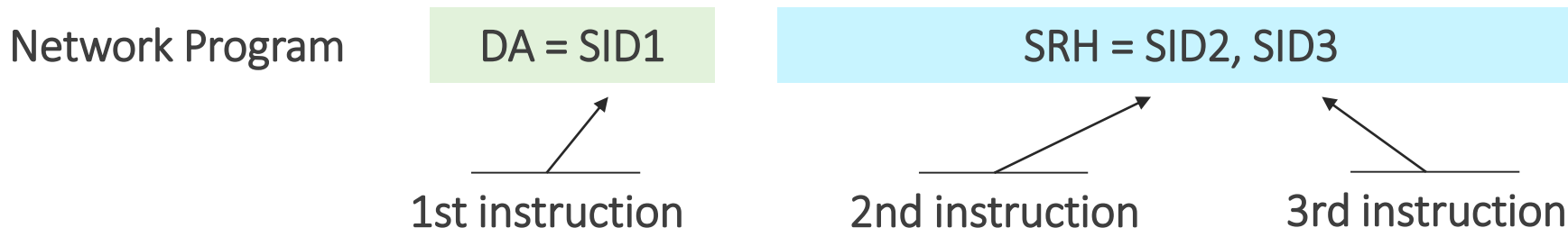


A new set of (micro)-instructions

- Full leverage of SRH encapsulation
 - Zero extension
- Full leverage of SRv6 control-plane
 - Zero extension

Network Program



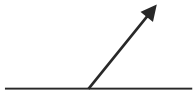
- A network program is a list of instructions (128-bit SRv6 SID)
- An instruction can be bound to any behavior
 - TE/FRR: END, END.X
 - VPN: END.DX, END.DT

Any instruction could hold a micro-program

Network Program

DA = SID1

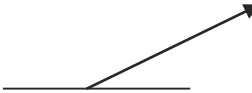
1st instruction
carries a micro-
program



A horizontal line representing the instruction, with an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the right towards the box labeled 'DA = SID1'.


SRH = SID2, SID3

2nd instruction
carries a micro-
program



A horizontal line representing the instruction, with an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the right towards the box labeled 'SRH = SID2, SID3'.

3rd instruction



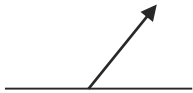
A horizontal line representing the instruction, with an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the left towards the box labeled 'SRH = SID2, SID3'.

Any instruction could hold a micro-program

Network Program

DA = SID1

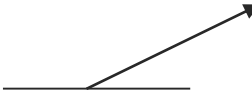
1st instruction



A horizontal line representing the 1st instruction has an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the right towards the box containing 'DA = SID1'.


SRH = SID2, SID3

2nd instruction
carries a micro-
program



A horizontal line representing the 2nd instruction has an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the right towards the box containing 'SRH = SID2, SID3'.

3rd instruction
carries a micro-
program



A horizontal line representing the 3rd instruction has an arrow pointing diagonally upwards and to the left towards the box containing 'SRH = SID2, SID3'.

