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MPLS to Segment Routing: Migration and Best Practices

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BRKSPG-1569

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How

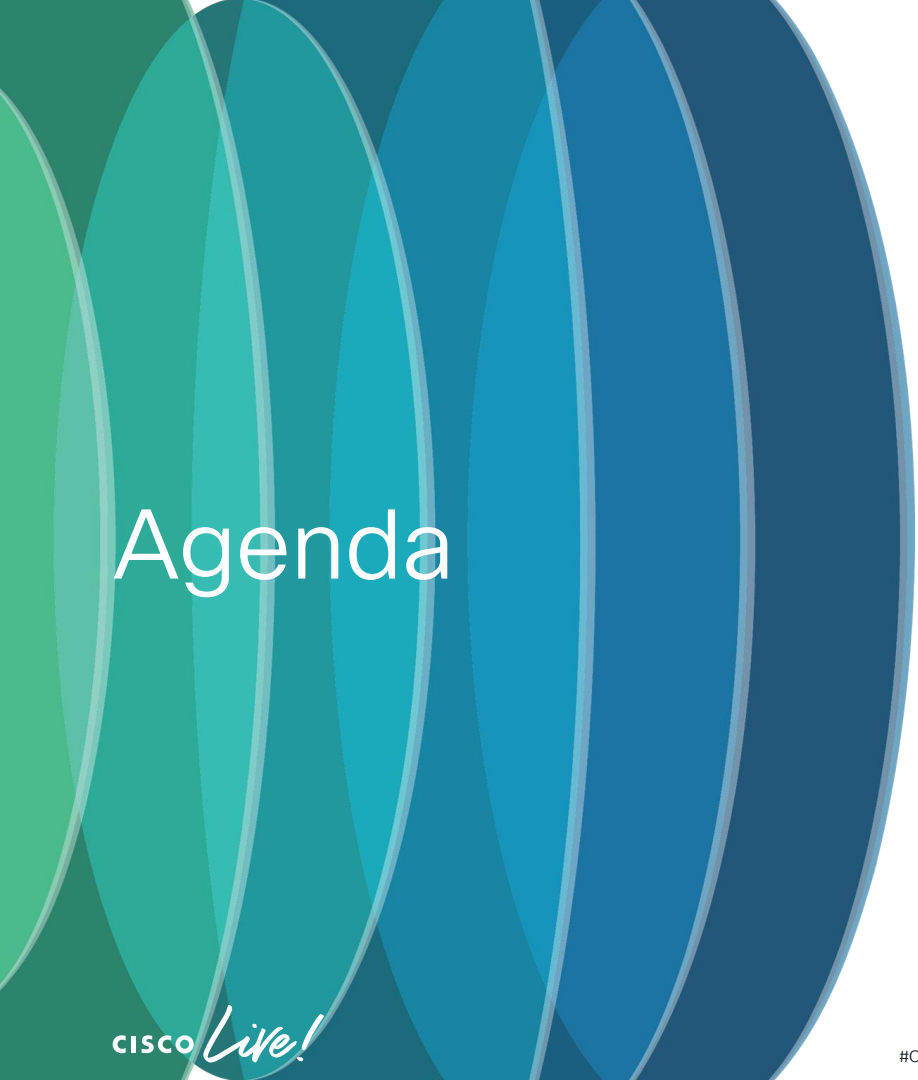
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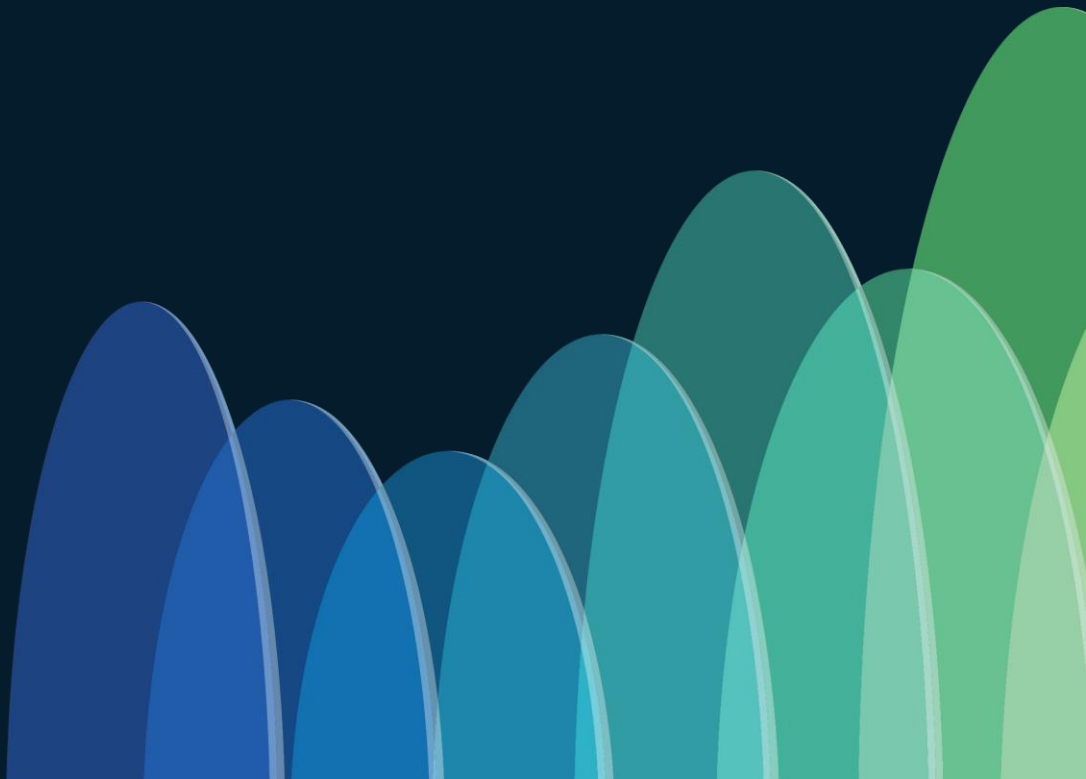




