	Yes
0	24001	ISIS(A):1 (SR Adj Segment IPv4, vers:0, index=3, type=0, intf=Gi0/0/0/1, nh=10.1.6.6)	InUse	Yes
0	24002	ISIS(A):1 (SR Adj Segment IPv4, vers:0, index=1, type=0, intf=Gi0/0/0/3, nh=10.1.5.6)	InUse	Yes

default SR Global Block: 16,000 – 23,999 (size 8,000)

dynamic label range: 24,000 – 1,048,575

labels for SR policies

first Adj-SID label (from dynamic range)

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls label range  
Range for dynamic labels: Min/Max: 24000/1048575
```

dynamic range

IGP - LS Database

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show isis database level 2 verbose P1.00
```

```
IS-IS 1 (Level-2) Link State Database
LSPID          LSP Seq Num  LSP Checksum  LSP Holdtime  ATT/P/OL
P1.00-00       0x00000017  0xa223        674           0/0/0

Area Address: 49.0001
NLPID:        0xcc
Hostname:     P1
IP Address:   10.100.1.5
Router Cap:   10.100.1.5, D:0, S:0
Segment Routing: I:1 V:0, SRGB Base: 16000 Range: 8000
Metric: 10      IS-Extended PE1.00
Interface IP Address: 10.1.2.5
Neighbor IP Address: 10.1.2.1
ADJ-SID: F:0 B:1 V:1 L:1 S:0 weight:0 Adjacency-sid:24000
ADJ-SID: F:0 B:0 V:1 L:1 S:0 weight:0 Adjacency-sid:24001

Metric: 0      IP-Extended 10.100.1.5/32
Prefix-SID Index: 5, Algorithm:0, R:0 N:1 P:0 E:0 V:0 L:0
```

```
router isis 1
interface Loopback0
passive
address-family ipv4 unicast
prefix-sid index 5
```

*Prefix SID always advertised as relative index

Regular LSP header

SR Capabilities

I:1 IPv4 capable
V:0 no IPv6 capable
SRGB block

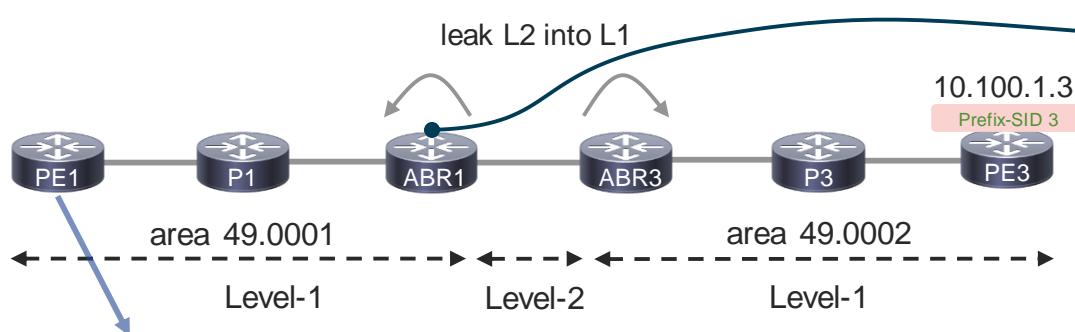
Adj-SID

F:0 address family IPv4
B:1 eligible for Backup
V:1 adj SID has a Value
L:1 Local significance
S:0 Set of adjacencies
Weight: 0 amount of load balancing (NA yet)

Prefix-SID

R:0 not Re-advertised
N:1 node SID
P:0 PHP on
E:0 explicit-NULL off
V:0 index
L:0 global significance

Example of P and R Flags: Multi-Level ISIS



```
route-policy pass
  pass
end-policy
!
router isis 1
  net 49.0001.0000.0000.0009.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    metric-style wide
    mpls traffic-eng level-1-2
    router-id Loopback0
    propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy pass
    segment-routing mpls
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show isis database ABR1.00-00 verbose
..
Metric: 40          IP-Extended-Interarea 10.100.1.3/32
  Prefix-SID Index: 3, Algorithm:0, R:1 N:1 P:1 E:0 V:0 L:0
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:1 N:1
  Source Router ID: 10.100.1.3
...

```

Prefix SID

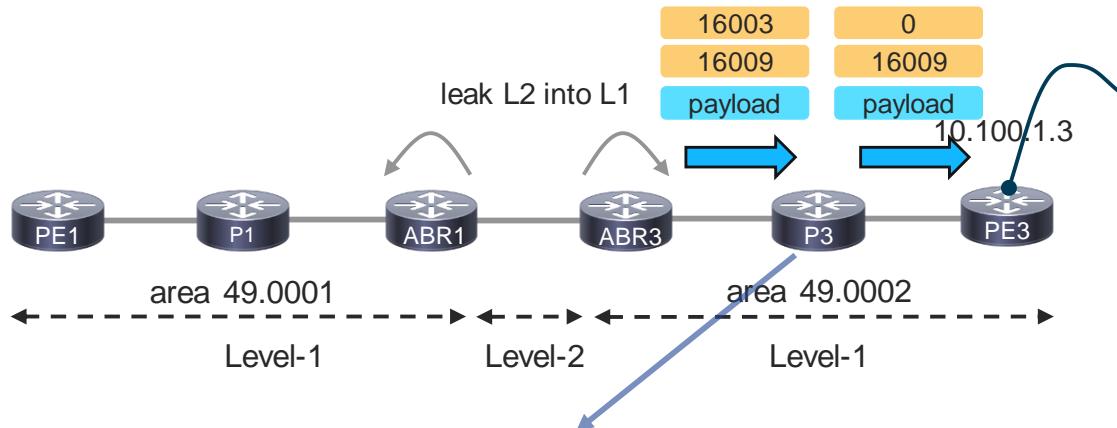
R:1 Re-advertised
P:1 PHP off

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# trace 10.100.1.3
1 10.1.15.5 [MPLS: Label 16003 Exp 0] 29 msec 29 msec 39 msec
2 10.1.59.9 [MPLS: Label 16003 Exp 0] 29 msec 29 msec 39 msec
3 10.1.129.12 [MPLS: Label 16003 Exp 0] 39 msec 49 msec 29 msec
4 10.1.126.6 [MPLS: Label 16003 Exp 0] 19 msec 19 msec 39 msec
5 10.1.36.3 29 msec * 19 msec
```

The R-Flag MUST be set for prefixes that are not local to the router and either: advertised because of propagation (Level-1 into Level-2); advertised because of leaking (Level-2 into Level-1); advertised because of redistribution (e.g.: from another protocol).

no PHP at ABR = LSP is uninterrupted

Example of E Flag



```
router isis 1
  is-type level-1
  net 49.0002.0000.0000.0003.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    metric-style wide
    router-id Loopback0
    segment-routing mpls
  !
  interface Loopback0
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      prefix-sid index 3 explicit-null
  !
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:P3# show isis database PE3.00-00 verbose
...
Metric: 10          IP-Extended 10.100.1.3/32
Prefix-SID Index: 3, Algorithm:0, R:0 N:1 P:1 E:1 V:0 L:0
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:1
Source Router ID: 10.100.1.3
```

Prefix SID

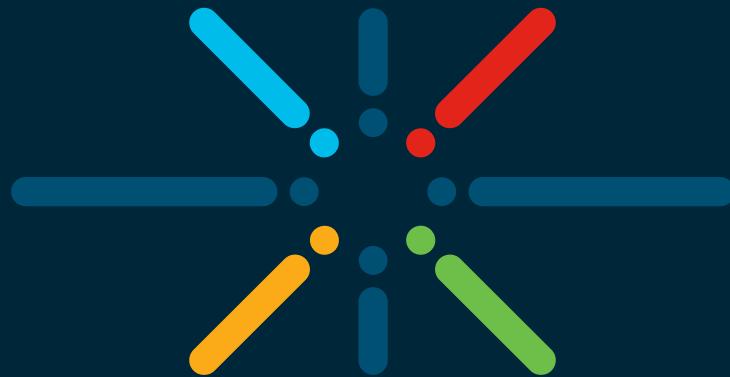
E:0 explicit-NULL on

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:P3# show mpls forwarding labels 16003
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16003	Exp-Null-v4	SR Pfx (idx 3)	Gi0/0/0/1	10.1.36.3	10721

LFIB on previous router shows explicit-null label

Troubleshooting – Data Plane



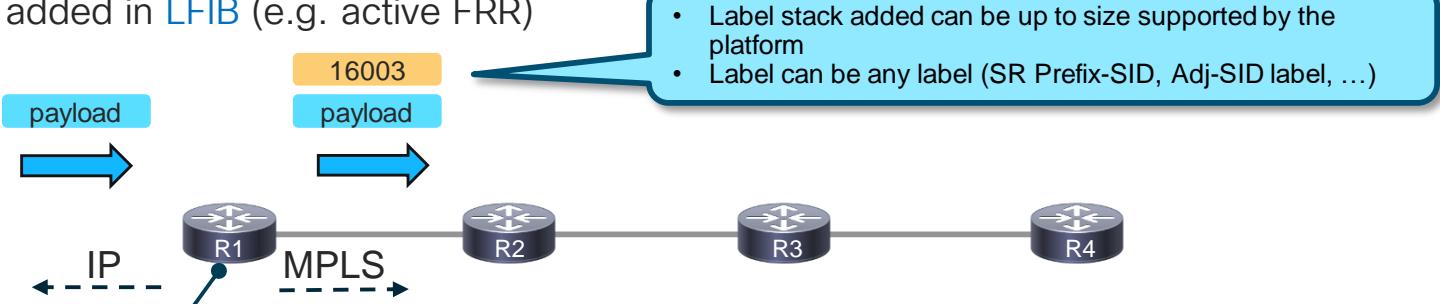
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SR has Regular MPLS Data Plane

- SR has segments: 1 segment represented by 1 label in MPLS label stack
- SR uses the existing MPLS data plane
 - No exceptions
 - MPLS label operations:
 - Push, Pop, and Swap
 - We have
 - Special labels {0 - 15}
 - PHP (default behavior, also for SR)
 - explicit-null for IPv4 and IPv6
 - Regular labels {16 - 1048575}
 - Static labels {16 - 4095}
 - SRGB {16000 - 23999} – Prefix-SIDs
 - Dynamic range {24000 - 1048575} – includes Adj-SIDs
 - QOS propagation (EXP bits)
 - Still uniform model, pipe, and short pipe model
 - TTL propagation as usual

MPLS Label Operation: Push Label(s)

- Push can occur at ingress of MPLS domain
 - MPLS label stack added in [CEF \(FIB\)](#) table
 - Top label is SR label; other labels can be service labels (e.g. MPLS VPN, BGP-LU, etc.)
- Push can occur at intermediate MPLS (P) router
 - MPLS label(s) added in [LFIB](#) (e.g. active FRR)



```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show route 10.100.1.3/32
```

```
Routing entry for 10.100.1.3/32
Known via "isis 1", ... , labeled SR, ...
Routing Descriptor Blocks
 10.1.15.5, from 10.100.1.3, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
  Route metric is 60
```

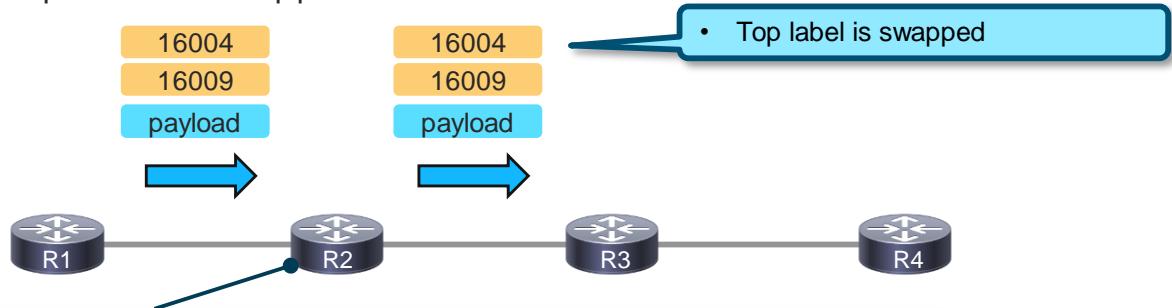
"labeled SR" must be present*

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show cef ...
```

```
10.100.1.3/32, ... labeled SR, ...
via 10.1.12.2/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, ...
local label 16003      labels imposed {16003}
```

MPLS Label Operation: Swap Label(s)

- Swap occurs at intermediate MPLS (P) router
 - Only top label is swapped
 - MPLS label is swapped in **LFIB**
 - Other labels are not touched (EXP bits, TTL)
 - Within one SR segment, top label is swapped with same label

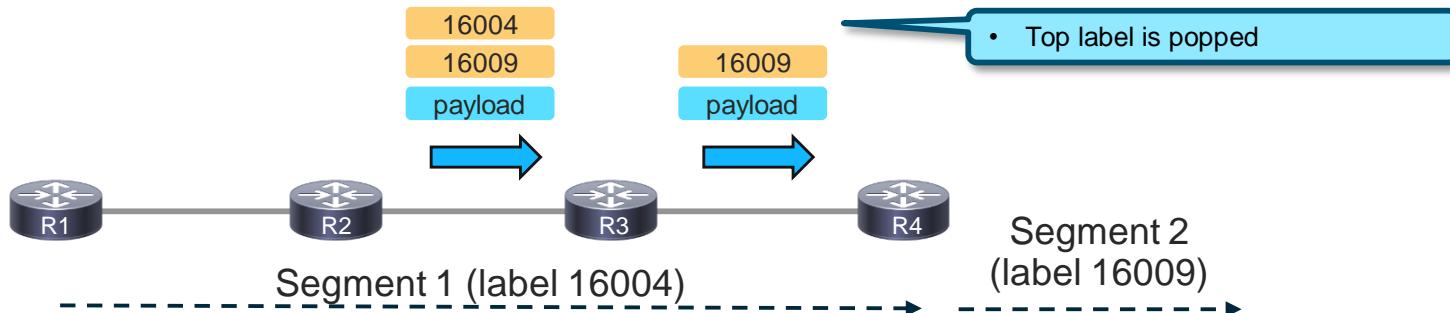


```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R2# show mpls forwarding labels 16004
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16004	16004	SR Pfx (idx 4)	Gi0/0/0/1	10.1.59.9	1420

MPLS Label Operation: Pop Label(s)

- Pop occurs at intermediate MPLS (P) router: top label is removed
- By default on penultimate router of one SR segment
 - Label stack could become unlabeled
 - Label stack can still have other labels
 - e.g. when packet is moved from one SR segment to another SR segment



```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R3# show mpls forwarding labels 16004
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16004	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 4)	Gi0/0/0/3	10.1.46.4	1880280

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:P3# show mpls forwarding
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16001	16001	SR Pfx (idx 1)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
16002	16002	SR Pfx (idx 2)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
16003	Exp-Null-v4	SR Pfx (idx 3)	Gi0/0/0/1	10.1.36.3	43054
16004	16004	SR Pfx (idx 4)	Gi0/0/0/1	10.1.36.3	73402
	16004	SR Pfx (idx 4)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.68.8	0
16005	16005	SR Pfx (idx 5)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
16008	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 8)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.68.8	0
16009	16009	SR Pfx (idx 9)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
16010	16010	SR Pfx (idx 10)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
	16010	SR Pfx (idx 10)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.68.8	0
16012	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 12)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
16013	16013	SR Pfx (idx 13)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
	16013	SR Pfx (idx 13)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.68.8	0
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 1)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
24003	Pop	SR Adj (idx 2)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.126.12	0
24004	Pop	No ID	ttl	point2point	0

- Any Adj-SID will have pop operation

- Binding entry (used with SR-TE)

- Special labels {0-15} are still used

- ECMP, can only be Prefix-SID

- Data plane makes no distinction between Prefix-SID and Adj-SID

Load Balancing MPLS Traffic

Nothing new!

- Routers will try to load balance on the IP header, even when there is a label stack
 - IP traffic is best load-balanced by calculating hash over [3- or 7-tuple*](#)
- PseudoWire traffic is load-balanced by calculating hash over the bottom label ([PW service label](#))
 - Preserving per-flow load balancing
- Flow Aware Transport (FAT) Label can be used
 - Endpoints need to support this signaling
 - Endpoints classify traffic and pushes a unique flow label for each flow (each PW)
 - Load balancing on bottom (FAT) label
 - More granular than load balancing
- If many labels are present in label stack and the [platform](#) cannot look at/past last label, there is load balancing on higher label in the stack

Check platform!

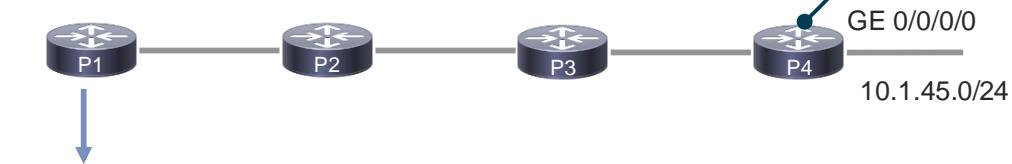
* 3- Source IP, Destination IP, Router ID

7- Source IP, Destination IP, Router ID, Source port, Destination port, Protocol, Ingress interface handle

Pushing Label Stack at Ingress Router

- Considerations
 - MTU
 - Platform support
- What matters
 - The segment list is normally not large
 - Binding-SIDs are used

Labeling which Prefixes?



Prefix attached to P4	Outgoing label in CEF? Entry in LFIB?
Prefix-SID P4 (10.100.1.4/32 & 10.100.2.4/32)	Y
Prefix-SID P4 without Node flag (10.100.3.4/32)	Y
Loopback prefix without Prefix-SID (10.100.4.4/32)	N
Link prefix connected to P4 (10.1.45.0/24)	N

- So, this is the equivalent of LDP label prefix filtering: only assigning/advertising labels to /32 prefixes (loopback prefixes, used by service, (e.g. L3VPN), so BGP next hop IP addresses)
- Traffic to link prefixes is not labeled!

```

interface Loopback0
  ipv4 address 10.100.1.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
  ipv4 address 10.100.2.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback2
  ipv4 address 10.100.3.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback3
  ipv4 address 10.100.4.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
  ipv4 address 10.1.45.4 255.255.255.0

router isis 1
net 49.0001.0000.0000.0004.00
address-family ipv4 unicast
  metric-style wide
  router-id Loopback0
  segment-routing mpls
!
interface Loopback0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    prefix-sid absolute 16004
!
interface Loopback1
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    prefix-sid absolute 17004
!
interface Loopback2
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    prefix-sid absolute 18004 n-flag-clear
!
interface Loopback3
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
  point-to-point
  address-family ipv4 unicast

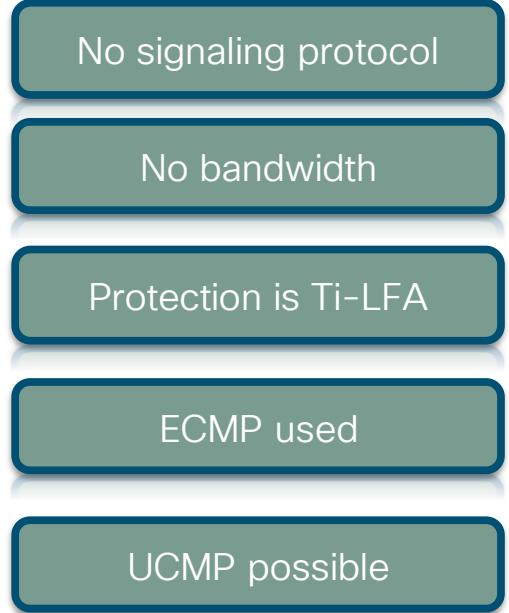
```

SR Policy

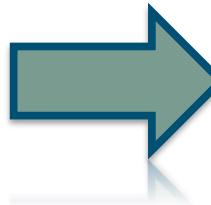


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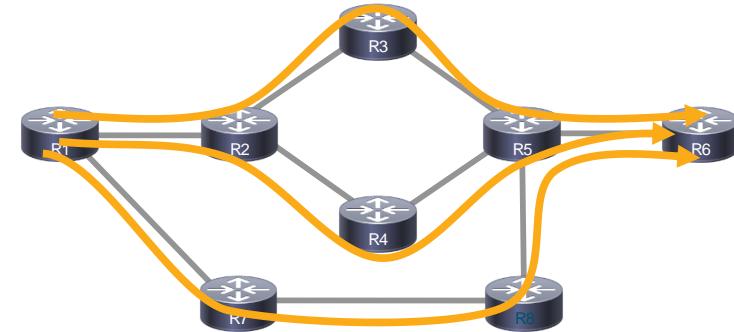
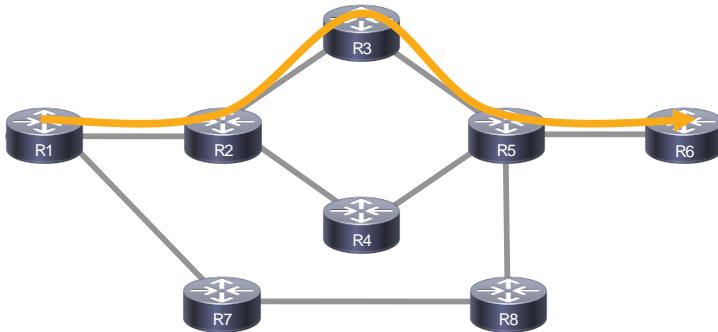
SR Policy