Micro-Program in an SRv6 SID

SRv6 SID = 128 bits = 8 groups of 4 nibbles

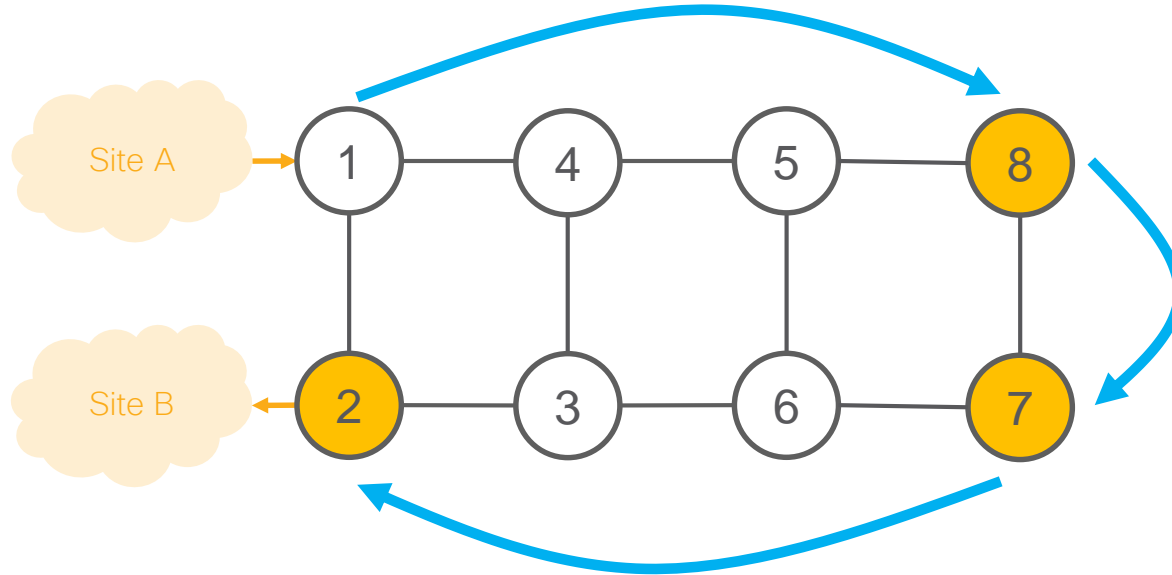
Assuming an allocation block in /32 (B:B::/32)

Assuming a micro-instruction ID in 4 nibbles

B:B:uID1:uID2:uID3:uID4:uID5:uID6

6 micro instructions per SRv6 Instruction

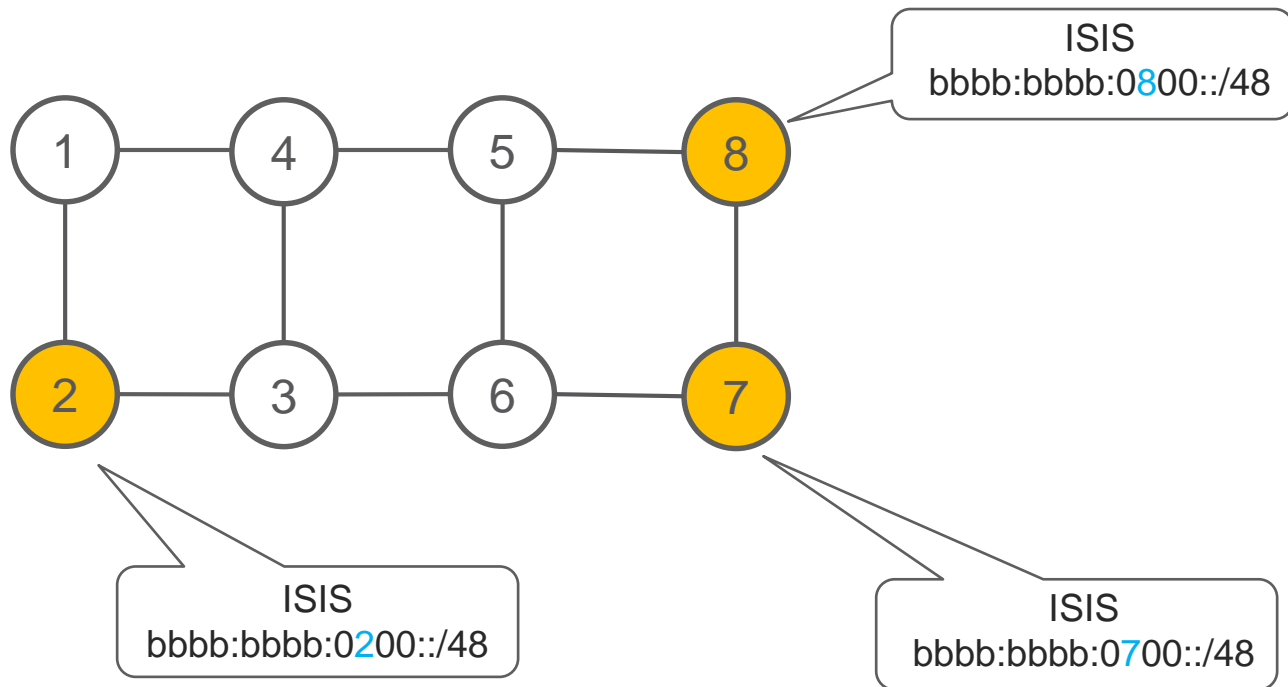
Illustration: go to 8 then 7 then 2 and decaps