Agenda

- Introduction
- Addressing Plan for SRv6
- Services Migration
- MPLS to SRv6 Interworking
- Demonstration
- Conclusion

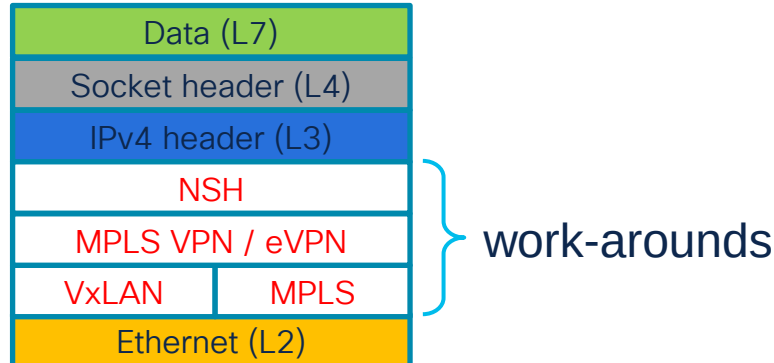
Introduction



IPv4 limitations & work-arounds

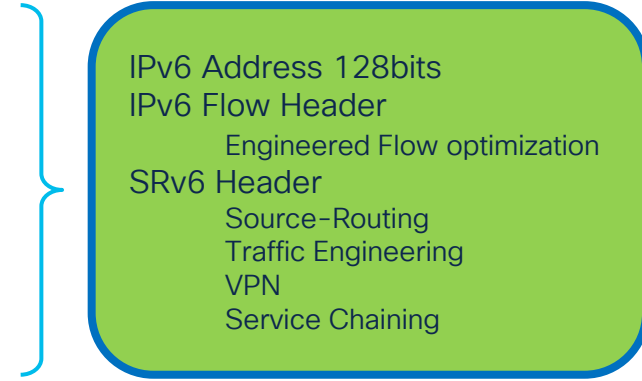
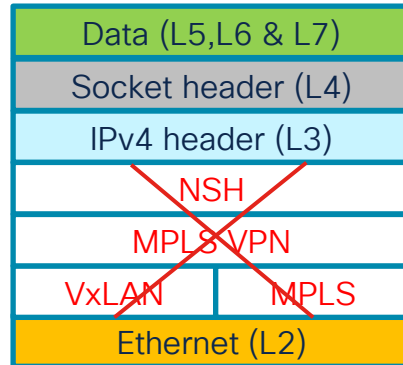
Network Functions	IPv4
Reachability	IPv4 Header
Engineered Load Balancing	MPLS Entropy Label, VxLAN UDP
VPN	MPLS VPN's, VxLAN
Traffic Engineering	RSVP-TE, SR-TE MPLS
Source Routing	SR-TE MPLS
Service Chaining	NSH