- Simple, automated, and scalable
 - No core state: state in the packet header
 - Traffic engineered “SR Policy”
 - No headend a-priori configuration: on-demand policy instantiation
 - No headend a-priori steering: on-demand-steering
 - Dynamic or explicit path
 - Explicit-path is defined as list of segments:
 - All hops are IP addresses (link/node = loopback)
 - All hops are MPLS labels
 - Mix of IP addresses/MPLS labels
 - PCE/PCC is possible (multi-domain)
- 
- No signaling protocol
 - No bandwidth
 - Protection is Ti-LFA
 - ECMP used
 - UCMP possible

TE to SR Policy

- Forwarding (legacy)
 - Autoroute Announce (AA)
 - Autoroute Destination
 - Static route
 - Access-list Based Forwarding (ABF)
- 
- Automated color-based steering
 - Path preference
 - IGP or TE metric/hopcount/measured latency
 - Constraints
 - Color/affinity
 - Cumulative metric bound
 - Disjoint paths
 - Prefix-SID algorithm

Circuit Optimization versus SR Optimization



- Classic TE is circuit-based
- CSPF: non-ECMP path
- SID-list: R2 - R3 - R5 - R6
- Poor ECMP, big SID-list, ATM-like

- SR native TE
- ECMP paths, no more circuits
- SID-list: R6
- ECMP, small SID-list, IP optimized

SR Policy

- An SR Policy is identified through the following tuple:
 - The **head-end** where the policy is instantiated/implemented
 - The **endpoint** (i.e.: the destination of the policy)
 - The **color** (an arbitrary numerical value)
- At a given head-end, an SR Policy is fully identified by the <color, endpoint> tuple
- An endpoint can be specified as an IPv4 or IPv6 address

Candidate-Path

- 2 options
 1. **Dynamic:** as before with RSVP-TE, but with SR-native algorithms
 2. **Explicit:**
 - SR-TE Policy path can be explicitly specified by configuring an ordered list of IP addresses and/or label values
 - The IP addresses in the explicit path will be mapped to label values by the head-end
- Any loopback prefix with associated prefix-SID can be used in path
 - If nodes have multiple loopbacks with prefix-SIDs, each of these can be used in the SR-TE Policy path
 - Including anycast prefixes/prefix-SIDs
- **Result of computation is always a list of segments, so SR labels**

First segment exception

If the first hop in the SR-TE Policy path is adjacency-SID or prefix-SID of adjacent node
Then the label for this first hop is not added in SR-TE Policy rewrite label stack this hop is only used to select outgoing interface(s)

SR-TE Configuration (new)

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
logging
policy status
!
segment-list explicit-to-ABR-1
index 5 address ipv4 10.1.3.3
index 10 mpls label 16007
index 20 mpls label 16009
index 30 mpls label 16005
!
policy to-ABR1
binding-sid mpls 1000
color 1000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.5
candidate-paths
preference 100
dynamic
metric
type igrp
!
!
preference 200
explicit segment-list explicit-to-ABR-1
```

SR-TE

Explicit path definition

SR Policy

Dynamic path

Explicit path

candidate-paths with higher preference wins, if the path is valid

Verify SR Policy

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy name ?
srte_c_1000_ep_10.0.0.5  Policy name (if contains space, enclose name with " ")
WORD                      Policy name (if contains space, enclose name with " ")

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy name srte_c_1000_ep_10.0.0.5
```

SR-TE policy database

Color: 1000, End-point: 10.0.0.5
Name: srte_c_1000_ep_10.0.0.5
Status:
Admin: up Operational: up for 00:12:09 (since Apr 30 06:20:19.182)
Candidate-paths:
Preference: 200 (configuration) (active)
Name: to-ABR1
Requested BSID: 1000
Explicit: segment-list explicit-to-ABR-1 (valid)
Weight: 1, Metric Type: TE
24001 [Adjacency-SID, 10.1.3.1 - 10.1.3.3]
16007
16009
16005
Preference: 100 (configuration)
Name: to-ABR1
Requested BSID: 1000
Maximum SID Depth: 10
Dynamic (invalid)
Metric Type: IGP, Path Accumulated Metric: 20
Attributes:
Binding SID: 1000
Forward Class: 0
Steering labeled-services disabled: no
Steering BGP disabled: no
IPv6 caps enable: yes

lookup SR policy by name =
srte_color_endpoint

FIB @ headend
Incoming label: 1000
Action: pop and push <16007, 16009, 16005>

Explicit path configuration – Rules

- Ensure the path leads all the way to the destination
 - SR Policy end-point explicitly included in path
 - SR Policy end-point must be reachable (is verified by TE), if configured as IP address
 - One can mix Prefix-SIDs and Adj-SIDs
- When using Prefix-SIDs:
 - It's easy to skip hops
 - But Prefix-SID of tail end must be included
- When using Adj-SIDs:
 - Adj-SID has local significance, ensure the packet gets to the advertising node of this Adj-SID first
 - Precede Adj-SID hop by Prefix-SID or Adj-SID to node

Adj-SIDs are not recommended

- They can change (after reboot for example), if specified as label*
- No ECMP
- Worse Ti-LFA backup behavior (not using PC path to destination)

*unless when using manual Adj-SIDs

SR-TE Database

single domain

```
router isis 1
net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
segment-routing global-block 16000 23999
distribute link-state
```

needed for TE topology

Or

multiple domain

```
router isis 1
net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
segment-routing global-block 16000 23999
distribute link-state instance-id <32-4294967295>
```

needed for TE topology

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng ipv4 topology summary
```

```
XTC Agent's topology database summary:
```

```
-----
Topology nodes:          3
Prefixes:                 3
  Prefix SIDs:           3
Links:                    4
  Adjacency SIDs:        4
```

SR-TE Database

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng ipv4 topology
```

```
SR-TE topology database
```

```
Node 1
```

```
  TE router ID: 10.0.0.1
  Host name: PE1
  ISIS system ID: 0000.0000.0001 level-1
  Prefix SID:
    Prefix 10.0.0.1, label 16001 (regular), flags: N:1, R:0, P:0, V:0,
    E:0, L:0
```

```
Link[0]: local address 10.1.3.1, remote address 10.1.3.3
```

link entry



```
  Local node:
    ISIS system ID: 0000.0000.0001 level-1
  Remote node:
    Host name: P1
    ISIS system ID: 0000.0000.0003 level-1
  Metric: IGP 10, TE 10, Latency 10 microseconds
  Bandwidth: Total link 125000000, Reservable 0
  Admin-groups: 0x00000000
  Admin-groups-detail:
    Adj SID: 24001 (unprotected)
```



Adj-SID

```
Link[1]: local address 10.1.7.1, remote address 10.1.7.7
```

```
  Local node:
    ISIS system ID: 0000.0000.0001 level-1
  ...
  
```

```
router isis 1
  is-type level-1
  net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
  distribute link-state
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    metric-style wide
    router-id Loopback0
    segment-routing mpls
  !
  interface Loopback0
    passive
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      prefix-sid index 1
  !
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
    point-to-point
    address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
```

- Adj-SIDs with Backup flag is only advertised if LFA is configured (as of 6.2.1)

SR Policy Not Functional

- Inactive policy
 - No valid path found
- Invalid SID list
 - It is empty
 - The headend is unable to resolve the first SID into one or more outgoing interface(s) and next-hop(s)
 - The headend is unable to resolve any non-first SID expressed as an IP address
- Unreachable
 - The headend has no path to the SID in its SR-TE database
- Invalid path
 - A Path is invalid as soon as it has no valid SID list

The headend of an SR Policy updates the validity of a SID list upon network topological change.

Traffic To SR Policy

- Default: No traffic onto SR Policy
 - i.e. SR policy is not next hop in the RIB
- Steering
 - Automatic: matching color of service prefix
 - Static route to SR policy next hop

Traffic To SR Policy: Automatic

- Next hop matches endpoint

prefix as received from remote PE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show bgp vpng4 unicast vrf one 10.0.0.14/32

BGP routing table entry for 10.0.0.14/32, Route Distinguisher: 65000:1
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
  65002
    10.0.0.2 C:2000 (bsid:2000) (metric 20) from 10.0.0.12 (10.0.0.2)
      Received Label 24004
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best,
      import-candidate, imported
      Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 12
      Extended community: Color:2000 RT:65000:100
      Originator: 10.0.0.2, Cluster list: 10.0.0.12
      SR policy color 2000, up, not-registered, bsid 2000
```

matching color

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
logging
policy status
!
segment-list explicit-to-PE2
index 10 mpls label 16005
index 20 mpls label 16002
!
policy to-PE2
binding-sid mpls 2000
color 2000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.2
candidate-paths
preference 100
explicit segment-list explicit-to-PE2
!
```

label 16005 to ABR

label 16002 to remote PE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy color 2000

SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 2000, End-point: 10.0.0.2
  Name: srte_c_2000_ep_10.0.0.2
  Status:
    Admin: up Operational: up for 01:27:13 (since Apr 30 07:05:04.832)
  Candidate-paths:
    Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
    Name: to-PE2
    Requested BSID: 2000
    Explicit: segment-list explicit-to-PE2 (valid)
    Weight: 1, Metric Type: TE
    16005 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.5]
    16002
```

Traffic To SR Policy: Automatic

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy color 2000

SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 2000, End-point: 10.0.0.2
Name: srte_c_2000_ep_10.0.0.2
Status:
  Admin: up Operational: up for 01:27:13 (since Apr 30 07:05:04.832)
Candidate-paths:
  Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
    Name: to-PE2
    Requested BSID: 2000
    Explicit: segment-list explicit-to-PE2 (valid)
      Weight: 1, Metric Type: TE
      16005 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.5]
      16002
```

next hop
labels used

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show route vrf one 10.0.0.14/32

Routing entry for 10.0.0.14/32
  Known via "bgp 65000", distance 200, metric 0
  Routing Descriptor Blocks
    10.0.0.2, from 10.0.0.12
    Next-hop in Vrf: "default", Table: "default", IPv4 Unicast,
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show cef vrf one 10.0.0.14/32

10.0.0.14/32, version 13, internal 0x5000001 0x0
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 3
via local-label 2000, 3 dependencies, recursive [flags 0x6000]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xd30fa50 0x0]
recursion-via-label
next hop VRF - 'default', table - 0xe0000000
next hop via 2000/0/21
next hop srte_c_2000_ labels imposed {ImplNull 24004}
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# traceroute vrf one 10.0.0.14

 1  10.1.3.3 [MPLS: Labels 16005/16002/24004 Exp 0] 12 msec 6 msec 9 msec
 2  10.3.5.5 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 7 msec 6 msec 6 msec
 3  10.5.6.6 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 9 msec 4 msec 7 msec
 4  10.4.6.4 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 14 msec 60 msec 10 msec
 5  10.2.4.2 [MPLS: Label 24004 Exp 0] 8 msec 7 msec 4 msec
 6  10.2.14.14 5 msec * 5 msec
```

inter-area traffic steering !

Traffic To SR Policy: Static

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
logging
policy status
!
segment-list explicit-to-PE2
index 10 mpls label 16005
index 20 mpls label 16002
!
policy to-PE2
binding-sid mpls 2000
color 2000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.2
candidate-paths
preference 100
explicit segment-list explicit-to-PE2
!
```

label 16005 to ABR

label 16002 to remote PE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy color 2000

SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 2000, End-point: 10.0.0.2
Name: srte_c_2000_ep_10.0.0.2
Status:
Admin: up Operational: up for 02:04:14 (since Apr 30 07:05:04.832)
Candidate-paths:
Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
Name: to-PE2
Requested BSID: 2000
Explicit: segment-list explicit-to-PE2 (valid)
Weight: 1, Metric Type: TE
16005 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.5]
16002
```

configure *srtc_color_endpoint* as
next hop for static route

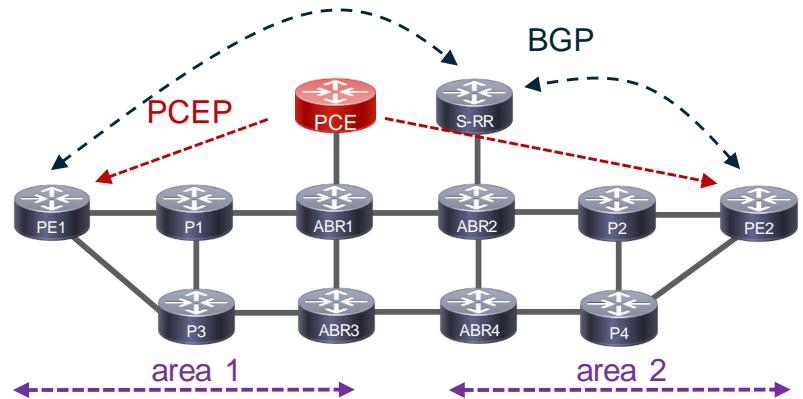
```
router static
address-family ipv4 unicast
10.0.0.0/24 10.0.0.5
!
vrf one
address-family ipv4 unicast
10.0.0.14/32 sr-policy srte_c_2000_ep_10.0.0.2
!
!
```

ODN



You make networking **possible**

On-demand Next-hop (ODN)

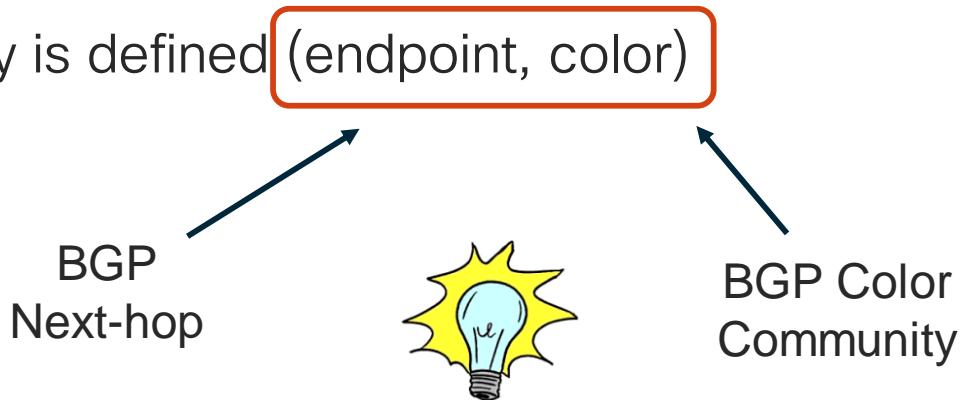


Automated SR Policy
Inter-AS & Seamless MPLS: no need for BGP-LU (RFC3107)
SLA-aware BGP service

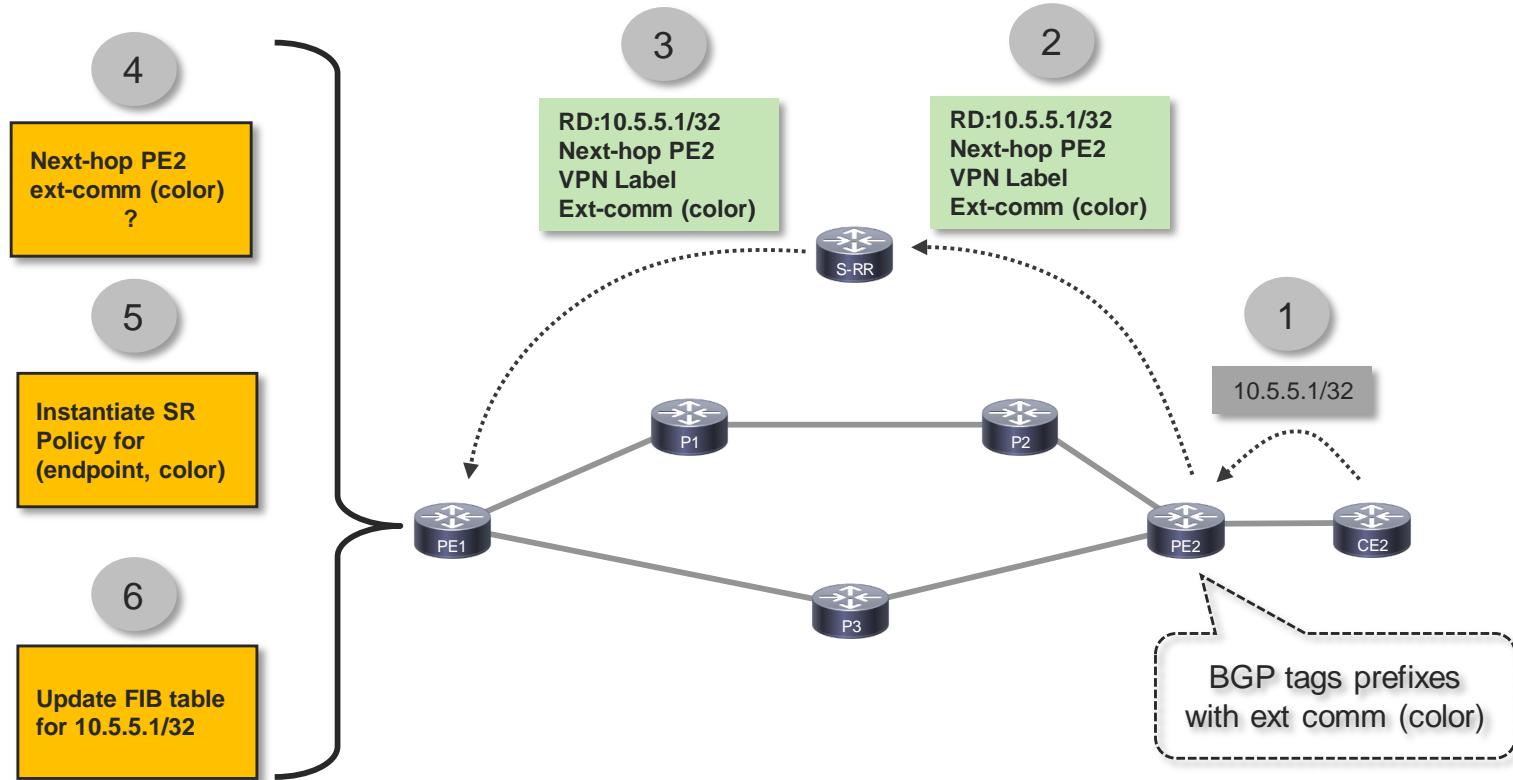
- On-demand Next-hop automates and simplifies the service head end configuration
 - No SR Policy config on the head end router
 - No complex/explicit steering on the service head end for the service
 - For example: no autoroute-announce, no static routes
- The SR Policies deployed when needed
 - The learning of the service route, initiates the SR Policy, and traffic-to-SR Policy mapping
 - Example of a service route: vpng4 route

ODN - On-demand SR Policy

- A service head-end **automatically instantiates** an SR Policy to a BGP nhop when required (on-demand), **automatically steering** the BGP traffic into this SR Policy
- Color community is used as SLA indicator
- An SR policy is defined **(endpoint, color)**



ODN Workflow



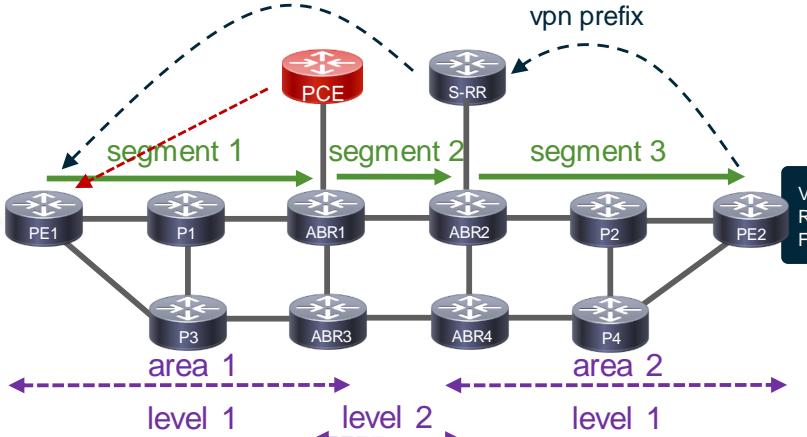
ODN Troubleshooting

- receive vpn prefix
- next-hop is PE
- compute SR Policy
 - by head end or by PCE

head end configuration (PE1)

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
logging
policy status
!
on-demand color 100      → ODN color 100
dynamic
pcep
!
metric
type igp
!
!
pcc
source-address ipv4 10.0.0.1
pce address ipv4 10.0.0.11
!
```

→ SR policy path
calculated by PCE



tail end configuration (PE2)

```
extcommunity-set opaque green
100
end-set
!
route-policy ODN-CE2
set extcommunity color green
end-policy
!
router bgp 65000
!
vrf one
rd 65000:2
address-family ipv4 unicast
!
neighbor 10.2.14.14
remote-as 65002
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-policy ODN-CE2 in
route-policy PASS out
```

RPL inbound to set
color to green (100)

Service Route

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show bgp vpnv4 unicast vrf one 10.0.0.14/32