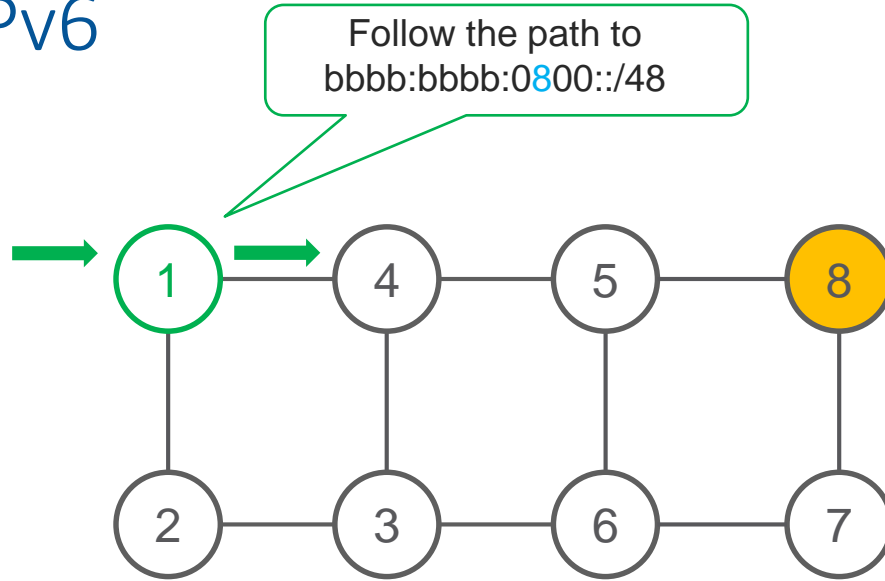
One single micro-program in the DA is enough