Address space 32-bit limitation
No optional header
IPv4 header doesn't support
VPN
Traffic Engineer
Service Chaining
Engineered Flow optimization
Source-Routing

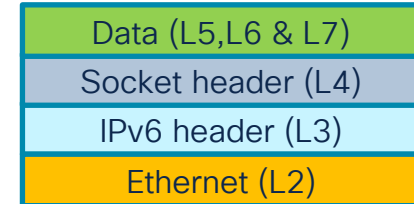


SRv6 Solution

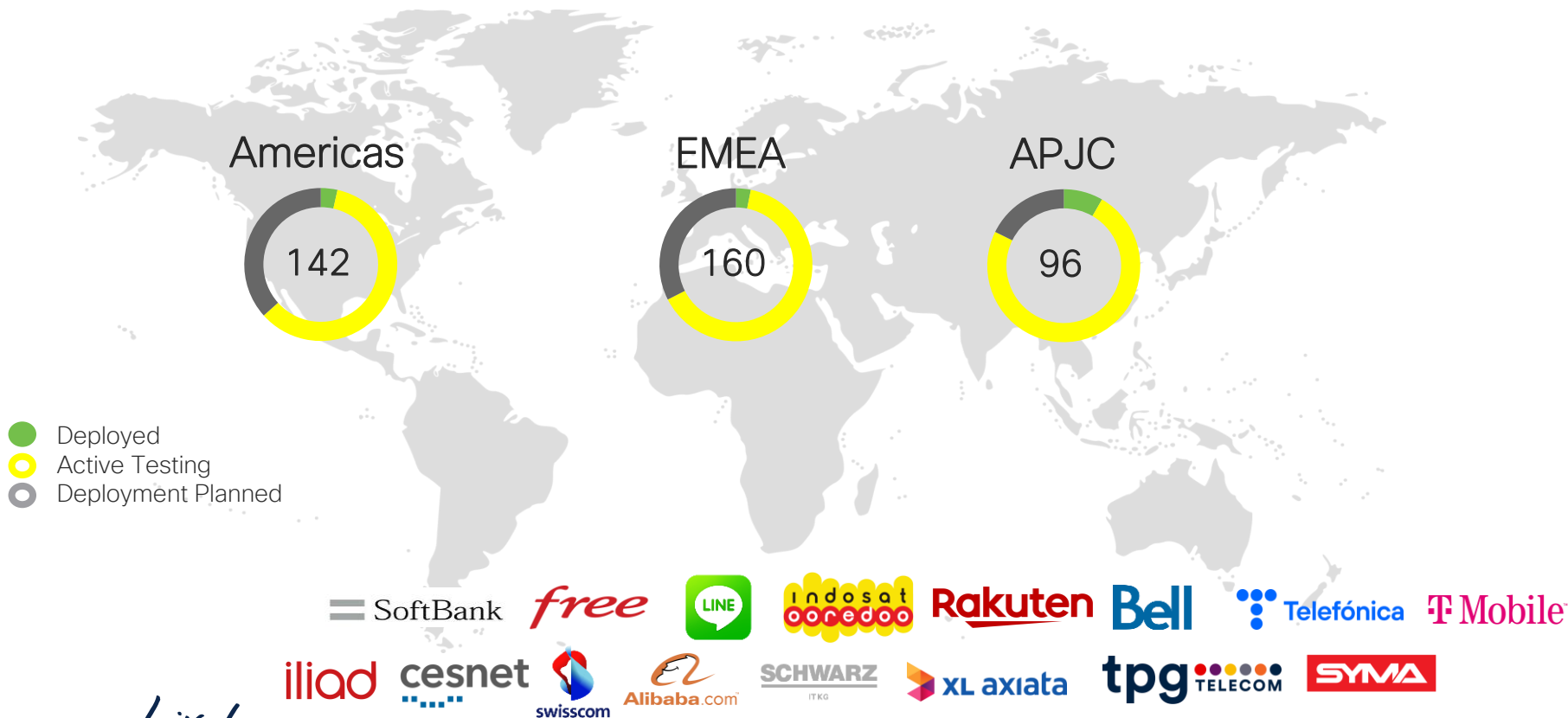
Network Functions	IPv6
Reachability	IPv6 Header
Engineered Load Balancing	IPv6 Header
VPN	IPv6 Header
Traffic Engineering	IPv6 Header
Source Routing	IPv6 Header
Service Chaining	IPv6 Header