BGP routing table entry for 10.0.0.14/32, Route Distinguisher: 65000:1
 65002
  10.0.0.2 C:100 (bsid:24010) (metric 20) from 10.0.0.12 (10.0.0.2)
    Received Label 24004
    Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best, import-candidate, imported
    Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 63
    Extended community: Color:100 RT:65000:100
    Originator: 10.0.0.2, Cluster list: 10.0.0.12
    SR policy color 100, up, registered, bsid 24010, if-handle 0x000000034

  Source AFI: VPNv4 Unicast, Source VRF: default, Source Route Distinguisher: 65000:2
```

recurring on the BSID of the SR Policy

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show cef vrf one 10.0.0.14/32

10.0.0.14/32, version 46, internal 0x0000001 0x0 (ptr 0xdf2505c) [1], 0x0 (0xe0e7c68), 0xa08 (0xe610228)
Updated Apr 29 06:51:58.509
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 3
via local-label 24010, 3 dependencies, recursive [flags 0x6000]
path-id 0x0 [0xd4cc930 0x0]
recursion-via-label
next hop VRF = 'default', table - 0xe0000000
next hop via 24010/0/21
next hop srte_c_100_e labels imposed {ImplNull 24004}
```

display of resolved path

next hop points to the interface representing the SR Policy

service label (is VPN label here)

SR Policy Path

head end (PE1)

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy color 100
SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 100, End-point: 10.0.0.2
Name: srte_c_100_ep_10.0.0.2
Status:
  Admin: up Operational: up for 01:26:32 (since Apr 29 06:03:25.176)
Candidate-paths:
  Preference: 200 (BGP ODN) (shutdown)
    Requested BSID: dynamic
      Maximum SID Depth: 10
      Dynamic (invalid)
  Preference: 100 (BGP ODN) (active)
    Requested BSID: dynamic
    PCC info:
      Symbolic name: bgp_c_100_ep_10.0.0.2_discr_100
      PLSP-ID: 4
      Maximum SID Depth: 10
      Dynamic (pce 10.0.0.11) (valid)
        Metric Type: IGP, Path Accumulated Metric: 50
          16005 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.5]
          16002 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.2]
Attributes:
  Binding SID: 24010
  Forward Class: 0
  Steering labeled-services disabled: no
  Steering BGP disabled: no
  IPv6 caps enable: yes
```

16005 is label to ABR1
16002 is label to PE2

engineered path per
SR Policy (PCE)

PCE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PCE# show pce lsp detail
PCE's tunnel database:
-----
PCC 10.0.0.1:
Tunnel Name: bgp_c_100_ep_10.0.0.2_discr_100
LSPs:
LSP[0]:
  source 10.0.0.1, destination 10.0.0.2, tunnel ID 4, LSP ID 1
  State: Admin up, Operation up
  Setup type: Segment Routing
  Binding SID: 24010
  Maximum SID Depth: 10
  Bandwidth: signaled 0 kbps, applied 0 kbps
  PCEP information:
    PLSP-ID 0x4, flags: D:1 S:0 R:0 A:1 O:1 C:0
    LSP Role: Single LSP
    State-sync PCE: None
    PCC: 10.0.0.1
    LSP is subdelegated to: None
    Reported path:
      Metric type: IGP, Accumulated Metric 50
      SID[0]: Node, Label 16005, Address 10.0.0.5
      SID[1]: Node, Label 16002, Address 10.0.0.2
    Computed path: (Local PCE)
      Computed Time: Mon Apr 29 07:33:27 UTC 2019 (00:02:54 ago)
      Metric type: IGP, Accumulated Metric 50
      SID[0]: Node, Label 16005, Address 10.0.0.5
      SID[1]: Node, Label 16002, Address 10.0.0.2
    Recorded path:
      None
    Disjoint Group Information:
      None
```

```
CE1# trace 10.0.0.14 source loopback 0 numeric
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.0.0.14
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)
  1 10.1.13.1 2 msec 1 msec 1 msec
  2 10.1.3.3 [MPLS: Labels 16005/16002/24004 Exp 0] 14 msec 8 msec 9 msec
  3 10.3.5.5 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 7 msec 8 msec 8 msec
  4 10.5.6.6 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 7 msec 9 msec 8 msec
  5 10.4.6.4 [MPLS: Labels 16002/24004 Exp 0] 25 msec 8 msec 8 msec
  6 10.2.4.2 [MPLS: Label 24004 Exp 0] 41 msec 9 msec 12 msec
  7 10.2.14.14 6 msec * 8 msec
```

Ti-LFA

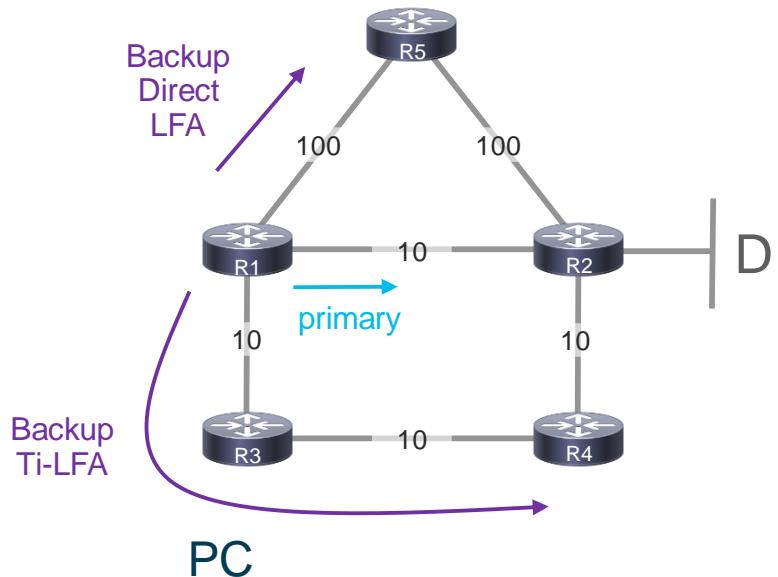


You make networking **possible**

LFA Recap

- Loop Free Alternate (LFA)
- Algorithm to calculate backup paths for IP (and MPLS)
- No signaling
- Link or node protection, and other tiebreakers
- Topology dependence: sometimes coverage issues
- Ti-LFA
 - Algorithm, with similar tiebreakers
 - **Using segments to force traffic over backup path**
 - 100% coverage
 - **Protected traffic is on Post-Convergence (PC) path**
 - Avoiding another path move at regular convergence after failure
 - Not available with LFA

Ti-LFA Uses PC Path

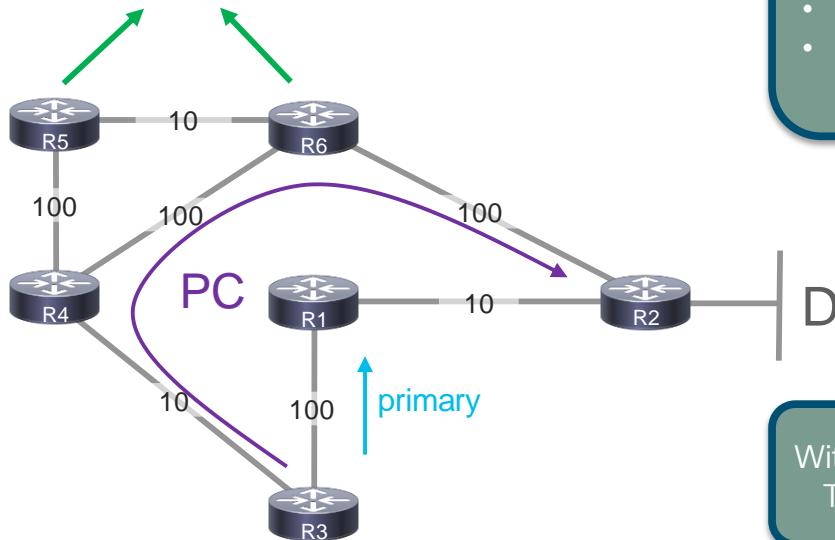


No Ti-LFA:
Even if Remote-LFA (targeted LDP) is used with LFA
Directly connected LFA is preferred over Remote LFA (can be tweaked with tie-breakers)

With Ti-LFA:
Ti-LFA uses PC

Remote LFA

2 PQ candidates, at equal cost from R3



No Ti-LFA:

- PQ node closest to calculating router is chosen
- Here: 2 PQ candidates
- If R5 is the PQ node: backup traffic is not on PC

With Ti-LFA:
Ti-LFA uses PC

Topology Independent LFA (Ti-LFA)

- Must have LFA enabled!
- Must have Ti-LFA enabled

```
router isis 1
  is-type level-2-only
  net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    metric-style wide
    segment-routing mpls
  !
  interface Loopback0
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      prefix-sid absolute 16001
  !
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      fast-reroute per-prefix
      fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa
```

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.100.1.1
  fast-reroute per-prefix
  fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa enable
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  area 0
    segment-routing forwarding mpls !! On by default
    segment-routing mpls
  interface Loopback0
    prefix-sid absolute 16001
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
    network point-to-point
```

What is Protected?

- Prefix-SID prefix:
 - Ti-LFA backup
- For non-Prefix-SID/link prefix:
 - **Ti-LFA backup is available (there is no Prefix label)**
 - Same backup segments are used for Prefix-SID
 - While FRR is active, traffic for these prefixes are forwarded with labels, while when there is no FRR active, the traffic is not labeled!
- SR policy segments are protected by Ti-LFA

Protected/Non-Protected Adj-SID

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show isis database R1.00-00 verbose

IS-IS 1 (Level-2) Link State Database
LSPID          LSP Seq Num  LSP Checksum  LSP Holdtime  ATT/P/OL
R1.00-00        * 0x0000001b  0x448d       950          0/0/0
  Area Address: 49.0001
  NLPID:        0xcc
  Hostname:     R1
  IP Address:   10.100.1.1
  Router Cap:   10.100.1.1, D:0, S:0
    Segment Routing: I:1 V:0, SRGB Base: 16000 Range: 8000

  Metric: 10      IS-Extended R2.00
  Interface IP Address: 10.1.12.1
  Neighbor IP Address: 10.1.12.2
  ADJ-SID: F:0 B:1 V:1 L:1 S:0 weight:0 Adjacency-sid:28107
  ADJ-SID: F:0 B:0 V:1 L:1 S:0 weight:0 Adjacency-sid:28108
```



Different labels; one for protected, one for unprotected Adj-SID

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show isis adjacency detail
```

IS-IS 1 Level-2 adjacencies:		SNPA	State	Hold	Changed	NSF	IPv4	IPv6
System Id	Interface					BFD	BFD	
R2	Gi0/0/0/0	*PtoP*	Up	24	00:01:24	Yes	None	None
	Area Address:	49.0001						
	Neighbor IPv4 Address:	10.1.12.2*						
	Adjacency SID:	28107						
	Non-FRR Adjacency SID:	28108						
	Topology:	IPv4 Unicast						

Different labels; one for protected, one for unprotected Adj-SID



Ti-LFA Protecting Adj-SID

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1# show isis adjacency gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0 detail
```

IS-IS 1 Level-2 adjacencies:

System Id	Interface	SNPA	State	Hold	Changed	NSF	IPv4	IPv6
						BFD	BFD	
R3	Gi0/0/0/0	*Ptop*	Up	24	2d21h	Yes	None	None
Area Address:	49.0001							
Neighbor IPv4 Address:	10.1.3.3*							
Adjacency SID:	24004 (protected)							
Backup label stack:	[16003]							
Backup stack size:	1							
Backup interface:	Gi0/0/0/1							
Backup nexthop:	10.1.2.2							
Backup node address:	10.0.0.3							
Non-FRR Adjacency SID:	24005							
Topology:	IPv4 Unicast							
BFD Status:	BFD Not Required, Neighbor Useable							
Total adjacency count:	1							

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show isis adjacency gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1 detail
```

IS-IS 1 Level-2 adjacencies:

System Id	Interface	SNPA	State	Hold	Changed	NSF	IPv4	IPv6
R7	Gi0/0/0/1	*PtoP*	Up	24	2d21h	Yes	None	None
Area Address:	49.0001							
Neighbor IPv4 Address:	10.5.7.7*							
Adjacency SID:	24004 (protected)							
Backup label stack:	[16007]							
Backup stack size:	1							
Backup interface:	tt1000							
Backup nexthop:	0.0.0.0							
Backup node address:	10.0.0.7							
Backup for TE (no backup tunnel)								
Backup label stack:	[16008, 24003, 24003, 16007]							
Backup stack size:	4							
Backup interface:	Gi0/0/0/2							
Backup nexthop:	10.5.6.6							
Backup node address:	10.0.0.7							
Non-FRR Adjacency SID:	24005							
Topology:	IPv4 Unicast							
BFD Status:	BFD Not Required, Neighbor Useable							
Total adjacency count:	1							

case of 3 or more backup labels:
SR Policy is used



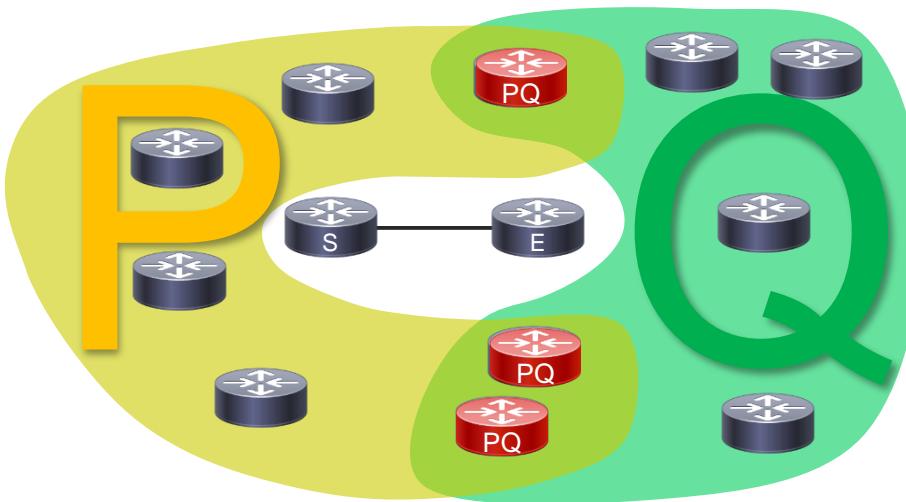
LFA Theory: Calculating P-Space & Q-Space

P space of Router S

P-space of S and the link SE =
set of routers that S can reach
without passing through the
link SE (including ECMP)

Q space of Router E

Q-space of the E and the link
SE = set of routers that can
reach the router E **without**
passing through the link SE



Common router
P & Q

TI-LFA Selection Preference

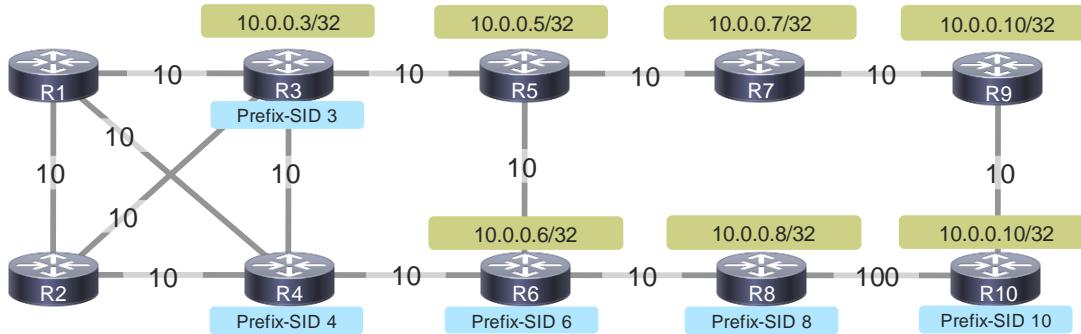
- The post-convergence (PC) path is expressed as a list of segments
- Typically the shortest list
- Compute and express PC path in a SID-list
 - * Use only P and Q segments (no more PQ)

new

TI-LFA Troubleshooting

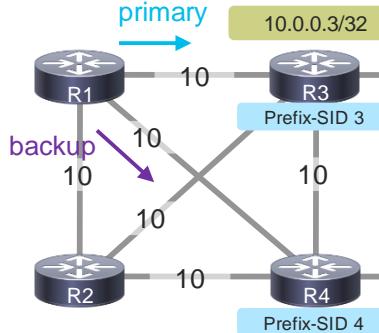
- show route <prefix>
 - Check for protected/backup path (!)
 - “[Labeled SR](#)” must be present
 - Check outgoing interfaces
- [show cef <prefix>](#)
 - Check for backup path and backup SR labels
- show isis fast-reroute <prefix> detail
 - Check for outgoing interface
 - Check for next hop
 - Check for P/Q node (single-segment) or P and Q nodes (double-segment)
 - “detail” for tie-breakers
- show ospf fast-reroute topology
- show mpls forwarding
 - Check for backup path in LFIB (!)

Ti-LFA Protection Examples



- Example network for the following slides
- A Prefix-SID label is used to get to PQ node (older IOS-XR code)
- A Prefix-SID label is used to get to P node
- An Adj-SID label is used to get to Q node

Ti-LFA - 0-Segment Example



RIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1# show route 10.0.0.3/32
Routing entry for 10.0.0.3/32
Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, labeled SR, type level-2
Installed Jun 11 17:53:51.454 for 00:00:21
Routing Descriptor Blocks
  10.1.3.3, from 10.0.0.3, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0, Protected
    Route metric is 10
  10.1.4.4, from 10.0.0.3, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, Backup (Local-LFA)
    Route metric is 20
No advertising protos.
```

ISIS

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1# show isis fast-reroute 10.0.0.3/32
L2 10.0.0.3/32 [10/115]
  via 10.1.3.3, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0, R3, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
    Backup path: LFA, via 10.1.4.4, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, R4, SRGB Base: 16000,
    Weight: 0, Metric: 20
```

FIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1# show cef 10.0.0.3/32
10.0.0.3/32, version 131, labeled SR
remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
via 10.1.3.3/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0, 10 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, protected [flags 0x400]
path-idx 0 bkup-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0xf377f90 0xf377eb0]
next hop 10.1.3.3/32
  local label 16003      labels imposed {ImplNull}
via 10.1.4.4/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, 10 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, backup (Local-LFA) [flags 0x300]
path-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0xf1242f0 0x0]
next hop 10.1.4.4/32
remote adjacency
  local label 16003      labels imposed {16003}
```

no additional label

no P/Q information

Ti-LFA - Single-Segment Example

RIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R3# show route 10.0.0.5/32
```

Routing entry for 10.0.0.5/32

Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, labeled SR, type level-2
Installed Apr 26 13:59:29.323 for 3d00h

Routing Descriptor Blocks

10.3.4.4, from 10.0.0.5, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, **Backup (TI-LFA)**
Repair Node(s): 10.0.0.6

Route metric is 30

10.3.5.5, from 10.0.0.5, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, **Protected**
Route metric is 10

No advertising protos.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R3# show isis fast-reroute 10.0.0.5/32
```

L2 10.0.0.5/32 [10/115]

via 10.3.5.5, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, R5, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0

Backup path: **TI-LFA (link)**, via 10.3.4.4, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 R4, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0, Metric: 30

P node: R6.00 [10.0.0.6], Label: 16006 P

Prefix label: 16005

Backup-src: R5.00

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R3# show cef 10.0.0.5/32
```

10.0.0.5/32, version 212, **labeled SR**

remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1

Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1

via 10.3.4.4/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, 17 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, **backup (TI-LFA) [flags 0xb00]**

path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf1244a0 0x0]

next hop 10.3.4.4/32, Repair Node(s): 10.0.0.6

local label 16005 labels imposed {16006 16005}

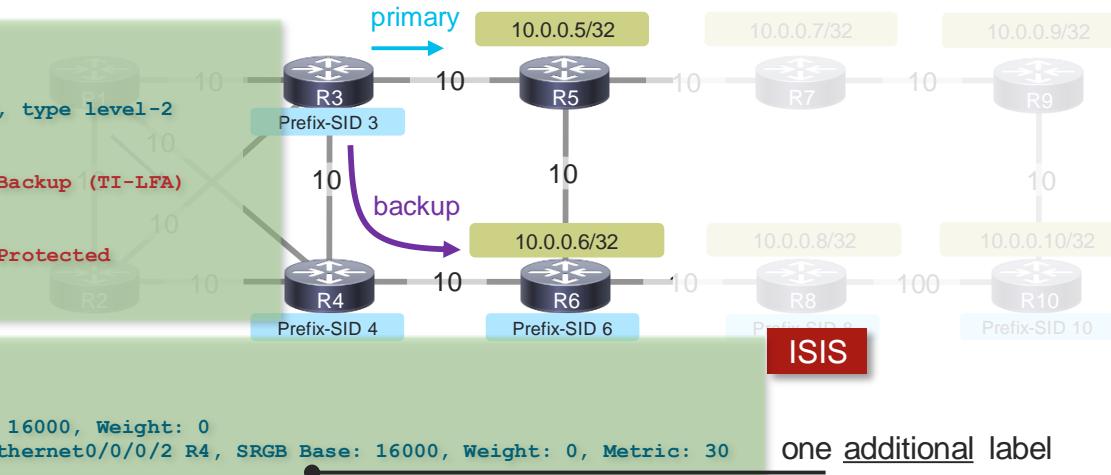
via 10.3.5.5/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 17 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, **protected [flags 0x400]**

path-idx 1 bkup-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf29e070 0xf29d0b0]

next hop 10.3.5.5/32

local label 16005 labels imposed {ImplNull}

ISIS



one additional label

FIB

repair node

one additional label

Ti-LFA - Double-Segment Example

RIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show route 10.0.0.7/32
```

Routing entry for 10.0.0.7/32
 Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, labeled SR, type level-2
 Installed Jun 11 17:40:41.894 for 00:00:39
 Routing Descriptor Blocks
 10.5.6.6, from 10.0.0.7, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, **Backup (Ti-LFA)**
 Repair Node(s): 10.0.0.8, 10.0.0.10
 Route metric is 140
 10.5.7.7, from 10.0.0.7, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, **Protected**
 Route metric is 10
 No advertising protos.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show isis fast-reroute 10.0.0.7/32
```

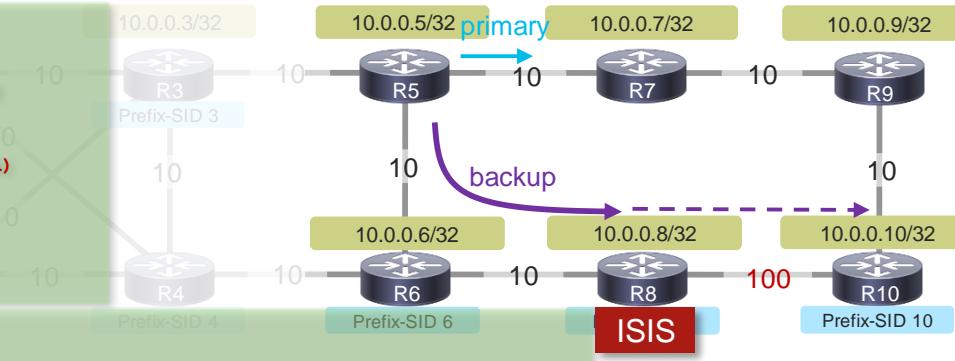
L2 10.0.0.7/32 [10/115]
 via 10.5.7.7, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, R7, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
 Backup path: **TI-LFA (link)**, via 10.5.6.6, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 R6, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0, Metric: 140
 P node: R8.00 [10.0.0.8], Label: 16008
 Q node: R10.00 [10.0.0.10], Label: 24003
 Prefix label: 16007
 Backup-src: R7.00

P
Q

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show cef 10.0.0.7/32
```

10.0.0.7/32, version 138, labeled SR
 Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
 via 10.5.6.6/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, 16 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, backup (Ti-LFA) [flags 0xb00]
 next hop 10.5.6.6/32, Repair Node(s): 10.0.0.8, 10.0.0.10
 remote adjacency
 local label 16007 labels imposed {16008 24003 16007}
 via 10.5.7.7/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 16 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, protected [flags 0x400]
 path-idx 1 bkup-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf24da50 0xf24dc10]
 next hop 10.5.7.7/32
 local label 16007 labels imposed {ImplNull}

P Q



ISIS

two additional labels

FIB

two additional labels

TI-LFA - Triple -Segment ???

RIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show route 10.0.0.7/32
```

Routing entry for 10.0.0.7/32
Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, labeled SR, type level-2
Installed Apr 29 15:36:21.174 for 00:06:59
Routing Descriptor Blocks
10.5.7.7, from 10.0.0.7, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
Route metric is 10
No advertising protos.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show isis fast-reroute 10.0.0.7/32
```

L2 10.0.0.7/32 [10/115]
via 10.5.7.7, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, R7, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
Backup path: TI-LFA (link), via 10.5.6.6, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 R6,
SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0, Metric: 230
Backup tunnel: requested
P node: R8.00 [10.0.0.8], Label: 16008
Q node: R10.00 [10.0.0.10], Label: 24003
Q node: R9.00 [10.0.0.9], Label: 24003
Prefix label: 16007
Backup-src: R7.00

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show cef 10.0.0.7/32
```

10.0.0.7/32, version 10, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x81 (ptr 0xdf25ab8) [1], 0x0 (0xe0e79e8), 0xa20 (0xe72a328)
Updated Apr 29 15:36:21.181
remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
via 10.5.7.7/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 9 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf124140 0xf124380]
next hop 10.5.7.7/32
remote adjacency
local label 16007 labels imposed {ImplNull}

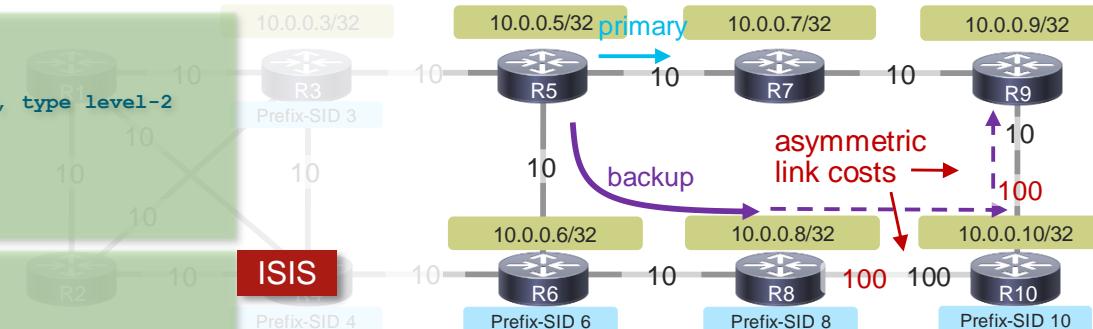
Cisco live!

#CLUS

BRKRST-3009

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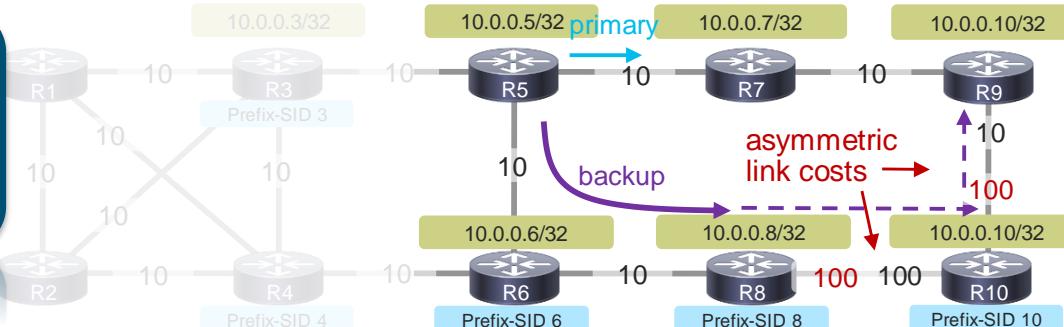


no protected path

no backup path

TI-LFA - Triple (and more)-Segment - Solution

IOS-XR needs internal SR policy when there are more than 3 P/Q/repair nodes



must have configuration
for SR internal policy

```
ipv4 unnumbered mpls traffic-eng Loopback0  
...  
segment-routing
```

optional configuration

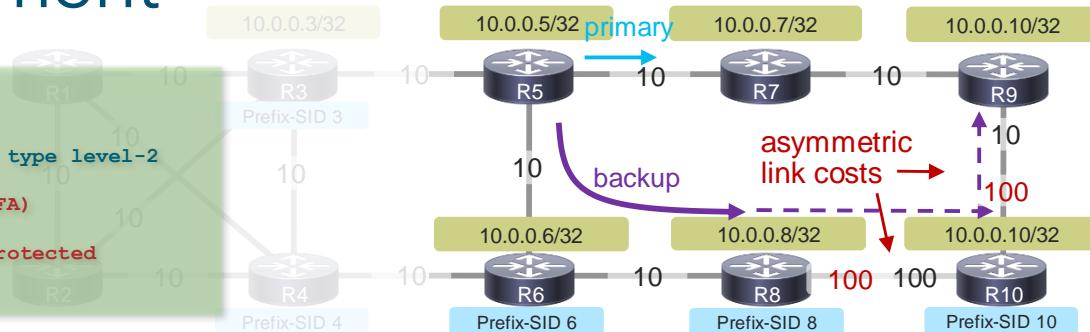
```
mpls traffic-eng  
auto-tunnel p2p  
tunnel-id min 1000 max 1999
```

TI-LFA - Triple-Segment

RIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show route 10.0.0.7/32
```

```
Routing entry for 10.0.0.7/32
Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, labeled SR, type level-2
  Routing Descriptor Blocks
    directly connected, via tunnel-te1000, Backup (Local-LFA)
      Route metric is 230
    10.5.7.7, from 10.0.0.7, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, Protected
      Route metric is 10
  No advertising protos.
```



ISIS

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show isis fast-reroute 10.0.0.7/32
```

```
L2 10.0.0.7/32 [10/115]
  via 10.5.7.7, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, R7, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0
    Backup path: TI-LFA (link), via 10.5.6.6, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 R6, SRGB Base: 16000, Weight: 0, Metric: 230
    Backup tunnel: tunnel-te1000
      P node: R8.00 [10.0.0.8], Label: 16008
      Q node: R10.00 [10.0.0.10], Label: 24003
      Q node: R9.00 [10.0.0.9], Label: 24003
      Prefix label: 16007
      Backup-src: R7.00
```



three additional labels

FIB

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show cef 10.0.0.7/32
10.0.0.7/32, version 120, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x81 (ptr 0xe048be8) [1], 0x0 (0xe20bee8), 0xa28 (0xf19e600)
remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
  via 0.0.0.0/32, tunnel-te1000, 9 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, backup (Local-LFA) [flags 0x300]
    path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf124410 0x0]
    next hop 0.0.0.0/32
  local adjacency
    local label 16007      labels imposed {16007}
  via 10.5.7.7/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 9 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, protected [flags 0x400]
    path-idx 1 bkp-path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf255dd0 0xf255cf0]
    next hop 10.5.7.7/32
    local label 16007      labels imposed {ImplNull}
```

internal SR policy

TI-LFA - Triple-Segment

MPLS TE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R5# show mpls traffic-eng tunnels 1000
```

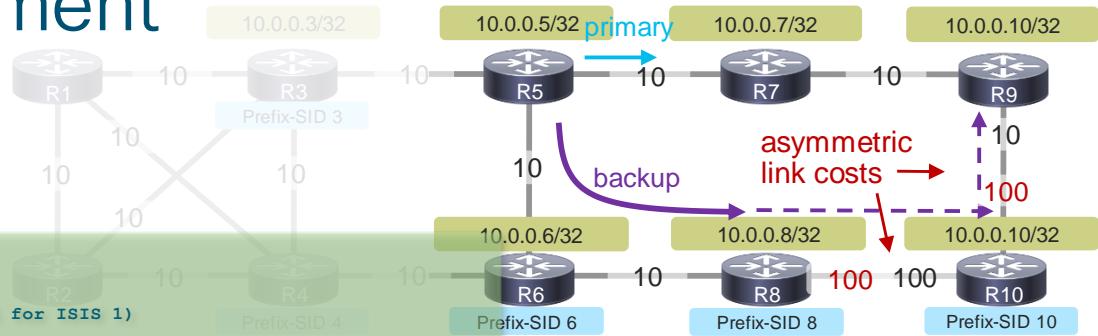
```
Name: tunnel-te1000 Destination: 0.0.0.0 Ifhandle:0x1c (auto-tunnel for ISIS 1)
Signalled-Name: auto_R5_t1000
Status:
Admin: up Oper: up Path: valid Signalling: connected

path option (_te1000), preference 10, (verbatim Segment-Routing) type explicit (_te1000) (Basis for Setup)
G-PID: 0x0800 (derived from egress interface properties)
Bandwidth Requested: 0 kbps CT0
Config Parameters:
Bandwidth: 0 kbps (CT0) Priority: 7 7 Affinity: 0x0/0xffff
Metric Type: TE (global)
Forwarding-Adjacency: disabled
Autoroute Destinations: 0
...
BFD Fast Detection: Disabled
Reoptimization after affinity failure: Enabled
SRLG discovery: Disabled
```

```
Segment-Routing Path Info (IGP information is not used)
Segment0[First Hop]: 10.5.6.6, Label: -
Segment1[ - ]: Label: 16008
Segment2[ - ]: Label: 24003
Segment3[ - ]: Label: 24003
```



```
Displayed 1 (of 1) heads, 0 (of 0) midpoints, 0 (of 0) tails
Displayed 1 up, 0 down, 0 recovering, 0 recovered heads
```



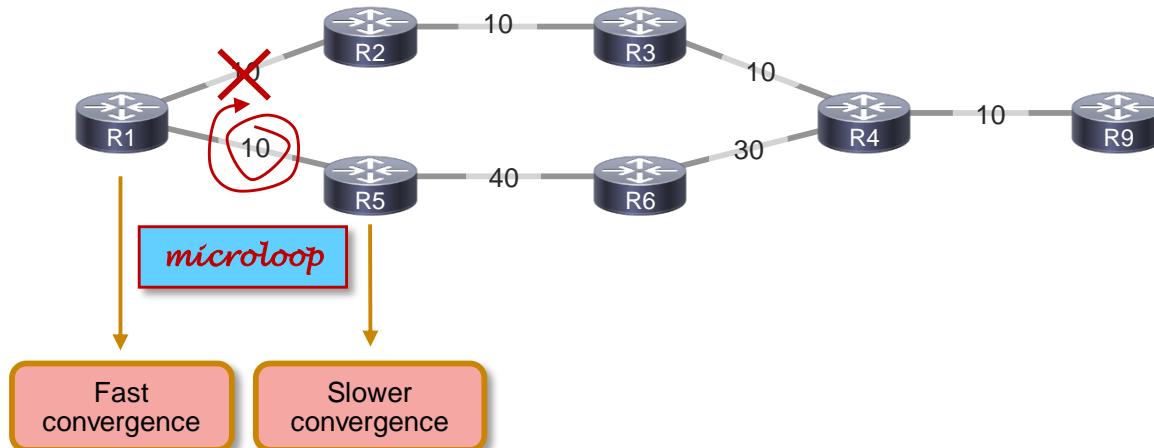
Microloop Avoidance



You make networking **possible**

Microloop Avoidance

- Microloops =
 - Traffic moved to PC paths can suffer from microloops
 - Microloops are the result of difference of convergence on different routers
 - If faster converged router send traffic to not-yet converged router, the result is a microloop until slower router has converged



Microloop Avoidance: Old and New

- Before Ti-LFA
 - Microloop avoidance
 - Only for **local link-down** event
 - Microloop avoidance = “use backup path in case of local link-down” + “transition to PC with a delay”
 - Does not address all microloops
 - Enabled automatically when Remote LFA is enabled (not needed when directly connected LFA is available)
- New SR microloop avoidance
 - **Local and remote – link-down and link-up events + metric changes**
 - Ti-LFA still provides backup for local link-down events
 - Ti-LFA: no backup for local link-up and remote events
 - **Remote events**
 - Backup for remote events is not wanted/possible
 - At time of learning remote event: **compute forced SR path (using SR segments) over new PC**
 - Regular convergence (same path as stage 1)

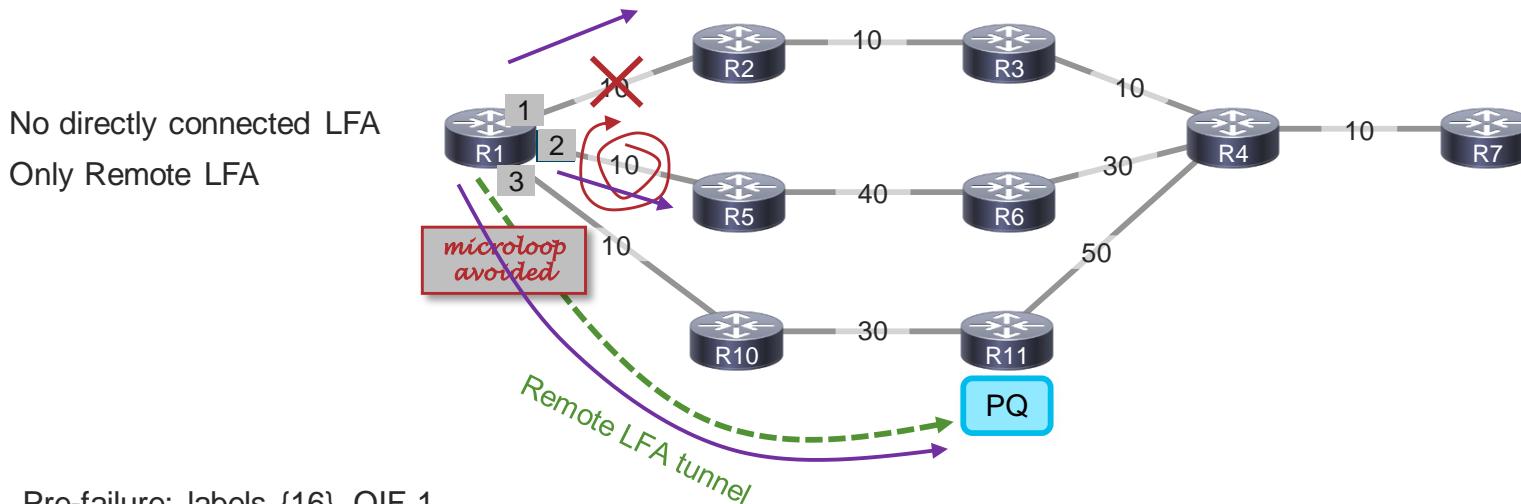
no extra SPF needed

Stage 1

Stage 2

Microloop Avoidance - Old

- Only for local link-down event
- Microloop avoidance = “use backup path in case of local link-down” + “transition to PC **with a delay**”



Pre-failure: labels {16}, OIF 1

Post failure: labels {19, 200}, OIF 3, non-PC path, encapsulate to PQ node

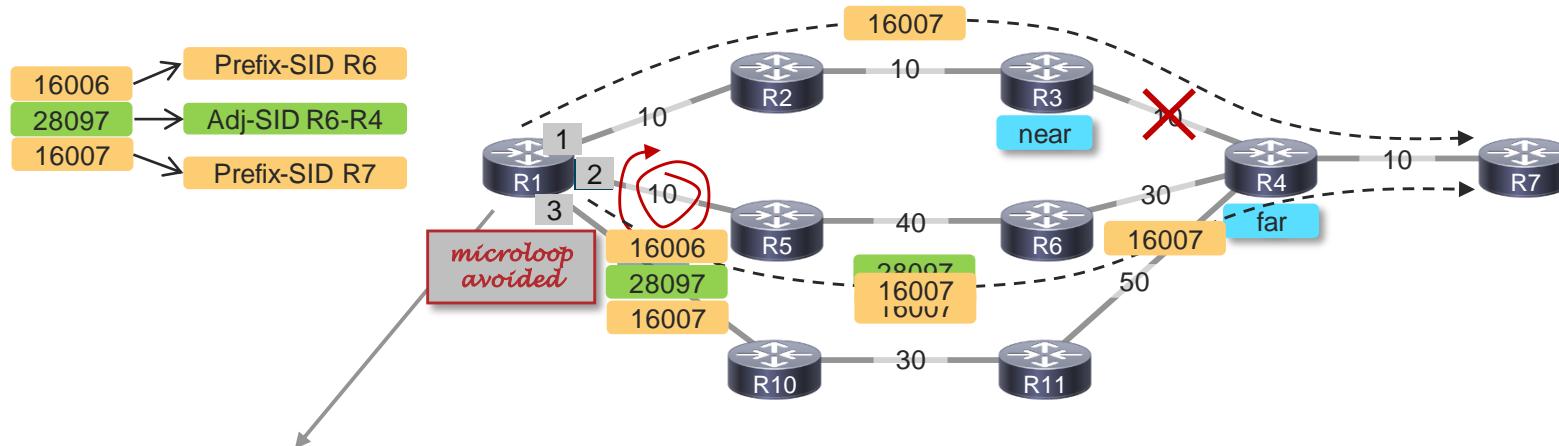
Post failure, after convergence: labels {17}, OIF 2, PC path

Microloop Avoidance - New

- Local and remote – link-down and link-up events
 - Microloop avoidance = {
 - Stage 1: At time of learning remote event: **compute forced SR path over new PC**
 - Stage 2: Regular convergence (same path as stage 1) }

Remote link-down event

* Includes link cost increase



Pre-failure: labels {16007}, OIF 1

Post failure – stage 1: labels {16006, 28097, 16007}, OIF 2, PC path (forced)

Post failure – stage 2: labels {16007}, OIF 2, PC path

Stage 1

Stage 2

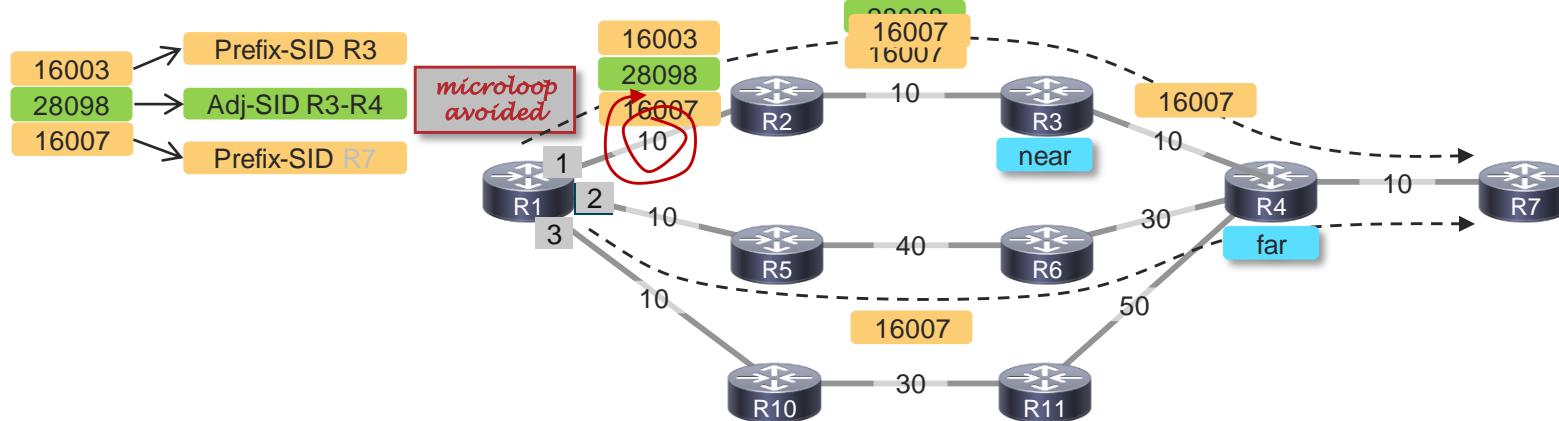
OIF/path did not change

Microloop Avoidance - New

Remote link-up event

* Includes link cost decrease

- Local and remote – link-down and link-up events
- Microloop avoidance = {
 - Stage 1: At time of learning remote event: **compute forced SR path over new PC**
 - Stage 2: Regular convergence (same path as stage 1) }



Pre-failure: labels {16007}, OIF 2

Post failure – stage 1: labels {16003, 28098, 16007}, OIF 1, PC path (forced)

Post failure – stage 2: labels {16007}, OIF 1, PC path

Stage 1

Stage 2

OIF/path did not change

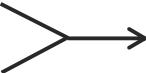
Microloop Avoidance CLI

- Old CLI

`microloop avoidance [protected]`

→ ‘protected’ only for non-SR microloop avoidance

→ ‘protected’ = microloop avoidance only applies to prefixes with a valid backup path



either local or SR microloop avoidance is enabled

- New CLI

`microloop avoidance segment-routing`

- Existing command for RIB update delay is used for both local and SR microloop avoidance feature

`microloop avoidance rib-update-delay <delay>`

→ Default 5 seconds

- local microloop : the time to keep the traffic on a backup-path
- SR microloop : the time to enforce the traffic on a PC path