DA = **bbbb:bbbb:0800:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000**

Basic IP Routing: no new extension

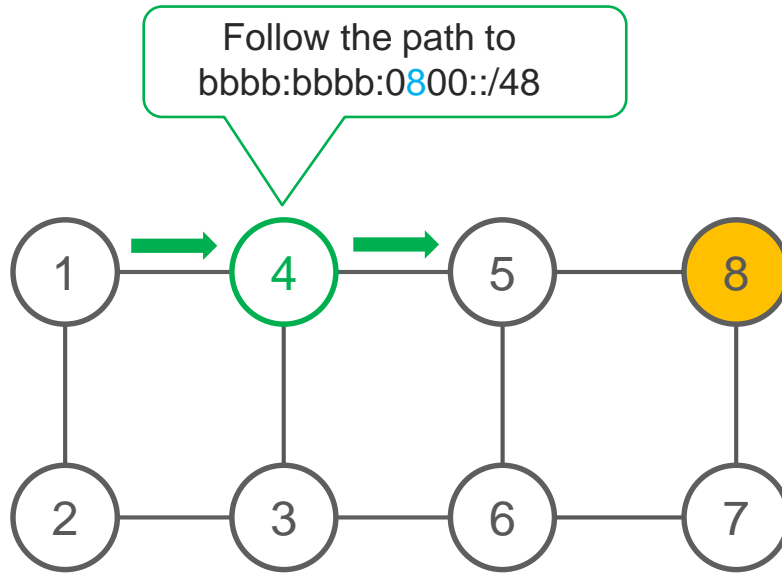


@1: basic IPv6



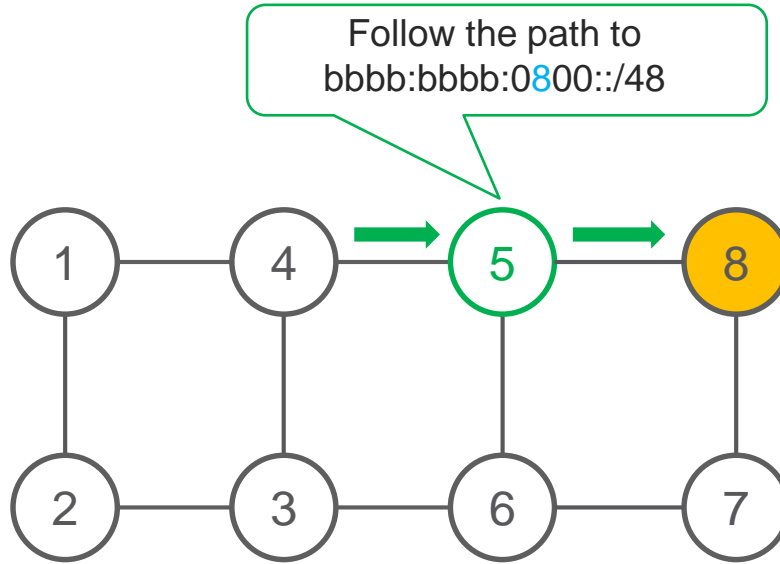
DA = bbbb:bbbb:0800:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000

@4: basic IPv6



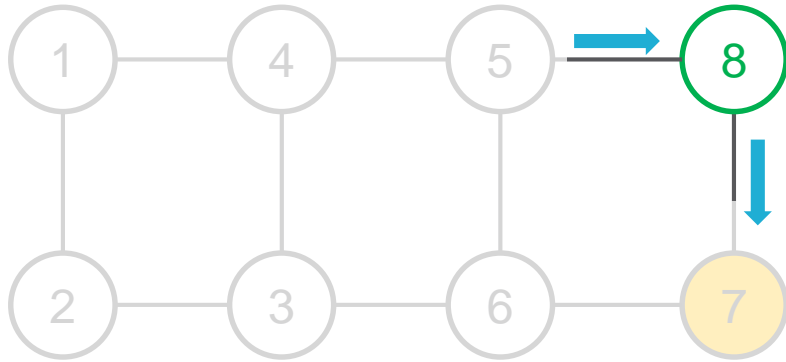
DA = bbbb:bbbb:0800:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000

@5: basic IPv6



DA = bbbb:bbbb:0800:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000

@8: Shift and Forward



Rx'd DA: bbbb:bbbb:0800:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000

SHIFT << 16

Tx'd DA: bbbb:bbbb:0700:

bbbb:bbbb:0700::/48

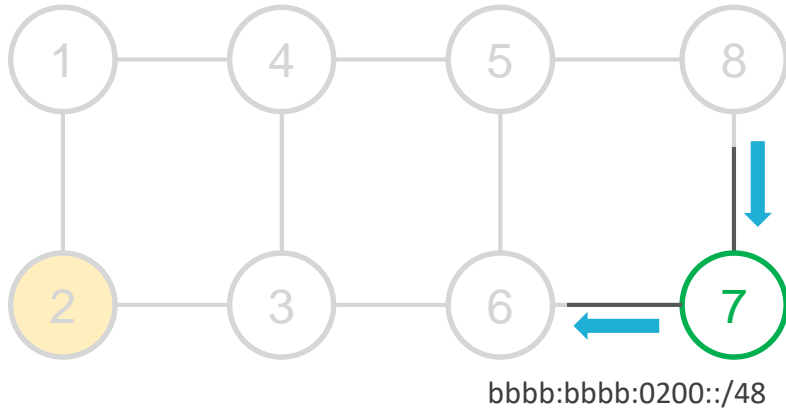
FIB Longest-Match **bbbb:bbbb:0800::/48** → **SRv6 Instruction:**

Shift micro-Program by one micro-Instruction

Set last micro-instruction to "end of micro-program"

Lookup the updated DA and forward

@7: Shift and Forward



Rx'd DA: bbbb:bbbb:0700:0200:0000:0000:0000:0000

SHIFT << 16

Tx'd DA: bbbb:bbbb:0200:

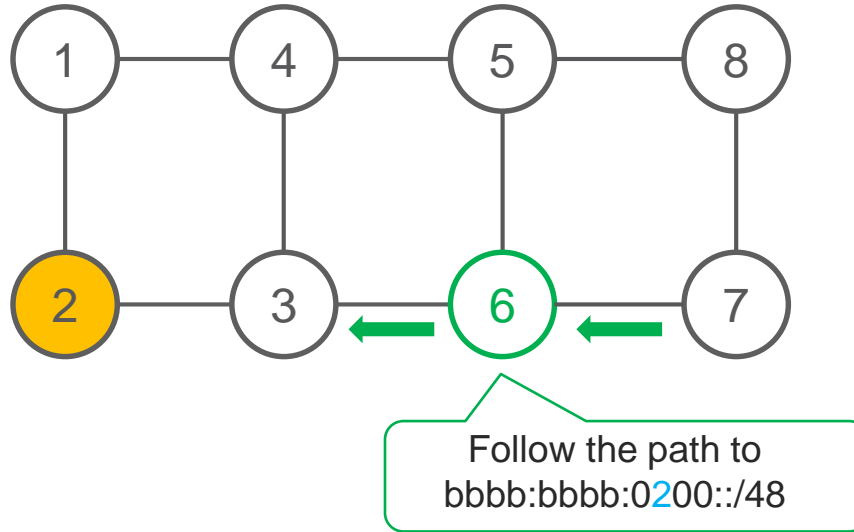
FIB Longest-Match **bbbb:bbbb:0700::/48** → **SRv6 Instruction:**

Shift micro-Program by one micro-Instruction

Set last micro-instruction to "end of micro-program"

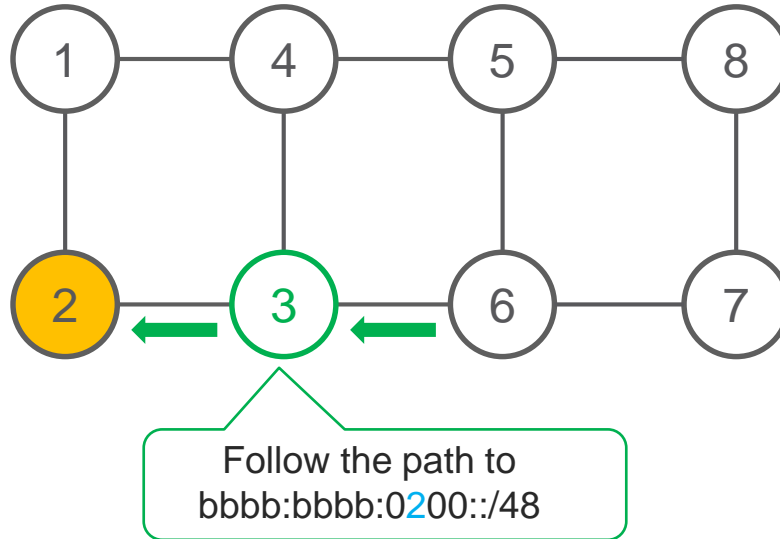
Lookup the updated DA and forward

@6: basic IPv6



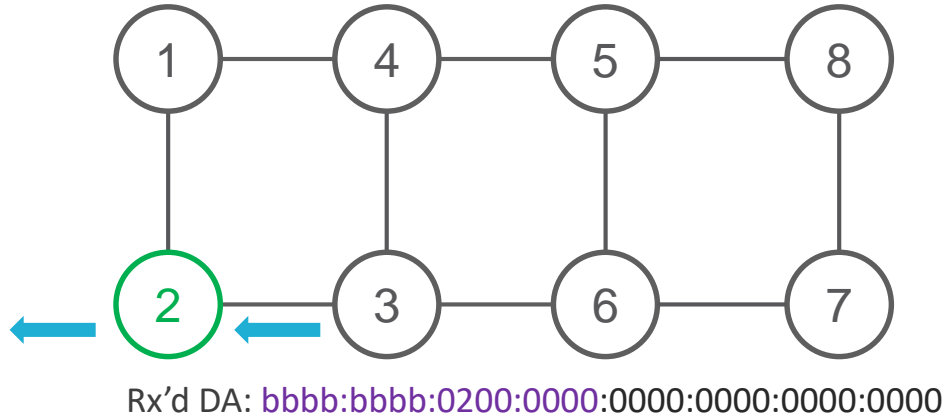
DA = bbbb:bbbb:0200:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000