Simplicity
(back to OSI model)



SRv6 deployment status



Addressing Plan



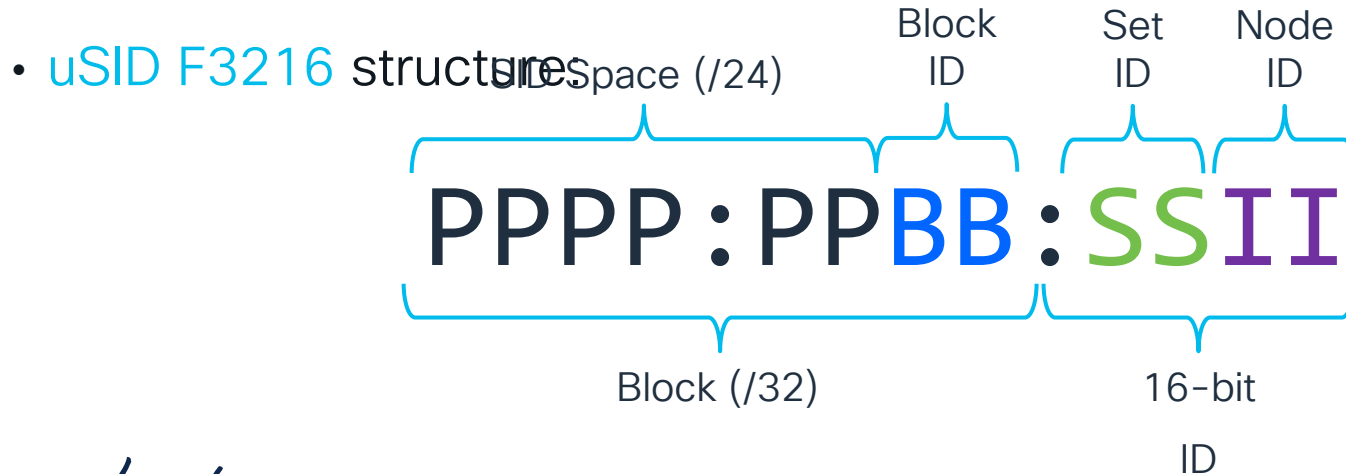
Separation between SIDs and addresses

- Infrastructure addressing and SRv6 SID allocation belong to two different planes and **are different**
 - Infrastructure IP addresses (e.g., link interfaces, loopbacks) are allocated on the management plane
 - SRv6 SIDs are allocated on the service plane
- SRv6 SIDs are assigned to a node independently from the IP addressing of that node
- Even if they are both represented as IPv6 addresses, infrastructure addresses and SIDs cannot be merged and should be allocated off different blocks.

**An existing IPv6 address plan is not a constraint
for a future SRv6 SID allocation plan.**

Terminology – uSID F3216

- **uSID F3216**: uSID format with
 - uSID Block size: 32 bits
 - ID size: 16 bits



SRv6 Space allocation recommendation

- Private range allocation 
 - **Recommended allocation**
 - Use /24 sub-range from ULA FC00::/8 space
 - FCBB:BB00::/24, with B indicating a nibble value picked by operator
- Public range allocation
 - **Supported, not advised** 
 - From allocated public GUA range
- SRv6 range allocation
 - Use /24 sub-range from 5F00::/16 