```
ipv4 unnumbered mpls traffic-eng Loopback0  
mpls traffic-eng  
auto-tunnel p2p  
tunnel-id min 1000 max 1999
```

→ must have automatic instantiation of SR policies enabled for stage 1



→ optional

Microloop Avoidance

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show isis

IS-IS Router: 1
  System Id: 0000.0000.0001
  Most recent startup mode: Cold Restart
  Topologies supported by IS-IS:
    IPv4 Unicast
      Wait for RIB redistribution complete
      Level-2
        Metric style (generate/accept): Wide/Wide
        Metric: 10
        ISPF status: Disabled
        Microloop avoidance: Enabled
          Configuration: Type: Segment routing, RIB update delay: 60000 msec
          State: Active, Duration: 4129 ms, Event Link down, Near: R3.00 Far: R4.00
  No protocols redistributed
```

shows near and far router

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show isis spf-log
...
16:22:32.323  FSPF      0      7      2                  R3.00-00 LINKBAD PREFIXBAD
...
16:28:24.729  FSPF      0      7      2                  R3.00-00 LINKGOOD PREFIX
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show isis spf-log detail | include SR uloop
```

```
SR uloop:           Link Down
SR uloop:           No
SR uloop:           Link Up
```

Microloop Avoidance Active

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show cef 10.100.1.7
```

```
10.100.1.7/32, version 1773, labeled SR, ...
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
via 0.0.0.0/32, tunnel-te1004, 9 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xa1641364 0x0]
next hop 0.0.0.0/32
local adjacency
local label 16007      labels imposed {16007}
```



Original (destination) label

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# show mpls traffic tunnel 1004
```

```
Name: tunnel-te1004 Destination: 10.100.1.4 Ifhandle:0x570 (auto-tunnel for OSPF 1)
Signalled-Name: auto_R1_t1004
Status:
  Admin: up Oper: up Path: valid Signalling: connected
  path option 10, (verbatim Segment-Routing) type explicit (_te1004) (Basis for Setup)

Segment-Routing Path Info (IGP information is not used)
  Segment0[First Hop]: 10.1.12.2, Label: -
  Segment1[ - ]: Label: 16003
  Segment2[ - ]: Label: 28098
```



SR added stack for near/far router

Microloop Avoidance Debug

```
debug isis segment-routing microloop-avoidance (detail)

isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Uloop ON, start evaluation
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Evaluate added link R3.00-R4 (metric 10)
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Unusable R4.00: participant Y overloaded N metric 4294967295 link N
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Unusable link R3.00-R4.00. Event Up
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Evaluated added link R3.00-R4. NULL-NULL-NULL. Links 0 (metric 0)

...
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: SPF starts with SR ULOOP. Link R3.00-R4.00, UP
...
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: Node R4.00 is p2p far end. Add P/Q nodes R3.00/R4.00
...
te_control[1049]: %ROUTING-MPLS_TE-5-LSP_UPDOWN : tunnel-te1010 (signalled-name: auto_R1_t1010, LSP Id: 2) state changed to up
isis[1010]: IPv4 Unicast SR-ULOOP PFX 10.100.1.4/32: 1 path(s) updated with tt1010. Pfx downloadable
isis[1010]: IPv4 Unicast SR-ULOOP PFX 10.100.1.7/32: 1 path(s) updated with tt1010. Pfx downloadable
...

isis[1010]: IPv4 Unicast SR-ULOOP PFX 10.100.1.7/32: Download explicit paths
isis[1010]: IPv4 Unicast SR-ULOOP PFX 10.100.1.4/32: Download explicit paths
...
isis[1010]: Standard (IPv4 Unicast) L2 FSPF SR-ULOOP: SPF starts without SR ULOOP
...
```

SR PCE



You make networking **possible**

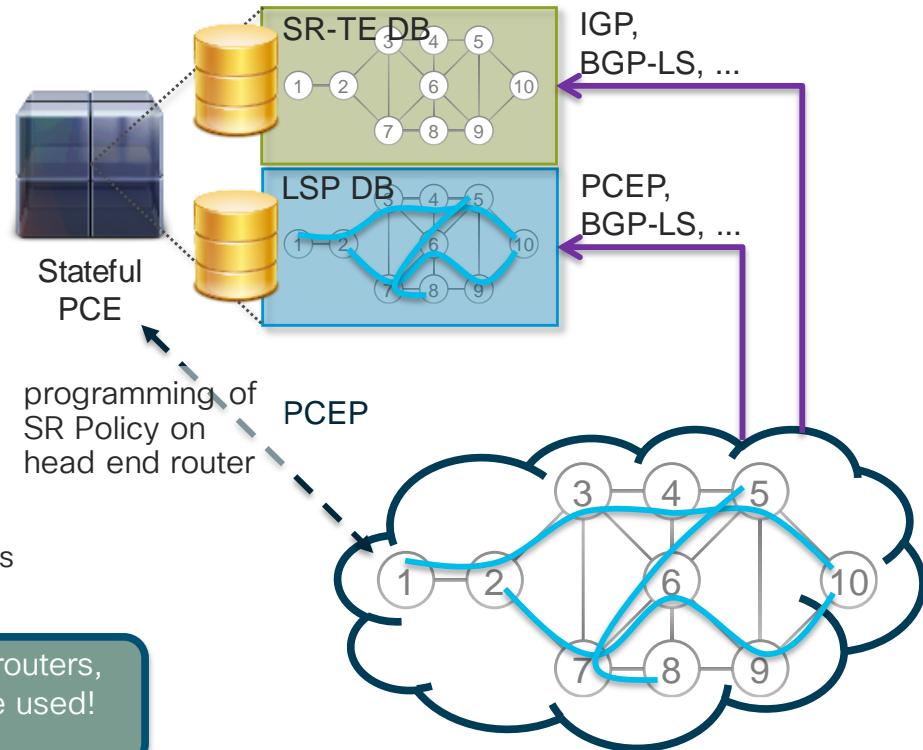
Path Computation Element

SR Policy path

SR-TE DB = IGP Topology + TE link attributes + **SIDs** + **SRGB**

- PCE learns directly by participating in IGP or from **BGP-LS**
- **PCE needed for inter-area, inter-AS**
- Head end needs topology of all area's, domains
- PCCs need IP connectivity to PCE(s)
 - Important when doing inter-area/inter-AS
 - It's about getting all of the needed topology up to the PCE
- Direct vs BGP-LS
 - direct = distribute IGP-LS info into BGP on PCE
 - BGP-LS = PCE has BGP-LS **real-time** feeds from key routers (usually RRs) in each area/AS/domain

SR-TE needed on all intermediate routers,
only if non-default TE attributes are used!
No RSVP!



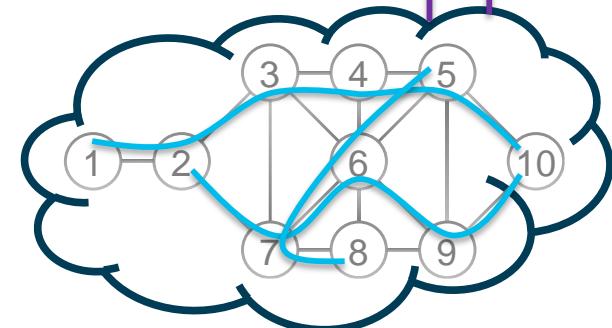
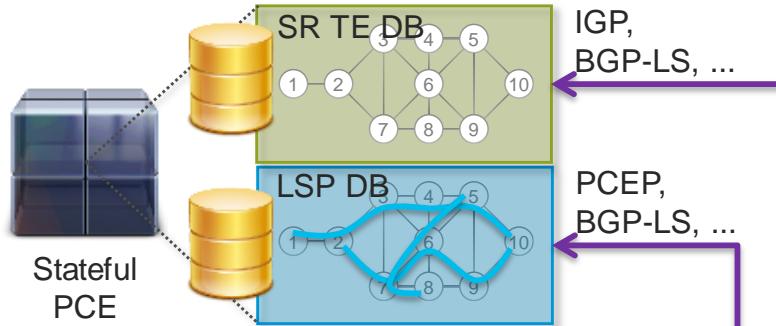
PCEP

1 PCRequest

Requesting
End points constraints:
BW
Metric (IGP, TE, hop count)
Affinities
Priorities
RRO
...

2 PCReply

providing
ERO (list of segments)
No-path
metric



SR PCE

```
pce
  address ipv4 10.0.0.11
  segment-routing
    traffic-eng
    peer ipv4 10.0.0.1
  !
...
router ospf 1
  distribute link-state instance-id 33
```

SR PCE is IOS-XR router!

Local LS

There is no need for
BGP-LS sessions

```
pce
  address ipv4 10.0.0.11
  segment-routing
    traffic-eng
    peer ipv4 10.0.0.1
  !
...
router ospf 1
  distribute link-state instance-id 33
```

Remote LS: through BGP-LS peering

Instance-id needed for multi-domain (one
instance-id per domain)

```
router bgp 65000
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
  address-family link-state link-state
  !
neighbor 10.100.1.9
  address-family link-state link-state
```

There are BGP-LS sessions

Path Computation Client (PCC)

SR Policy on PCC

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng

pcc
  pce address ipv4 10.0.0.11
    precedence 0
  !
  pce address ipv4 10.0.0.12
    precedence 10
```

SR-TE is used

Lower precedence is
more preferred PCE

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
!
policy policy-1
  color 1000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.2
  candidate-paths
    preference 100
    dynamic
    pcep
  !
  metric
    type igrp
!
```

Path computed by PCE
No constraints in this example

- SR-TE only needed when non-default TE attributes are used
- No RSVP!

PCEP Session Verification - PCE

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 peer
```

PCE's peer database:

Peer address: 10.100.1.1

State: Up

Capabilities: Stateful, Segment-Routing, Update

Peer address: 10.100.1.9

State: Up

Capabilities: Stateful, Segment-Routing, Update

Peer address: 10.100.1.12

State: Up

Capabilities: Stateful, Segment-Routing, Update

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 peer detail
```

PCE's peer database:

Peer address: 10.100.1.1

State: Up

Capabilities: Stateful, Segment-Routing, Update
PCEP has been up for: 02:06:56

PCEP session ID: local 0, remote 0

Sending KA every 30 seconds

Minimum acceptable KA interval: 20 seconds

Peer timeout after 120 seconds

Statistics:

Keepalive messages:	rx	2	tx	2
Request messages:	rx	810	tx	0
Reply messages:	rx	0	tx	810
Error messages:	rx	0	tx	0
Open messages:	rx	1	tx	1
Report messages:	rx	5	tx	0
Update messages:	rx	0	tx	0
Initiate messages:	rx	0	tx	0

Last PCError:

Received: None

Sent: None

```
Peer address: 10.100.1.9
```

...

PCEP Session Verification - PCC

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng pcc ipv4 peer

PCC's peer database:
-----
Peer address: 10.0.0.11, Precedence: 0, (best PCE)
  State up
  Capabilities: Stateful, Update, Segment-Routing, Instantiation

Peer address: 10.0.0.12, Precedence: 10
  State TCP pending
  Capabilities: Stateless
```

Notice the difference in command
for checking the peering if done on
PCE or PCC!

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng pcc ipv4 peer detail

PCC's peer database:
-----
Peer address: 10.0.0.11 (best PCE)
  State up
  Capabilities: Stateful, Update, Segment-Routing, Instantiation
  PCEP has been up for: 00:30:01
  Local keepalive timer is 30 seconds
  Remote keepalive timer is 30 seconds
  Local dead timer is 120 seconds
  Remote dead timer is 120 seconds
  Statistics:
    Open messages:      rx 1          | tx 1
    Close messages:    rx 0          | tx 0
    Keepalive messages: rx 61        | tx 61
    Error messages:    rx 0          | tx 0
    Report messages:   rx 0          | tx 0
    Update messages:   rx 0          | tx 0
```

Verify Topology on PCE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 topology isis summary

PCE's topology database summary:
-----
Showing summary data for ISIS

Topology nodes: 7
Prefixes: 14
Prefix SIDs:
  Total: 14
  Regular: 14
  Strict: 0
Links:
  Total: 28
  EPE: 0
Adjacency SIDs:
  Total: 28
  Unprotected: 28
  Protected: 0
  EPE: 0
Private Information:
Lookup Nodes 14
Consistent yes
Update Stats (from IGP and/or BGP):
  Noded added: 26
  Noded deleted: 0
  Links added: 54
  Links deleted: 0
  Prefix added: 121
  Prefix deleted: 0
```

Verify presence of all:

- Nodes
- Prefix-SIDs
- Adj-SIDs

- Check the session status and # of prefixes

If BGP is used: verify sessions

Process Speaker	RcvTblVer	bRIB/RIB	LabelVer	ImportVer	SendTblVer	StandbyVer			
	332	332	332	332	332	0			
Neighbor	Spk	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	St/PfxRcd
10.100.1.9	0	65000	92	75	332	0	0	00:17:16	164
10.100.1.10	0	65000	89	54	332	0	0	00:11:25	164
10.100.1.12	0	65000	89	54	332	0	0	00:11:23	164
10.100.1.13	0	65000	73	4	332	0	0	00:00:08	164

PCE Topology Checking

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 topology | utility egrep -A5 -B5 10.100.1.13

Link[2]: local address 10.1.113.10, remote address 10.1.113.13
  Local node:
    OSPF router ID: 10.100.1.10 area ID: 0
  Remote node:
    OSPF router ID: 10.100.1.13 area ID: 0
  Metric: IGP 1, TE 1
  Bandwidth: Total link 125000000, Reservable 0
  Adj SID: 24002 (protected) 24003 (unprotected)
  Excluded from CSPF: no

...
Link[0]: local address 10.1.123.12, remote address 10.1.123.13
  Local node:
    OSPF router ID: 10.100.1.12 area ID: 0
  Remote node:
    OSPF router ID: 10.100.1.13 area ID: 0
  Metric: IGP 1, TE 1
  Bandwidth: Total link 125000000, Reservable 0
  Adj SID: 24002 (protected) 24003 (unprotected)
  Excluded from CSPF: no

...
```

Nodes/links/IP addresses should be in IPv4 topology on PCE

PCE learns this from BGP-LS sessions or direct from IGP

Debugging on the PCE

```
debug pce cspf

pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:pce_cspf_request_path_sr:5770 CSPF Path Request. lsp-name: PE1_t2, type: SR-TE ,
src: 10.100.1.1 , dst: 10.100.1.3, SP:0, Protected
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.17.1---10.1.17.7
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.12.1---10.1.12.2
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.15.1---10.1.15.5
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.107.7---10.1.107.10
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.59.5---10.1.59.9
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.113.10---10.1.113.13
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.119.9---10.1.119.11
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.129.9---10.1.129.12
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.138.13---10.1.138.8
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.124.12---10.1.124.14
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.126.12---10.1.126.6
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:dijkstra_dest:2039 Link 10.1.48.8---10.1.48.4
pce_server[1114]: DBG-Error:shortest_single_path:4300 No path found.
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:pce_cspf_request_path_sr:5851 Computation Status: No path found
pce_server[1114]: DBG-CSPF:pce_cspf_request_path_sr:5876 No Path Found
```

debug pce error

BGP LS: Nodes and Links

You can copy/paste the complete NLRI part in the show command

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state

BGP router identifier 10.100.1.11, local AS number 65000

Status codes: s suppressed
i - internal
Origin
OSPF
ASN
Network
Next Hop
Metric LocPrf Weight Path
BGP ID (0 if
not running
BGP)
area-id
router-id
History, * valid, > best
S stale, N Nexthop-discard
I Identifier, N local node, R remote node, L link, P prefix
L1/L2 IS level-1/level-2, O SPF, D direct, S static/peer-node
a area-ID, l link-ID, t topology-ID, s ISO-
c confederation-ID/ASN, b bgp-identifier, r router-ID,
i if-address, n neighbor-address, o OSPF Route-type, p IP-prefix
d designated router address
Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*->i[V] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.2] [r10.100.1.6]]/376
          10.100.1.12      100      0 i
i           10.100.1.13
*->i[E] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0] [r10.100.1.10]] [R[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0]
          10.100.1.9      100      0 i
          10.100.1.10     100      0 i
          10.100.1.12     100      0 i
          10.100.1.13     100      0 i
```

Link information

Link between neighbors 10.100.1.10 and 10.100.1.13 (link IP addresses: 10.1.113.10 and 10.1.113.13)

BGP LS: Prefixes

You can copy/paste the complete NLRI part in the show command

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state

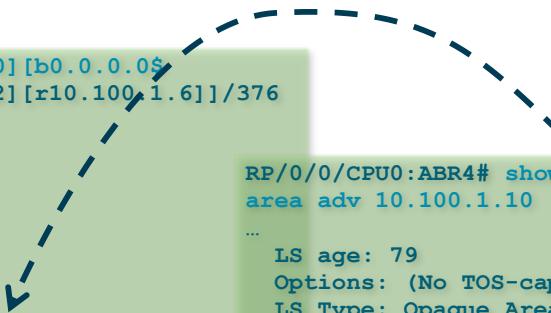
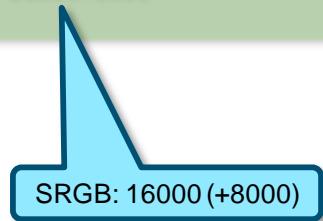
BGP router identifier 10.100.1.11, local AS number 65000

Status codes: s suppressed,          t history, * valid, > best
                i - internal,        S stale, N Nexthop-discard
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - E        aete
              E link, V node      le route, u/U unknown
Reachable routes: B link, L neighbor, M    L I
                  area-1, C confed, A    level-2, O
                  c confed-ASN,       t topology-ID, s ISO-ID,
                  i if-address, n n   ospf-identifier, r router-ID
                  d designated rout   address, OSPF Route-type, p IP-prefix
                  e next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Network          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
* i              10.100.1.9      100     0 i
* i              10.100.1.10     100     0 i
```

OSPF route type 2

BGP LS: Node in Detail

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state [V][O][I0x0][N[c65000][b0.0.0.0$  
BGP routing table entry for [V][O][I0x0][N[c65000][b0.0.0.0][a0.0.0.2][r10.100.1.6]]/376  
Versions:  
  Process          bRIB/RIB  SendTblVer  
  Speaker          234        234  
Paths: (2 available, best #1)  
  Not advertised to any peer  
  Path #1: Received by speaker 0  
  Not advertised to any peer  
  Local  
    10.100.1.12 (metric 3) from 10.100.1.12 (10.100.1.12)  
      Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best  
      Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 234  
      Link-state: Local TE Router-ID: 10.100.1.6, SRGB: 16000:8000  
        SR-ALG: 0 SR-ALG: 1
```



```
RP/0/0/CPU0:ABR4# show ospf database opaque-area adv 10.100.1.10  
...  
  LS age: 79  
  Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)  
  LS Type: Opaque Area Link  
  Link State ID: 4.0.0.0  
  Opaque Type: 4  
  Opaque ID: 0  
  Advertising Router: 10.100.1.6
```

```
...  
  Router Information TLV: Length: 4  
  Capabilities:  
    Graceful Restart Helper Capable  
    Stub Router Capable  
    Traffic Engineering enabled area  
  All capability bits: 0x70000000
```

```
Segment Routing Algorithm TLV: Length: 2  
  Algorithm: 0  
  Algorithm: 1
```

```
Segment Routing Range TLV: Length: 12  
  Range Size: 8000
```

```
SID sub-TLV: Length 3  
  Label: 16000
```