@3: basic IPv6



DA = bbbb:bbbb:0200:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000

@2: SRv6 End.DX4 behavior



FIB Longest-Match bbbb:bbbb:0200:0000::/64 → SRv6 Instruction:
Decapsulate and cross-connect inner IPv4 packet to Site B

Benefits

- Ultra-scalable for 5G deployment
 - 18 FRR, TE, NFV and VPN micro-instructions in only 40 byte SRH overhead
- Mathematically the best SRv6 compression solution
- Linerate for multi-Tbps hardware
 - Shift is a basic hardware logic
- Friendly to merchant silicon
 - Proven by endorsement and interop
- Friendly to legacy equipment

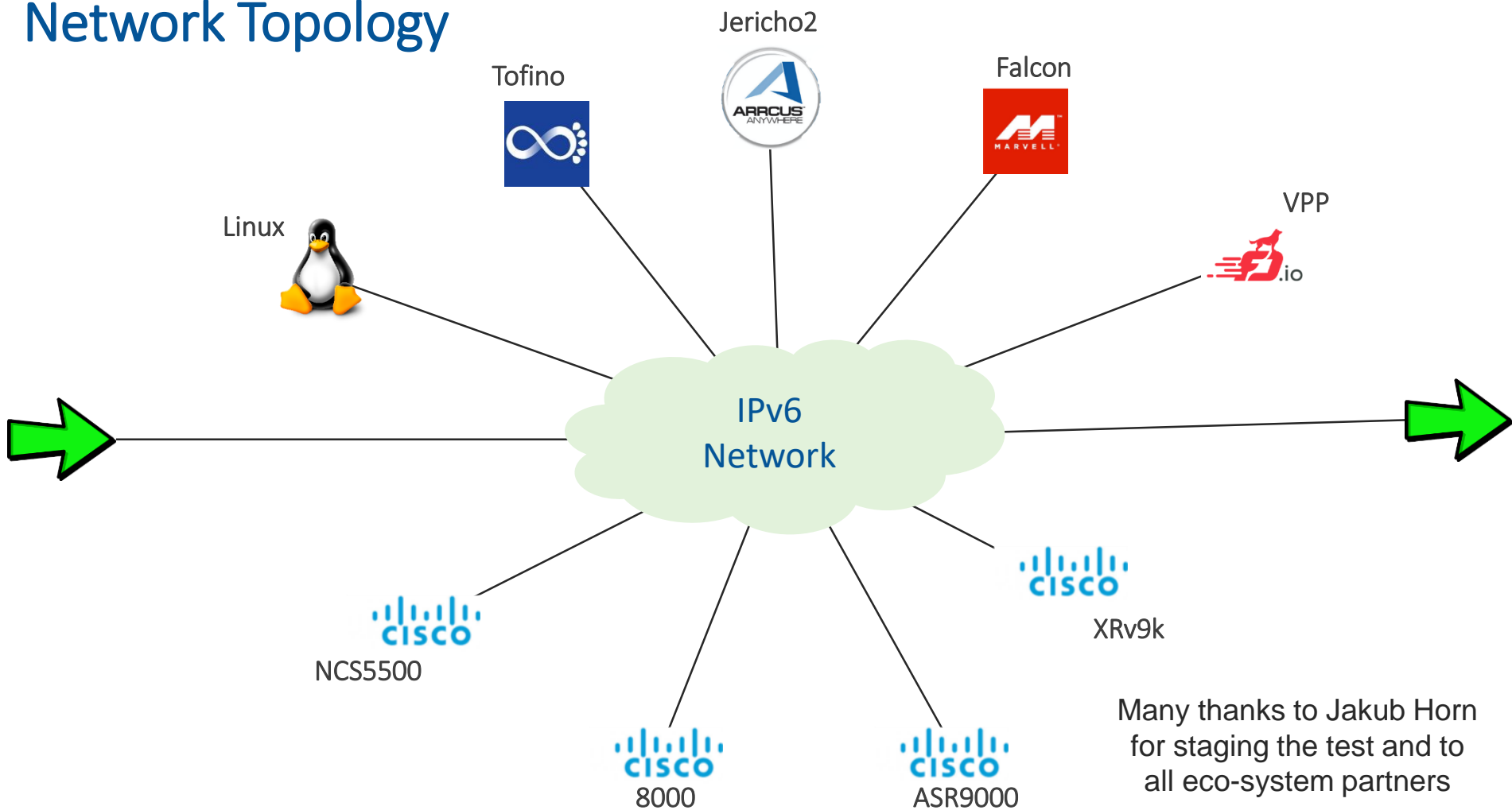
No Cost

- Full leverage (zero change) to SRv6
 - Net PGM model
 - SRH encapsulation
 - Control Plane
- Seamless Deployment on IPv6 host

- Dennis Cai reports successful milestone in January 2020
 - SRv6 micro-program linerate hardware verification in Cisco lab
 - Cisco 8000 series (silicon one), NCS-5500, ASR9k
- Use-case
 - Applications are already IPv6 enabled
 - Network is already IPv6-enabled
 - Seamless end-to-end SDN control from Apps through DC, Metro, Backbone

- Dan Voyer reports successful milestone in January 2020