uSID Block per slice (Flex Algo) if possible

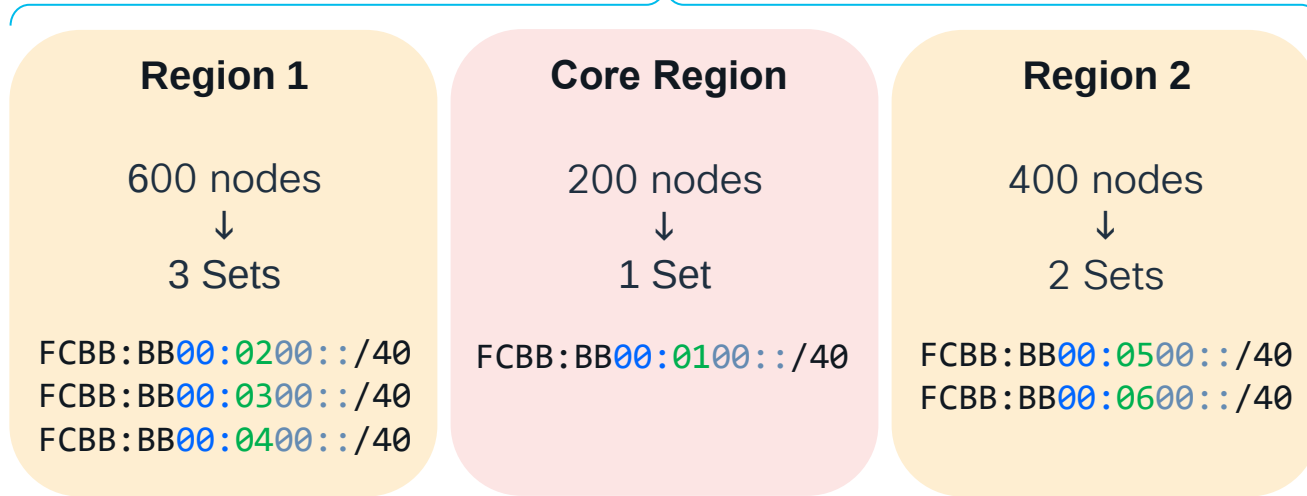
- 256 Blocks are available in the SRv6 Space:

FCBB:BBTT::/32, with TT = slice ID

- Multiple Blocks can be concurrently used on a node
- 63 Blocks available on DNX1 platforms (TT = 00 to 3E)
- We assume 2 slices (Blocks), e.g.:
 - FCBB:BB00::/32 Low-cost slice (algo 0) ← focus, other Blocks are similar
 - FCBB:BB01::/32 Low-delay slice (algo 128)