BGP LS: Link in Detail



```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state
[E] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0] [r10.100.1.10]] [R[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0] [r10.100.1.13]] [L[i10.1.113.10] [n10.1.113.13]] / 792

BGP routing table entry for
[E] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0] [r10.100.1.10]] [R[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.0] [r10.100.1.13]] [L[i10.1.113.10] [n10.1.113.13]] / 792
Versions:
  Process          bRIB/RIB   SendTblVer
  Speaker          256           256
Paths: (4 available, best #1)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Path #1: Received by speaker 0
  Not advertised to any peer
  Local
    10.100.1.9 (metric 2) from 10.100.1.9 (10.100.1.9)
      Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best
      Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 256
      Link-state: Local TE Router-ID: 10.100.1.10, admin-group: 0x00000000
        max-link-bw (kbytes/sec): 1000000, max-reserv-link-bw (kbytes/sec): 0
        max-unreserv-link-bw (kbytes/sec): 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0,
        TE-default-metric: 1 metric: 1, ADJ-SID: 24002(e0),
        ADJ-SID: 24003(60)
```

Adj-SID: 24003

Adj-SID: 24002

Adj-SID flags in hex

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:ABR4# show ospf database
opaque-area adv 10.100.1.10
...
```

```
LS age: 1921
Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
LS Type: Opaque Area Link
Link State ID: 8.0.0.3
Opaque Type: 8
Opaque ID: 3
Advertising Router: 10.100.1.10
LS Seq Number: 80000003
Checksum: 0x4d68
Length: 68
```

```
Extended Link TLV: Length: 44
  Link-type : 1
  Link ID   : 10.100.1.13
  Link Data  : 10.1.113.10
```

```
Adj sub-TLV: Length: 7
  Flags     : 0xe0
  MTID     : 0
  Weight   : 0
  Label    : 24002
```

```
Adj sub-TLV: Length: 7
  Flags     : 0x60
  MTID     : 0
  Weight   : 0
  Label    : 24003
```

```
Remote If Address sub-TLV: Length: 4
  Neighbor Address: 10.1.113.13
```

BGP LS: Prefix in Detail

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state  
[T] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.1] [r10.100.1.10]] [P[o0x02] [p10.100.1.6/32]]/488
```

BGP routing table entry for

```
[T] [O] [I0x0] [N[c65000] [b0.0.0.0] [a0.0.0.1] [r10.100.1.10]] [P[o0x02] [p10.100.1.6/32]]/488
```

Versions:

Process	bRIB/RIB	SendTblVer
Speaker	84	84

Last Modified: Nov 14 16:04:31.364 for 00:30:18

Paths: (2 available, best #1)

Not advertised to any peer

Path #1: Received by speaker 0

Not advertised to any peer

Local

10.100.1.9 (metric 2) from 10.100.1.9 (10.100.1.9)

Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best

Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 84

Link-state: Metric: 4, **PFX-SID: 6(40/0)**

Prefix-SID: index 6

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:ABR4# show ospf database opaque-area adv 10.100.1.10
```

...

LS age: 79

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Opaque Area Link

Link State ID: 7.0.0.1

Opaque Type: 7

Opaque ID: 1

Advertising Router: 10.100.1.6

LS Seq Number: 80000003

Checksum: 0x2c80

Length: 44

Extended Prefix TLV: Length: 20

Route-type: 1

AF : 0

Flags : 0x40

Prefix : 10.100.1.6/32

SID sub-TLV: Length: 8

Flags : 0x0

MTID : 0

Algo : 0

SID Index : 6

Dynamic PCE SR Policy

```

segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
  logging
  policy status
!
policy to-PE2-PCE
  binding-sid mpls 1234
  color 3000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.2
  candidate-paths
    preference 100
    dynamic
    pcep
  !
  metric
    type igrp

```

Binding-SID

Local label for the SR Policy

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls forwarding

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched	
1000	Pop	No ID	srte_c_1000_point2point		0	
1234	Pop	No ID	srte_c_3000_point2point		0	
2000	Pop	No ID	srte_c_2000_point2point		1192	
16003	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 3)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0	
		Unlabelled	SR Pfx (idx 3)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.7.7	0
(!)						
16005	16005	SR Pfx (idx 5)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	108346	
		Unlabelled	SR Pfx (idx 5)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.7.7	0
(!)						
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0	
		Unlabelled	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/2	10.1.7.7	0
(!)						
24001	Pop	SR Adj (idx 2)	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0	
24002	Unlabelled	10.0.0.13/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/1	10.1.13.13	0	
24003	16005	SR TE: 2 [TE-INT]	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	3864	
24004	Aggregate	one: Per-VRF Aggr[V] \ one			14868	
24005	16005	SR TE: 4 [TE-INT]	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0	
24006	16007	SR TE: 1 [TE-INT]	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0	

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls forwarding labels 1234 detail

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
1234	Pop	No ID	srte_c_3000_point2point	0	
Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { Unlabelled Imp-Null }					
Outgoing Interface: srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2 (ifhandle 0x00000034)					
Packets Switched: 0					

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls forwarding labels 24005 detail

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
24005	16005	SR TE: 4 [TE-INT]	Gi0/0/0/0	10.1.3.3	0
Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 16005 16002 }					
Outgoing Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 (ifhandle 0x01000018)					
Packets Switched: 0					

PCC: Debug SR TE Policy LSP

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# debug segment-routing traffic-eng policy lsp

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:config[68253]: %MGBL-CONFIG-6-DB_COMMIT : Configuration committed by user 'cisco'. Use 'show configuration commit changes 1000000036' to view the changes.
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_create:787 [LSP-ID: 0 POL-ID: 0] LSP created for POL-ID: 4, num LSPs: 3
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_set_ident:1088 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Set ident
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_set_cpauth:1156 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Set CP-ID: 1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_set_bsid:1478 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Set BSID-ID: 6
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_egress_paths_populate:3391 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Prefix 16005, set new egress path(s)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_lsd_rewrite_fill_path_moi:442 (Policy: srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2 #4) [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Fill path moi path flag 0x0, load metric 64, num_of_labels : 2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_lsd_rewrite_create_lsp_paths:1091 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] create_lsp_paths: SL num_valid_mois=1,
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_post_event:117 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Current state Init, event posted: Label alloc
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_label_alloc_cb:941 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Entered FSM callback
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_set_local_label:1227 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Set local label: 24005
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_post_event:117 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Current state Label allocation pending, event posted: Label RW
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_label_rewrite_cb:989 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Entered FSM callback
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_lsd_rewrite_fill_label_fpi_data:1144 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Filled label (24005) FPI data. Label flags: 0x00000000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_lsd_rewrite_install_label:1290 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] [LSP-ID: 0 POL-ID: 0] MOI[1] Path Flags 0x1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_post_event:117 (LSP: 1 T: 4) [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Current state BSID rewrite pending, event posted: Start install timer
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_post_event:117 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Current state Install timer pending, event posted: Tunnel RW
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_tunnel_rewrite_cb:1067 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Entered FSM callback
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_lsd_rewrite_fill_tunnel_moi:1449 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Filled tunnel MOI. Label: 24005, Forward class: 0, Flags: 0x00000000, Ext-Flags: 0x00000080
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_sm_programmed_cb:901 (LSP: 1 T: 4) [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Entered FSM callback
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: %OS-XTC-5-SR_POLICY_UPDOWN : SR policy 'srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2' (color 3000, end-point 10.0.0.2) state changed to UP
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_egress_paths_verify:3471 (Policy: srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2 #4) [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] SL egress paths verify: 16005, path_count=1, sl_changed=0,
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_lsp_egress_paths_verify:3489 (Policy: srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2 #4) [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] LSP egress paths verify: total=1, invalid=0, changed=0, drsn=0,
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:xtc_agent[1252]: DBG-Policy-LSP:xtc_policy_verify:2451 [LSP-ID: 1 POL-ID: 4] Verification indicated no path change
```

PCE: Debug PCE CSPF

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PCE# debug pce cspf

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_request_path_sr:8701 CSPF Path Request. lsp-name: cfg_to-PE2-PCE_discr_100, type: SR , src: 10.0.0.1 , dst: 10.0.0.2, SP:0, Protected, Metric: IGP, msd: 10, Anycast: Disabled
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_should_use_te_latency_algo:8636 TE-LAT not required
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_init_cache:5420 Cache is clear
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_request_path_sr:8854 Computation Status: Short Path Success
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_request_path_sr:8859 Returned Path:
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_print_sr_hop_list:7939 SR Path Hop = 16005 (10.0.0.5) (unicast)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_print_sr_hop_list:7939 SR Path Hop = 16002 (10.0.0.2) (unicast)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:pce_server[1122]: DBG-CSPF:[140231257978624] pce_cspf_request_path_sr:8861 Returned Path Cost = 50
```

PCC: Verify SR-TE Policy

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show segment-routing traffic-eng policy color 3000
SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 3000, End-point: 10.0.0.2
  Name: srte_c_3000_ep_10.0.0.2
  Status:
    Admin: up  Operational: up for 00:08:04 (since Apr 30 13:34:51.041)
Candidate-paths:
  Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
    Name: to-PE2-PCE
    Requested BSID: 1234
    PCC info:
      Symbolic name: cfg_to-PE2-PCE_discr_100
      PLSP-ID: 2
      Maximum SID Depth: 10
      Dynamic (pce 10.0.0.11) (valid)
        Metric Type: IGP, Path Accumulated Metric: 50
          16005 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.5]
          16002 [Prefix-SID, 10.0.0.2]
Attributes:
  Binding SID: 1234
  Forward Class: 0
  Steering labeled-services disabled: no
  Steering BGP disabled: no
  IPv6 caps enable: yes
```

PCE must have LS database from all area's
e.g. multi-area link from ABR router to PCE

Router to bCE

Binding SID

PCE: Verify LSP Paths

Verify SR-TE policies on PCE

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PCE# show pce lsp pcc ipv4 10.0.0.1 detail
```

PCE's tunnel database:

PCC 10.0.0.1:

Tunnel Name: cfg_to-PE2-PCE_discr_100

LSPs:

LSP[0]:
source 10.0.0.1, destination 10.0.0.2, tunnel ID 4, LSP ID 1
State: Admin up, Operation up
Setup type: Segment Routing
Binding SID: 1234
Maximum SID Depth: 10
Bandwidth: signaled 0 kbps, applied 0 kbps

PCEP information:

PLSP-ID 0x2, flags: D:1 S:0 R:0 A:1 O:1 C:0

LSP Role: Single LSP

State-sync PCE: None

PCC: 10.0.0.1

LSP is subdelegated to: None

Reported path:

Metric type: IGP, Accumulated Metric 50
SID[0]: Node, Label 16005, Address 10.0.0.5
SID[1]: Node, Label 16002, Address 10.0.0.2

Computed path: (Local PCE)

Computed Time: Tue Apr 30 13:34:51 UTC 2019 (00:00:02 ago)

Metric type: IGP, Accumulated Metric 50
SID[0]: Node, Label 16005, Address 10.0.0.5
SID[1]: Node, Label 16002, Address 10.0.0.2

Filter on head end router

This command can be used on PCE for any source and destination and provides the path
No LSP/policy needs to be actually requested/present!

minimum set of labels from source to destination

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 path source 10.0.0.1 destination 10.0.0.2
```

Path:

----:

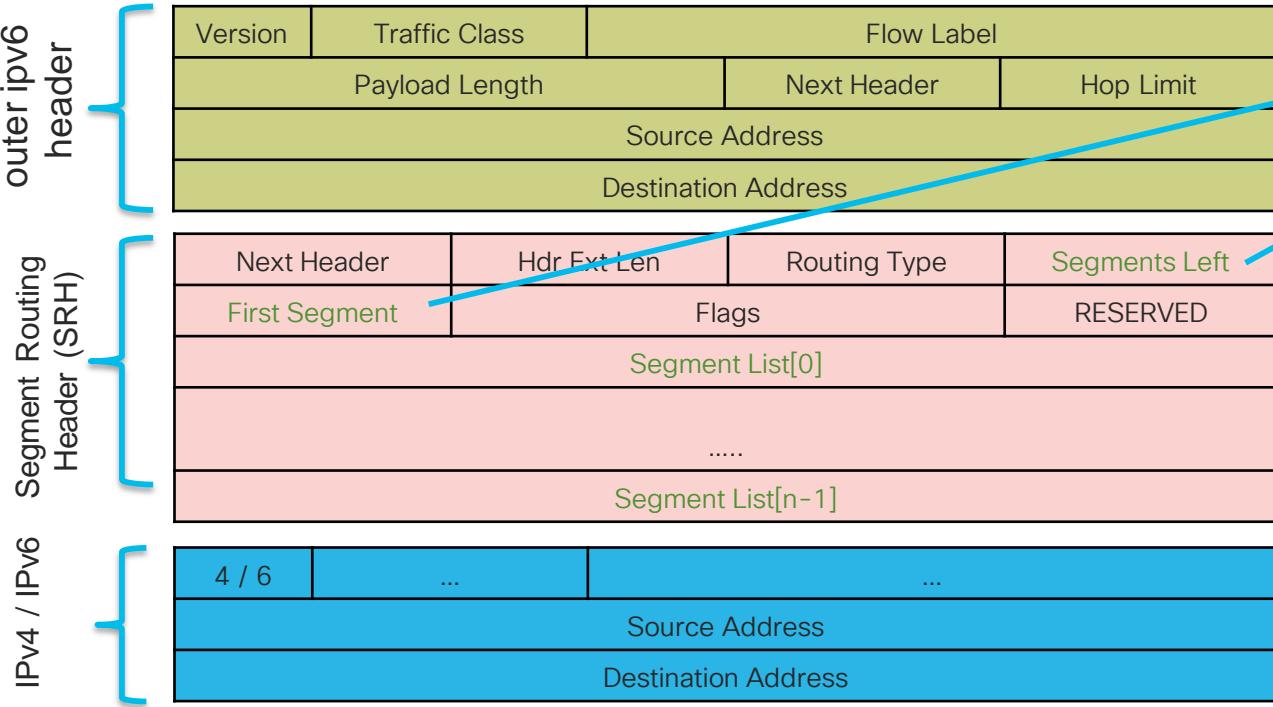
Hop0: 10.1.3.1
Hop1: 10.3.5.3
Hop2: 10.5.6.5
Hop3: 10.4.6.6
Hop4: 10.2.4.4

SRv6



You make networking **possible**

SRv6 Encap Packet



First Segment: offset in the SRH, not including the first 8 octets and expressed in 16-octet units, pointing to the last element of the Segment List (i.e.: that contains the first segment of the path).

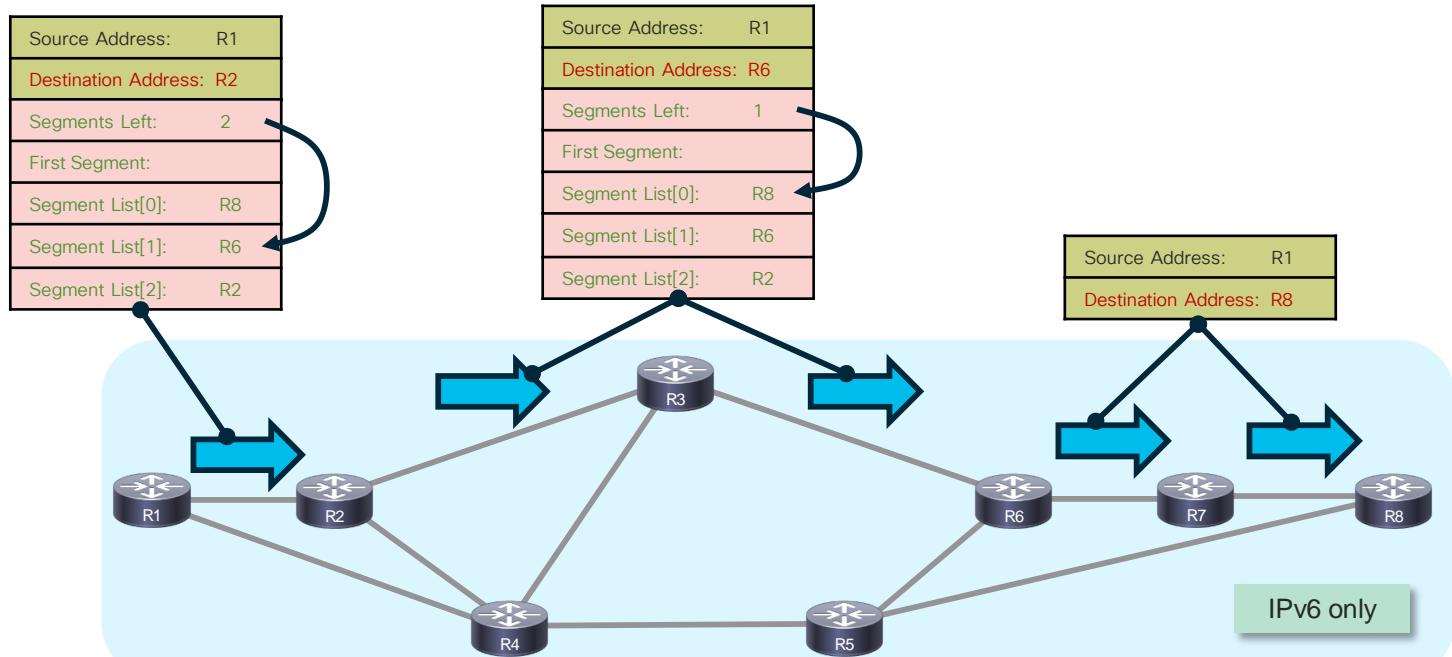
Segments Left: index, in the Segment List, of the current active segment in the SRH. Decremented at each segment endpoint.

SRH: Segment List[n]: 128 bit IPv6 addresses representing each segment of the path. The segment list is encoded in the reverse order of the path: the last segment is in the first position of the list and the first segment is in the last position.

SRv6 Forwarding

Forwarding rule:

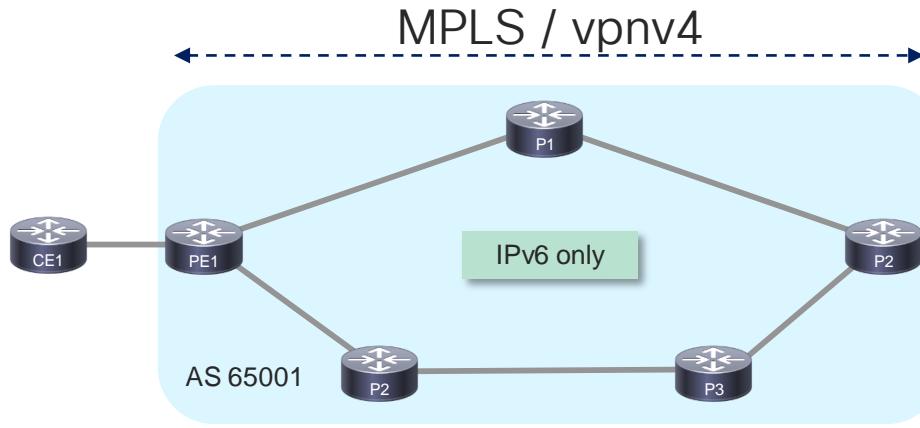
if DA is myself, and if Segments Left > 0, then update DA with segment list[Segments Left] and decrement Segments Left



Sid Functions

Function	Meaning	Comments
End	Endpoint function	SRv6 instantiation of a prefix SID
End.X	Endpoint with Layer-3 cross-connect	SRv6 instantiation of a Adj SID
End.DX4	Endpoint with decaps and IPv4 cross-connect	IPv4-L3VPN (equivalent to per-CE VPN label)
End.DT4	Endpoint with decaps and IPv4 table lookup	IPv4-L3VPN (equivalent to per-VRF VPN label)
End.B6.Insert	Endpoint bound to an SRv6 policy	SRv6 instantiation of a Binding SID
End.B6.Encaps	Endpoint bound to an SRv6 policy with encaps	SRv6 instantiation of a Binding SID
End.DT2U	Endpoint with decaps and unicast MAC L2table lookup	EVPN Bridging unicast use-cases
...		