 - SRv6 micro-program linerate hardware verification
 - Cisco 8000 series (silicon one), NCS-5500, ASR9k, CRS-X
- Use-case: 5G with
 - Ultra Scale
 - Protocol simplification and IPv6 convergence
 - Integrated TE, FRR, Slicing, VPN and NFV for end-to-end value-added service
 - Optimum Load-Balancing
 - Legacy reuse, CRS-X

Network Topology



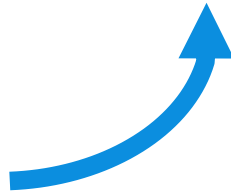
Conclusion

Simplicity Always Prevails



- ~~LDP~~
- ~~RSVP-TE~~
- ~~Inter-AS Option A/B/C~~
- ~~MPLS~~
- ~~UDP/VxLAN~~
- ~~NSH~~

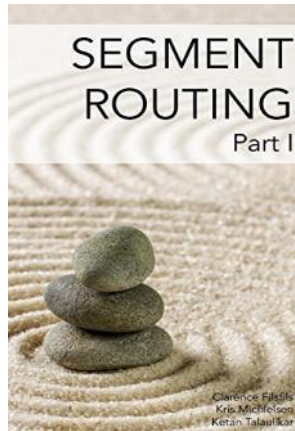
Furthermore with more scale and functionality



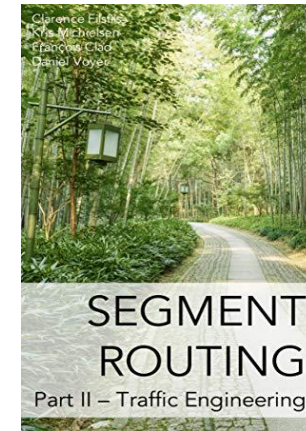
At record speed

- In 2019: 8 large-scale commercial deployments
 - Softbank, Iliad, China Telecom, LINE corporation, China Unicom, CERNET2, China Bank and Uganda MTN.
- 18 HW linerate implementations
 - Cisco Systems, Huawei
 - Broadcom, Barefoot, Intel, Marvell, Mellanox
 - Multiple Interop Reports
- 11 open-source platforms/ Applications
 - Linux, FD.io VPP, P4, Wireshark, tcpdump, iptables, nftables, snort, ExaBGP, Contiv-VPP

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Thank you!