SRv6 Based L3 vPnV4: Configuration



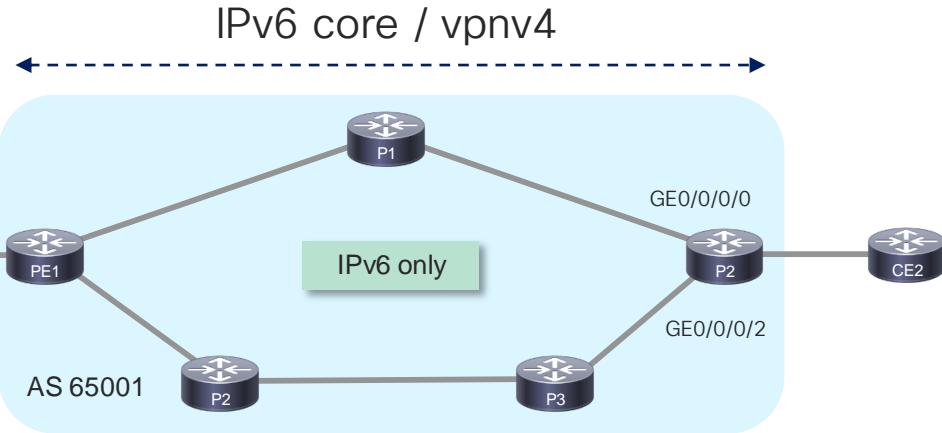
```
segment-routing
  srv6
  encapsulation
  source-address 2001:100::2
!
locators
  locator default
  prefix 2001:db8:2::/64
```

```
router bgp 65001
bgp router-id 10.100.1.2
address-family ipv4 unicast
!
address-family vPnV4 unicast
  segment-routing srv6
    locator default
  !
  !
neighbor 2001:db8:100::1      # PE1
  remote-as 65001
  update-source Loopback0
  address-family vPnV4 unicast
  !
  !
vrf one
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    segment-routing srv6
      alloc mode per-ce  # default mode
    !
    redistribute connected
    !
    address-family ipv6 unicast
    !
    neighbor 10.2.7.7      # CE2
      remote-as 65003
      address-family ipv4 unicast
```

SRv6 Based L3 vpnv4: Verification

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE2# show segment-routing srv6 locator
```

Name	ID	Prefix	Status
default*	1	2001:db8:2::/64	Up



```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE2# show segment-routing srv6 sid all
```

*** Locator: 'default' ***

SID	Function	Context
2001:db8:2:0:1::	End (PSP)	'default':1
2001:db8:2:0:11::	End.OP	'default'
2001:db8:2:0:40::	End.X (PSP)	[Gi0/0/0/2, Link-Local]
2001:db8:2:0:41::	End.X (PSP)	[Gi0/0/0/0, Link-Local]
2001:db8:2:0:42::	End.DT4	'one'
2001:db8:2:0:43::	End.DX4	'one':2

Owner	State	RW
sidmgr	InUse	Y
sidmgr	InUse	Y
isis-1	InUse	Y
isis-1	InUse	Y
bgp-65001	InUse	Y
bgp-65001	InUse	Y
bgp-65001	InUse	Y

used for IP lookup in VRF context

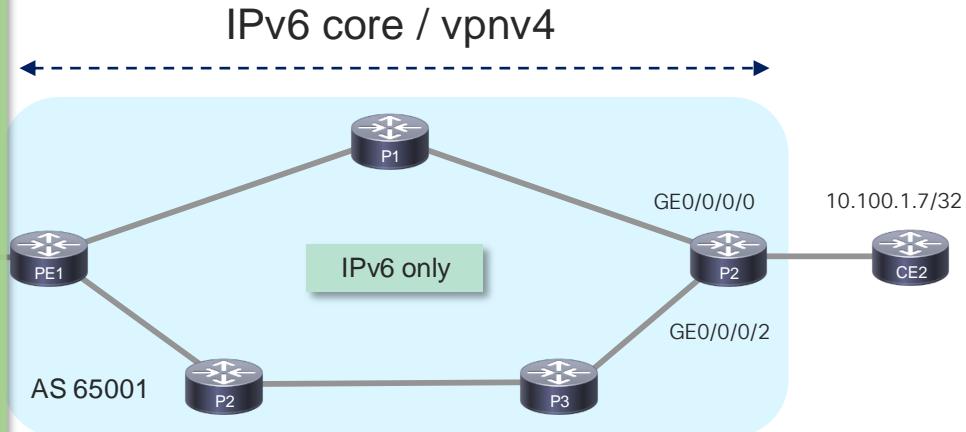
used for forwarding to destination on CE2

PSP: Penultimate Segment Pop of the SRH
USP: Ultimate Segment Pop of the SRH
USD: Ultimate Segment Decapsulation

SRv6 Based L3 vpnv4: Verification

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show isis database PE2.00-00 verbose
```

```
IS-IS 1 (Level-2) Link State Database
LSPID          LSP Seq Num  LSP Checksum  LSP Holdtime/Rcvd  ATT/P/O/L
PE2.00-00      0x00000b9b  0xa52b        1132 /1200       0/0/0
Area Address: 49.0001
NLPID:        0x8e
Hostname:     PE2
IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:100::2
Metric: 1      MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2::/64
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 10     MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2:3::/64
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 10     MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2:5::/64
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 0      MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:100::2/128
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:1
Router Cap:   0.0.0.0 D:0 S:0
  IPv6 Router ID: 2001:db8:100::2
  SRv6: O:0
Node Maximum SID Depth:
  SRH Max SL:    4
  SRH Max End Pop: 4
  SRH Max T.insert: 4
  SRH Max T.encaps: 5
  SRH Max End D:  5
SRv6 Locator:  MT (IPv6 Unicast) 2001:db8:2::/64 D:0 Metric: 0 Algorithm: 0
  Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
  END SID: 2001:db8:2:0:1:: End (PSP)
MT:           IPv6 Unicast
Metric: 10     MT (IPv6 Unicast) IS-Extended P3.00
  Interface IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:5::2
  Neighbor IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:5::5
  END.X SID: 2001:db8:2:0:40:: B:0 S:0 P:0 End.X (PSP)
Metric: 10     MT (IPv6 Unicast) IS-Extended P1.00
  Interface IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:3::2
  Neighbor IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:3::3
  END.X SID: 2001:db8:2:0:41:: B:0 S:0 P:0 End.X (PSP)
```



SRv6 Based L3 vpnv4: Verification

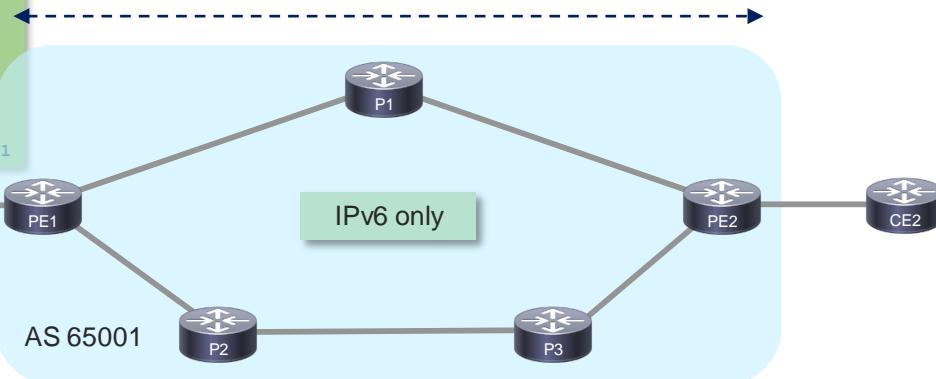
```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show bgp vpnv4 unicast vrf one 10.100.1.7/32
BGP routing table entry for 10.100.1.7/32, Route Distinguisher: 1:1
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
  65003
    2001:db8:100::2 (metric 20) from 2001:db8:100::2 (10.100.1.2)
      Received Label 3
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 34
      Extended community: RT:1:1
      SRv6-VPN-SID: T1-2001:db8:2:0:43:: [total 1]
      Source AFI: VPNv4 Unicast, Source VRF: one, Source Route Distinguisher: 1:1
```

NH = loopback PE2

End.DX4 'one':2

meaning: endpoint with decaps and
IPv4 cross-connect -> forward onto
link to CE2

IPv6 core / vpnv4



```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show cef vrf one 10.100.1.7/32
10.100.1.7/32, version 22, SRv6 Transit
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 3
via 2001:db8:2::/128, 3 dependencies, recursive [flags 0x6000]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xe014724 0x0]
next hop VRF - 'default', table - 0xe0800000
next hop 2001:db8:2::/128 via 2001:db8:2::/64
SRv6 T.Encaps.Red SID-list {2001:db8:2:0:43::}
```

End.DX4 'one':2

T	Transit behavior
T.Insert	Transit behavior with insertion of an SRv6 policy
T.Insert.Red	Transit behavior with reduced insert of an SRv6 policy
T.Encaps	Transit behavior with encapsulation in an SRv6 policy
T.Encaps.Red	Transit behavior with reduced encaps in an SRv6 policy
T.Encaps.L2	T.Encaps applied to received L2 frames
T.Encaps.L2.Red	T.Encaps.Red applied to received L2 frames

SRv6 Based L3 vPnv4: Encapsulation

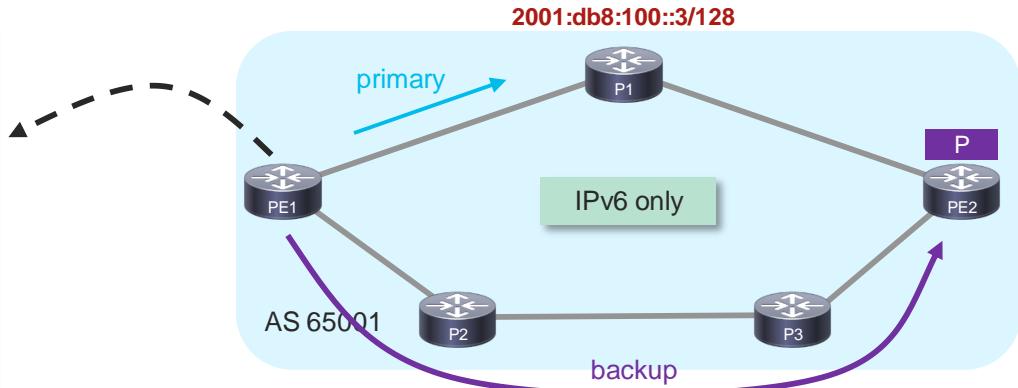
IPv6 header

```
Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2001:100::1, Dst: 2001:db8:2:0:43::  
    0110 .... = Version: 6  
> .... 0000 0000 .... .... .... .... = Traffic Class: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)  
    .... .... 1111 1101 0001 1111 1001 = Flow Label: 0xfd1f9  
Payload Length: 100  
Next Header: IPinIP (4) next header : IPinIP  
Hop Limit: 255  
Source: 2001:100::1  
Destination: 2001:db8:2:0:43:: destination address: locator address : function  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.100.1.6, Dst: 10.100.1.7  
    0100 .... = Version: 4  
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)  
Total Length: 100  
Identification: 0x0019 (25)  
> Flags: 0x0000  
Time to live: 254  
Protocol: ICMP (1)  
Header checksum: 0xa5ab [validation disabled]  
[Header checksum status: Unverified]  
Source: 10.100.1.6  
Destination: 10.100.1.7  
> Internet Control Message Protocol
```

Transported
IPv4 packet

SRv6 - Ti-LFA

```
router isis 1
  is-type level-2-only
  net 49.0001.0000.0000.0001.00
  address-family ipv6 unicast
    metric-style wide
    segment-routing srv6
      locator default
    !
  !
  !
  interface Loopback0
    passive
    address-family ipv6 unicast
  !
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
    point-to-point
    address-family ipv6 unicast
      fast-reroute per-prefix
      fast-reroute per-prefix ti-lfa
  !
  !
```



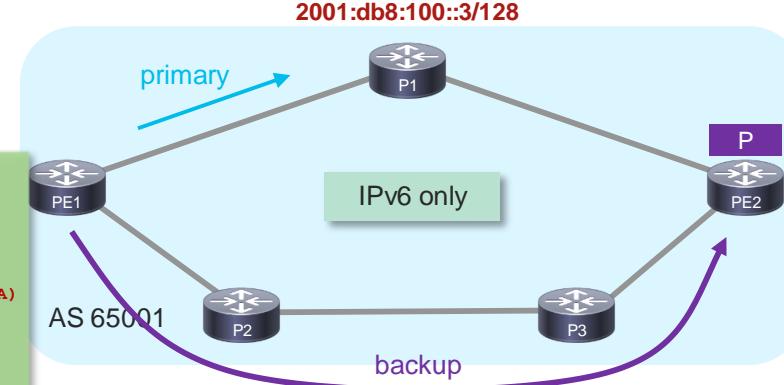
SRv6 - Ti-LFA

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show route ipv6 2001:db8:100::3/128
```

```
Routing entry for 2001:db8:100::3/128
Known via "isis 1", distance 115, metric 10, type level-2
Installed May 22 06:02:27.072 for 05:38:36
Routing Descriptor Blocks
  fe80::f816:3eff:fe5b:4605, from 2001:db8:100::3, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, Backup (TI-LFA)
    Repair Node(s): 2001:db8:100::2
    Route metric is 40
  fe80::f816:3eff:fee4:3e5c, from 2001:db8:100::3, via GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, Protected
    Route metric is 10
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show isis ipv6 fast-reroute 2001:db8:100::3/128
```

```
L2 2001:db8:100::3/128 [10/115]
  via fe80::f816:3eff:fee4:3e5c, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, P1, Weight: 0
    Backup path: TI-LFA (link), via fe80::f816:3eff:fe5b:4605, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 P2, Weight: 0, Metric: 40
    P node: PE2.00 [2001:db8:100::2], SRv6 SID: 2001:db8:2:0:1:: End (PSP)
    Backup-src: P1.00
```



```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show cef ipv6 2001:db8:100::3/128
```

```
2001:db8:100::3/128, version 282, SRv6 Transit, internal 0x1000001 0x2 (ptr 0xe014c34) [1], 0x0 (0xe1ea6e8), 0x0 (0xf03c0a8)
  remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
Prefix Len 128, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
  via fe80::f816:3eff:fe5b:4605/128, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2, 11 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, backup (TI-LFA) [flags 0xb00]
  path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xd949738 0x0]
  next hop fe80::f816:3eff:fe5b:4605/128, Repair Node(s): 2001:db8:100::2
  remote adjacency
    SRv6 T.Insert.Red SID-list (2001:db8:2:0:1::)
  via fe80::f816:3eff:fee4:3e5c/128, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 11 dependencies, weight 0, class 0, protected [flags 0x400]
  path-idx 1 bkup-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf081190 0x0]
  next hop fe80::f816:3eff:fee4:3e5c/128
```

SRv6 - Ti-LFA

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# show isis database PE2.00-00 verbose
```

LSPID	LSP Seq Num	LSP Checksum	LSP Holdtime/Rcvd	ATT/P/O/L
PE2.00-00	0x00000eb2	0x6e48	562 /1200	0/0/0

Area Address: 49.0001
NLPID: 0xe
Hostname: PE2
IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:100::2
Metric: 1 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2::/64
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 10 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2:3::/64
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 10 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:2:5::/64
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
Metric: 0 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IPv6 2001:db8:100::2/128
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:1
Router Cap: 0.0.0.0 D:0 S:0
IPv6 Router ID: 2001:db8:100::2
SRv6: O:0
Node Maximum SID Depth:
SRH Max SL: 4
SRH Max End Pop: 4
SRH Max T.insert: 4
SRH Max T.encaps: 5
SRH Max End D: 5
SRv6 Locator: MT (IPv6 Unicast) 2001:db8:2::/64 D:0 Metric: 0 Algorithm: 0
Prefix Attribute Flags: X:0 R:0 N:0
END SID: 2001:db8:2:0:1:: End (PSP)
MT: IPv6 Unicast 0/0/0
Metric: 10 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IS-Extended P3.00
Interface IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:5::2
Neighbor IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:5::5
END.X SID: 2001:db8:2:0:40:: B:0 S:0 P:0 End.X (PSP)
Metric: 10 MT (IPv6 Unicast) IS-Extended P1.00
Interface IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:3::2
Neighbor IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:2:3::3
END.X SID: 2001:db8:2:0:41:: B:0 S:0 P:0 End.X (PSP)

P node

Endpoint function of PE2 (P node)

SR Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM)

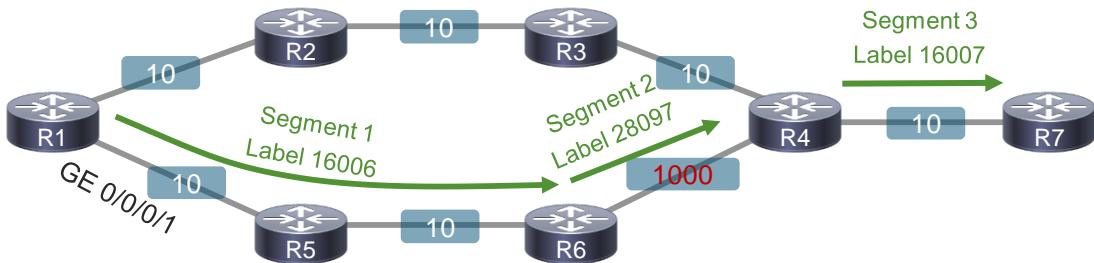


You make networking **possible**

NIL-FEC

- Nil FEC (defined in RFC4379), specifies that no explicit FEC (Control Plane) is associated with the label
- Typically used to carry labels in reserved range (explicit-null or router alert) for diagnostic purpose
- Ping and traceroute
- **But very powerful tool to check any combination of segments on any path!**
- Does not carry any information to identify the intended target
 - The packet may be forwarded wrongly somewhere, but still make it
 - **No control plane validation is performed at originator or responder**
- This was an interim solution
- Can force traffic over non-least cost path

Nil-FEC Example



User specifies:

Outgoing label stack (one or more labels)
Outgoing interface
Next-hop interface address

Specify outgoing interface and next hop

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R1# trace mpls nil-fec labels 16006,28097,16007 output interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1 nexthop 10.1.15.5
```

```
Tracing MPLS Label Switched Path with Nil FEC with labels [16006,28097,16007] timeout is 2 seconds
```

```
Codes: '!' - success, 'Q' - request not sent, '.' - timeout,  
'L' - labeled output interface, 'B' - unlabeled output interface,  
'D' - DS Map mismatch, 'F' - no FEC mapping, 'f' - FEC mismatch,  
'M' - malformed request, 'm' - unsupported tlvs, 'N' - no rx label,  
'P' - no rx intf label prot, 'p' - premature termination of LSP,  
'R' - transit router, 'I' - unknown upstream index,  
'X' - unknown return code, 'x' - return code 0
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
0 10.1.15.1 MRU 1500 [Labels: 16006/28097/16007/explicit-null Exp: 0/0/0/0]  
L 1 10.1.15.5 MRU 1500 [Labels: implicit-null/28097/16007/explicit-null Exp: 0/0/0/0] 10 ms  
L 2 10.1.56.6 MRU 1500 [Labels: implicit-null/16007/explicit-null Exp: 0/0/0] 0 ms  
L 3 10.1.46.4 MRU 1500 [Labels: implicit-null/explicit-null Exp: 0/0] 10 ms  
! 4 10.1.47.7 10 ms
```

Specify segments as list of labels in comma separated list (first label is top label)

28097 is adj-SID label from R6 to R4

SR OAM (Work-in-Progress)

- Ping, traceroute for Prefix SIDs and Adj-SIDs for IGP
- Regular MPLS OAM works for SR

```
ping mpls ipv4 10.1.1.1/32  
traceroute mpls ipv4 10.1.1.1/32
```

- OAM gives you extra (above normal ping and traceroute):

- Consistency check
- Path discovery
- MPLS traffic black hole
- Path divergence detection
- Premature IP header exposition
- Can detect inconsistencies between control plane and forwarding

```
ping mpls ipv4 10.1.1.1/32 fec-type generic  
traceroute mpls ipv4 10.1.1.1/32 fec-type generic
```

- OAM was expanded with SR OAM

- Only prefix-SID for now
- Only new Target FEC Stack TLV for SR is added

```
ping sr-mpls 10.1.1.1/32 fec-type igp <isis/ospf>  
traceroute sr-mpls 10.1.1.1/32 fec-type igp <isis/ospf>
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE1# trace sr-mpls policy ?  
binding-sid Specify the binding-sid of the SR policy  
color Specify the color of the SR policy  
name Specify the name of the SR policy
```

Debugging SR OAM

```
debug mpls oam packet
debug mpls oam tlv

lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Echo Hdr encode: version:[1], msg type:[1], reply mode:[2],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : return_code:[0], return_subcode:[0], sender handle:[5b9d40ec],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : sequence number:[2],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : timestamp sent:[E092609D.9D5A9BC6 (12:22:53.614 UTC Fri May 24 2019)],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : timestamp rcvd:[00000000.00000000 (00:00:00.000 UTC Thu Jan 1 1970)]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Cisco ext subTLV encode: type:[1], length:[4], tlv revision:[0x4]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : SR IGP IPv4 Prefix SID encode: destaddr 10.0.0.2/32, protocol OSPF
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : TFS TLV added for request (sender_handle:[0x5b9d40ec])
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : DSMAP encode:
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : addr_type:[1], rtr_id:[10.3.5.5], mtu:[1500],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : intf_addr:[10.3.5.5], flags:[0x0], hashkey:[0], depth limit:[0],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : multipath length:[0], [16002]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : DSMAP TLV added for request (sender_handle:[0x5b9d40ec])
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : UDP checksum:[0xcfa9] <10.1.3.1,3503> -> <127.0.0.1,3503>, len:[96]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : Echo packet built successfully for request (sender_handle:[0x5b9d40ec]), pak size:[124]

lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : Processing received ipv4 packet
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : Echo packet received: rx interface:[0x1000018], src:[10.3.5.5], dst:[10.1.3.1],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-Pkt: : Getting rx info
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Echo Hdr decode: version:[1], msg type:[2], reply mode:[2],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : return_code:[8], return_subcode:[1], sender handle:[5b9d40ec],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : sequence number:[2],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : timestamp sent:[E092609D.9D5A9BC6 (12:22:53.614 UTC Fri May 24 2019)],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : timestamp rcvd:[E092609E.3DD46742 (12:22:54.241 UTC Fri May 24 2019)]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Downstream Mapping, tlvtypes:[0x2], tlvleng:[0x14]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : epkt->dsmap_tlv.echo_reply_dsmap_queue initiated
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : DSMAP decode:
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : addr_type:[1], rtr_id:[10.5.6.6], mtu:[1500],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : intf_addr:[10.5.6.6], flags:[0x0], hashkey:[0],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : depth limit:[0], multipath length:[0],
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Labels:[16002]
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : DSMAP enqueued to epkt->dsmap_tlv.echo_reply_dsmap_queue
lspv_server[1113]: [3808093952] DBG-TLV: : Echo packet decoded assuming tlv version:[4]
```

Key Takeaway's

- SR is simpler and easier to troubleshoot than LDP
- No changes in MPLS forwarding
- Ti-LFA
 - Built from same fundamentals as LFA
 - But much better and much easier
- SR Policy (SR-TE) is simpler than RSVP-TE
- Controller
 - Understand basic PCEP
 - Understand BGP-LS if used

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A horizontal sequence of nine stylized lowercase 'i' characters, each composed of a colored dot at the top and a vertical bar below. The colors alternate and include blue, green, orange, and red.

You make **possible**

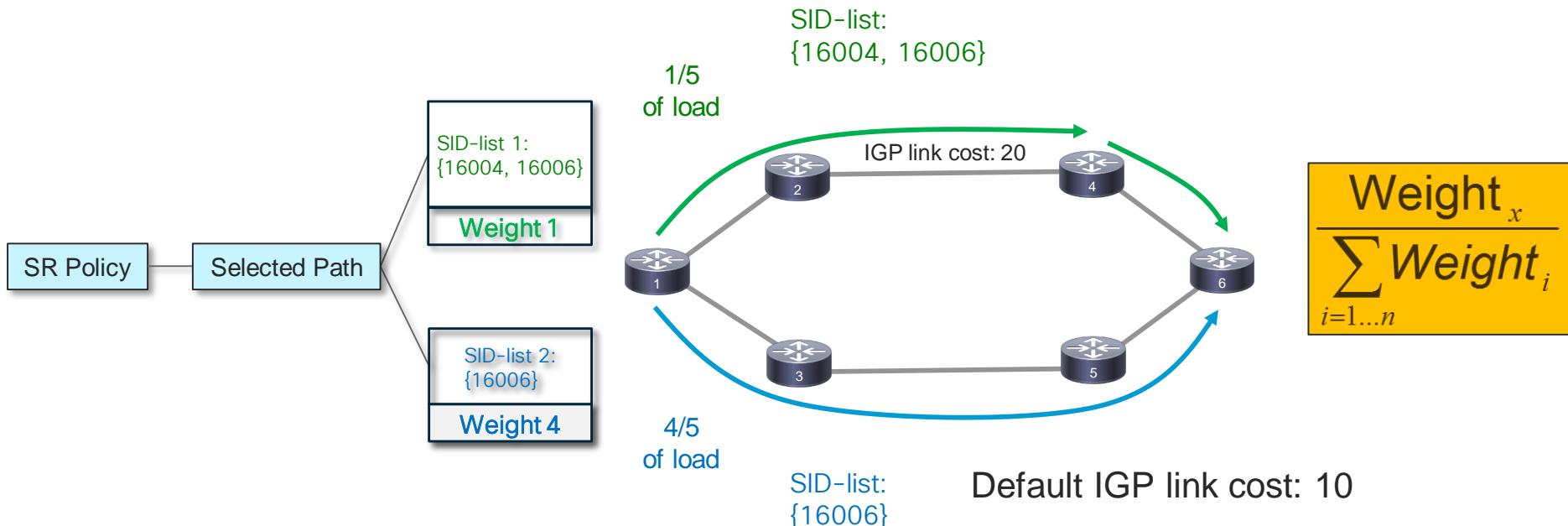
Appendix



You make networking **possible**

Unequal Cost Multi-Path (UCMP)

- If a set of SID lists is associated with the selected path of the policy, then the steering is flow and UCMP-based according to the relative weight of each SID list



Min-metric with Margin

- Headend computes a SID list whose cumulated optimized metric is within range of the [shortest-path metric, shortest-path metric + margin]
- Margin is expressed in absolute or relative value
- If this is not possible because of the number of SIDs constraint, then the solution SID list minimizes the optimized metric while meeting the maximum number of SIDs constraints

```
segment-routing
  traffic-eng
    policy policy-1
      candidate-paths
        preference 100
        dynamic
        metric
          sid-limit 5
          margin absolute 100
```

SR-TE to RSVP-TE

- PE-to-PE



PE1

```
explicit-path name PE1-P2
  index 10 next-address strict ipv4 unicast 10.100.1.9
  index 20 next-label 16
!
interface tunnel-tel
  ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
  autoroute destination 10.100.1.3
  autoroute destination 10.100.1.9
  destination 10.100.1.9
path-option 1 explicit name PE1-P2 segment-routing
```

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# traceroute vrf one 10.2.100.3
```

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.2.100.3

```
1 10.1.15.5 [MPLS: Labels 16009/16/24004 Exp 0] 29 msec 39 msec 89 msec
2 10.1.59.9 [MPLS: Labels 16/24004 Exp 0] 49 msec 29 msec 49 msec
3 10.1.129.12 [MPLS: Labels 24008/24004 Exp 0] 39 msec 39 msec 29 msec
4 10.1.126.6 [MPLS: Labels 24010/24004 Exp 0] 39 msec 39 msec 29 msec
5 10.1.36.3 29 msec * 29 msec
```

```
segment-routing
global-block 16000 23999
traffic-eng
logging
policy status
!
policy to-P2
binding-sid mpls 16
color 1000 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.2
candidate-paths
preference 100
dynamic
!
!
!
```

24004 is service (vpnv4) label

Protected/Non-Protected Adj-SID for SR-TE

- For each adjacency two Adj-SIDs can be advertised
- Adj-SID with Backup-flag = 1 (only advertised if Ti-LFA is configured)
 - This adj-SID may be protected
- Adj-SID with Backup-flag = 0
 - This adj-SID is not protected
 - In case of failure, the traffic is switched to other converged path (no FRR)
 - Example use-case: TDM based service: If a link fails then the end-to-end path must fail, higher layer provides redundancy
- With path-selection for SR Policy, you can select the SR Policy to use (if Adj-SIDs are present):
 - Only protected Adj-SIDs
 - Only unprotected Adj-SIDs
- The default is to use any Adj-SID, preferring the protected ones
- Routes pointing to a SR Policy do no have backup paths in RIB because tunnel itself has backup

```
segment-routing
traffic-eng
policy POLICY_1
end-point ipv4 1.1.1.3 color 1
candidate-paths
  preference 50
dynamic mpls pce
unprotected
invalidation drop
```

drop traffic if path is invalid

SR BGP EPE



You make networking **possible**

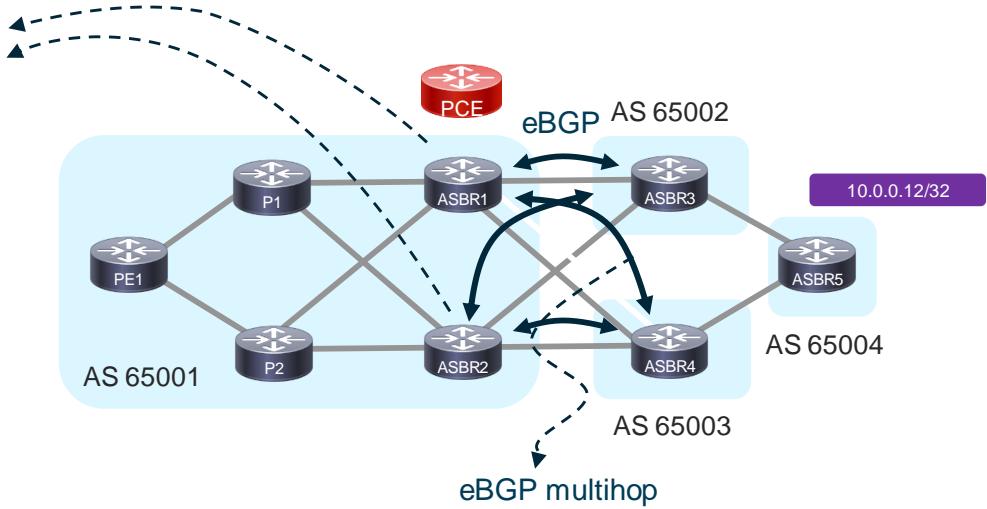
Egress Peer Engineering (EPE)

- Controller instructs ingress PE to use a specific egress PE and egress peer
 - External interface
 - eBGP neighbor
- EPE functionality is needed only at egress PE and controller
- Controller:
 - gathers topology info + EPE info (through BGP-LS)
 - Compute and implement per-flow traffic steering
- Delivery:
 - SR-TE (PCEP/CLI/XML)
 - NetConf
 - BGP-LU (RFC3017)
 - ...
- Ingress PE creates a lists of segments per flow, indicating intra-AS path + egress hop

Egress PE Configuration

```
router bgp 65001

neighbor 10.4.6.6
  remote-as 65002
  egress-engineering
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    route-policy pass in
    route-policy pass out
  !
  !
neighbor 10.0.0.7
  remote-as 65003
  ignore-connected-check
  egress-engineering
  update-source Loopback0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    route-policy pass in
    route-policy pass out
  !
  !
```



- **PeerNode SID:** to eBGP Peer
 - MPLS Dataplane: Pop and Forward on any interface to the peer
- **PeerAdj SID:** to eBGP Peer via interface
 - MPLS Dataplane: Pop and Forward on the related interface
- **PeerSet SID:** to set of eBGP peers
 - MPLS Dataplane: Pop and Forward on any interface to the set of peers
 - All the peers in a set might not be in the same AS
 - Not available yet

EPE on ASBR

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:ASBR1# show bgp egress-engineering
```

```
Egress Engineering Peer Set: 10.0.0.7/32 (15637008)
  Nexthop: 10.0.0.7
  Version: 2, rn_version: 2
  Flags: 0x00000006
  Local ASN: 65001
  Remote ASN: 65003
  Local RID: 10.0.0.4
  Remote RID: 10.0.0.7
  Local Address: 10.0.0.4
  First Hop: 10.4.7.7, 10.104.107.7
    NHID: 12, 13
    IFH: 0x60, 0x80
    Label: 24000, Refcount: 3
    rpc_set: 1626b864, ID: 1
...
Egress Engineering Peer Set: 10.104.107.7/32 (15636f64)
  Nexthop: 10.104.107.7
  Version: 3, rn_version: 5
  Flags: 0x0000000a
  Local ASN: 65001
  Remote ASN: 65003
  Local RID: 10.0.0.4
  Remote RID: 10.0.0.7
  Local Address: 10.104.107.4
  First Hop: 10.104.107.7
    NHID: 13
    IFH: 0x80
    Label: 24001, Refcount: 3
    rpc_set: 1626b8dc, ID: 2
```

multiple next hops

PeerNode-SID

1 next hop

PeerAdj-SID

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:ASBR2# show bgp egress-engineering
```

```
Egress Engineering Peer Set: 10.5.6.6/32 (15636f64)
  Nexthop: 10.5.6.6
  Version: 3, rn_version: 3
  Flags: 0x00000006
  Local ASN: 65001
  Remote ASN: 65002
  Local RID: 10.0.0.5
  Remote RID: 10.0.0.6
  Local Address: 10.5.6.5
  First Hop: 10.5.6.6
    NHID: 7
    IFH: 0x60
    Label: 24009, Refcount: 3
    rpc_set: 1642b674, ID: 2
```

To ASBR3

PeerAdj-SID

```
Egress Engineering Peer Set: 10.5.7.7/32 (15637008)
  Nexthop: 10.5.7.7
  Version: 2, rn_version: 2
  Flags: 0x00000006
  Local ASN: 65001
  Remote ASN: 65003
  Local RID: 10.0.0.5
  Remote RID: 10.0.0.7
  Local Address: 10.5.7.5
  First Hop: 10.5.7.7
    NHID: 8
    IFH: 0x80
    Label: 24003, Refcount: 3
    rpc_set: 1633af28, ID: 1
```

PeerAdj-SID

Peer-Node-SID and Peer-Adj-SID labels are installed as local labels on ASBRs

Example EPE with PCEP

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state

Prefix codes: E link, V node, T IP reacheable route, u/U unknown
    I Identifier, N local node, R remote node, L link, P prefix
    L1/L2 ISIS level-1/level-2, O OSPF, D direct, S static/peer-node
    a area-ID, l link-ID, t topology-ID, s ISO-ID,
    c confed-ID/ASN, b bgp-identifier, r router-ID,
    i if-address, n nbr-address, o OSPF Route-type, p IP-prefix
    d designated router address

      Network          Next Hop           Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*>i[E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65002][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.6]][L[i10.4.6.4][n10.4.6.6]]/664
          10.0.0.4        100       0 i
*>i[E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65003][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.7]][L[i10.0.0.4][n10.0.0.7]]/664
          10.0.0.4        100       0 i
*>i[E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65003][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.7]][L[i10.4.7.4][n10.4.7.7]]/664
          10.0.0.4        100       0 i
*>i[E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65003][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.7]][L[i10.104.107.4][n10.104.107.7]]/664
          10.0.0.4        100       0 i

Processed 4 prefixes, 4 paths
```

PeerAdj-SID

PeerNode-SID

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show bgp link-state link-state
[E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65003][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.7]][L[i10.0.0.4][n10.0.0.7]]/664
  BGP routing table entry for
  [E][B][I0x0][N[c65001][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.4]][R[c65003][b0.0.0.0][q10.0.0.7]][L[i10.0.0.4][n10.0.0.7]]/664
Local
  10.0.0.4 (metric 2) from 10.0.0.4 (10.0.0.4)
    Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best
    Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 3
    Link-state: Peer-SID: 24000
```

PCE learns EPE labels by BGP Link-State

Example EPE with PCEP

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PCE# show pce ipv4 topology

PCE's topology database - detail:
-----
Node 1
  TE router ID: 10.0.0.4
  BGP router ID: 10.0.0.4 ASN: 65001

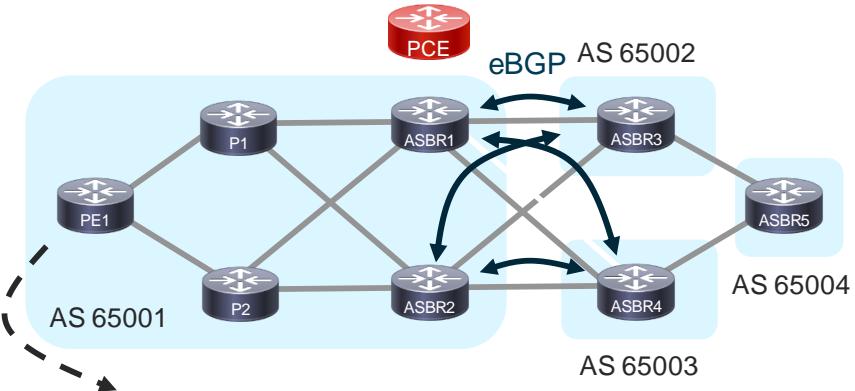
  Link[0]: local address 10.4.6.4, remote address 10.4.6.6
    Local node:
      BGP router ID: 10.0.0.4 ASN: 65001
    Remote node:
      BGP router ID: 10.0.0.6 ASN: 65002
    Metric: IGP 0, TE 0, Latency 0 microseconds
    Bandwidth: Total 0 Bps, Reservable 0 Bps
    Admin-groups: 0x00000000
    Adj SID: 24006 (epe)

  Link[1]: local address 10.0.0.4, remote address 10.0.0.7
    Local node:
      BGP router ID: 10.0.0.4 ASN: 65001
    Remote node:
      BGP router ID: 10.0.0.7 ASN: 65003
    Metric: IGP 0, TE 0, Latency 0 microseconds
    Bandwidth: Total 0 Bps, Reservable 0 Bps
    Admin-groups: 0x00000000
    Adj SID: 24000 (epe)

...
Node 2
  BGP router ID: 10.0.0.6 ASN: 65002
```

EPE labels are dynamic labels!

Example EPE with PCEP



```
segment-routing
traffic-eng
!
policy EPE-PCEP
color 100 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.6
candidate-paths
preference 100
dynamic
pcep
```

end-point is ASBR3

Traffic goes ASBR1 to ASBR3, even though ASBR1 has ASBR4 as BGP next-hop for routes with color 100

Cisco live!

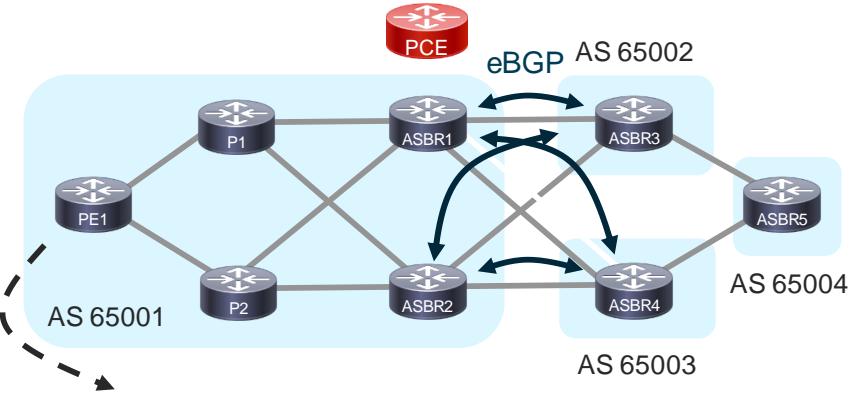
end point is BGP next hop address !

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show seg traffic-eng policy color 100 detail
SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 100, End-point: 10.0.0.6
Name: srte_c_100_ep_10.0.0.6
Status:
Admin: up Operational: up for 00:25:13 (since May 2 15:51:09.025)
Candidate-paths:
Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
Name: EPE-PCEP
Requested BSID: dynamic
PCC info:
Symbolic name: cfg_EPE-PCEP_discr_100
PLSP-ID: 3
Dynamic (pce 10.0.0.10) (valid)
Metric Type: TE, Path Accumulated Metric: 2
24009 [Adjacency-SID, 10.1.3.1 - 10.1.3.3] -> P1
24004 [Adjacency-SID, 10.3.4.3 - 10.3.4.4] -> ASBR1
24011 [Adjacency-SID, 10.4.6.4 - 10.4.6.6]
LSPs:
LSP[0]:
LSP-ID: 1 policy ID: 7 (active)
Local label: 24006
State: Programmed
Binding SID: 24007
```

PeerAdj-SID
ASBR1 to ASBR3

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show mpls forwarding labels 24006
Local Outgoing Prefix Outgoing Next Hop Bytes
Label Label or ID Interface Switched
-----
24006 24004 SR TE: 7 [TE-INT] Gi0/0/0/1 10.1.3.3 0
```

Example EPE with Segment List



```
segment-routing
  traffic-eng
    segment-list to-ASBR3-via-ASBR1
      index 10 mpls label 16004
      index 20 mpls label 24011
    !
    policy EPE-1
      color 100 end-point ipv4 10.0.0.6
      candidate-paths
        preference 100
        explicit segment-list to-ASBR3-via-ASBR1

router static
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    10.0.0.12/32 sr-policy srte_c_100_ep_10.0.0.6
```

label ASBR1

EPE label: ASBR1 to ASBR 3

end-point is ASBR3

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:PE1# show seg traffic-eng policy color 100

SR-TE policy database
-----
Color: 100, End-point: 10.0.0.6
Name: srte_c_100_ep_10.0.0.6
Status:
  Admin: up Operational: up for 00:04:55 (since May 2
16:36:06.560)
Candidate-paths:
  Preference: 100 (configuration) (active)
    Name: EPE-1
    Requested BSID: dynamic
    Explicit: segment-list to-ASBR3-via-ASBR1 (valid)
      Weight: 1, Metric Type: TE
        16004
        24011
Attributes:
  Binding SID: 24012
  Forward Class: 0
  Steering labeled-services disabled: no
  Steering BGP disabled: no
  IPv6 caps enable: yes
```