Set Allocation Example

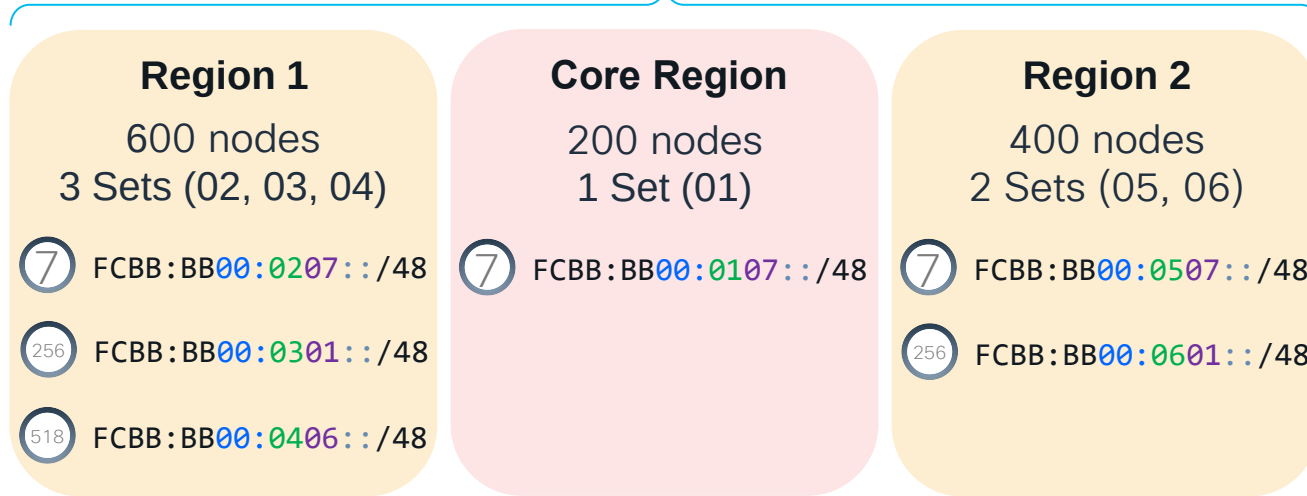
Block: FCBB:BB00::/32



If a region outgrows its allocated Sets, then allocate more Sets to this region

uSID Allocation Example

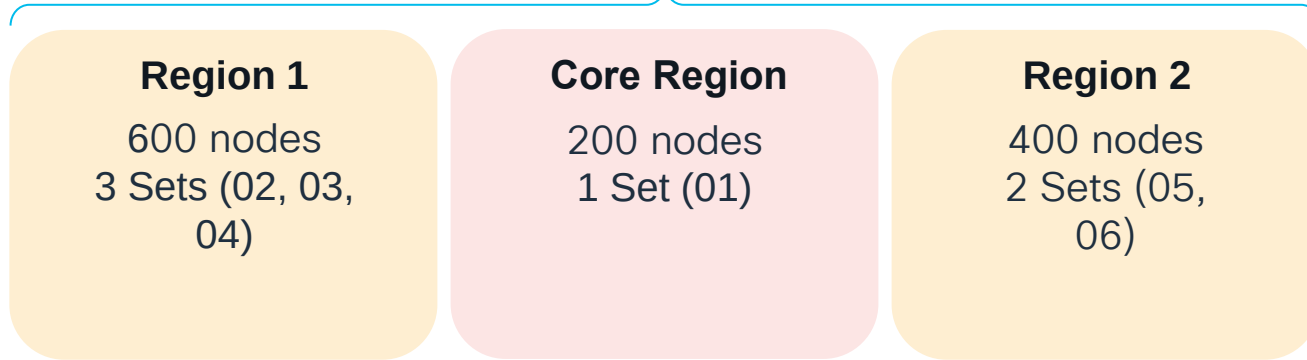
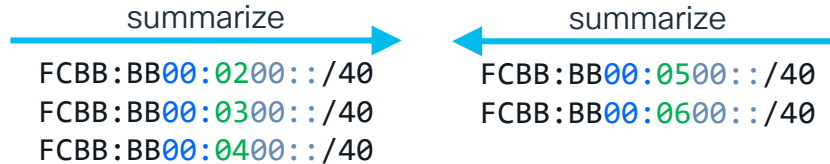
Block: FCBB:BB00::/32



Remaining unallocated uSIDs in Sets are for future growth

Summarization

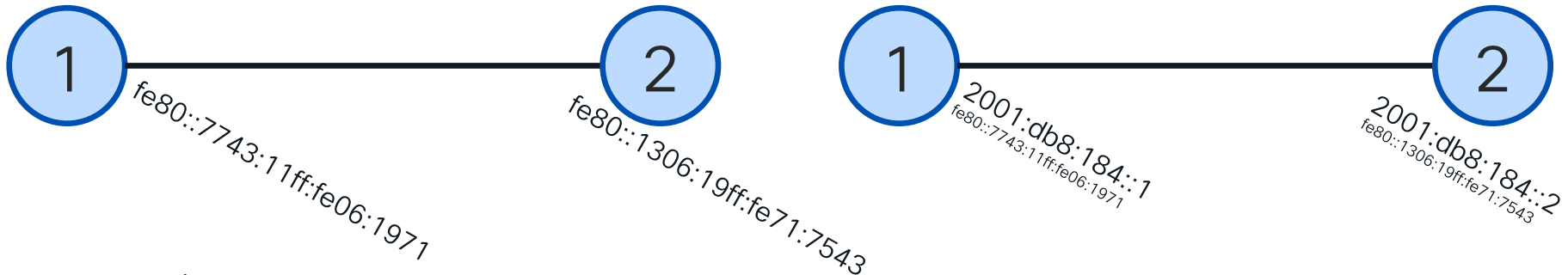
Block: FCBB:BB00::/32



Summarization gain:
× 256

Interface Addressing

- Link Local Only
 - no config
 - no address planning
 - new device insertion
 - smaller LSP
 - Interfaces not remotely reachable
- Global (ULA/GUA)
 - Must be configured
 - Must be planned, maintained
 - Interfaces remotely reachable



Loopback Addressing

Independent



Locator: fcbb:bb00:3::/48
Lo0: 2001:db8::1/128

From Locator



Locator: fcbb:bb00:3::/48
Lo0: fcbb:bb00:3::1/128

- Smaller LSP
- No loopback addressing planning
- Summarization!!

*Note: only last nibble can be altered!

Services Migration

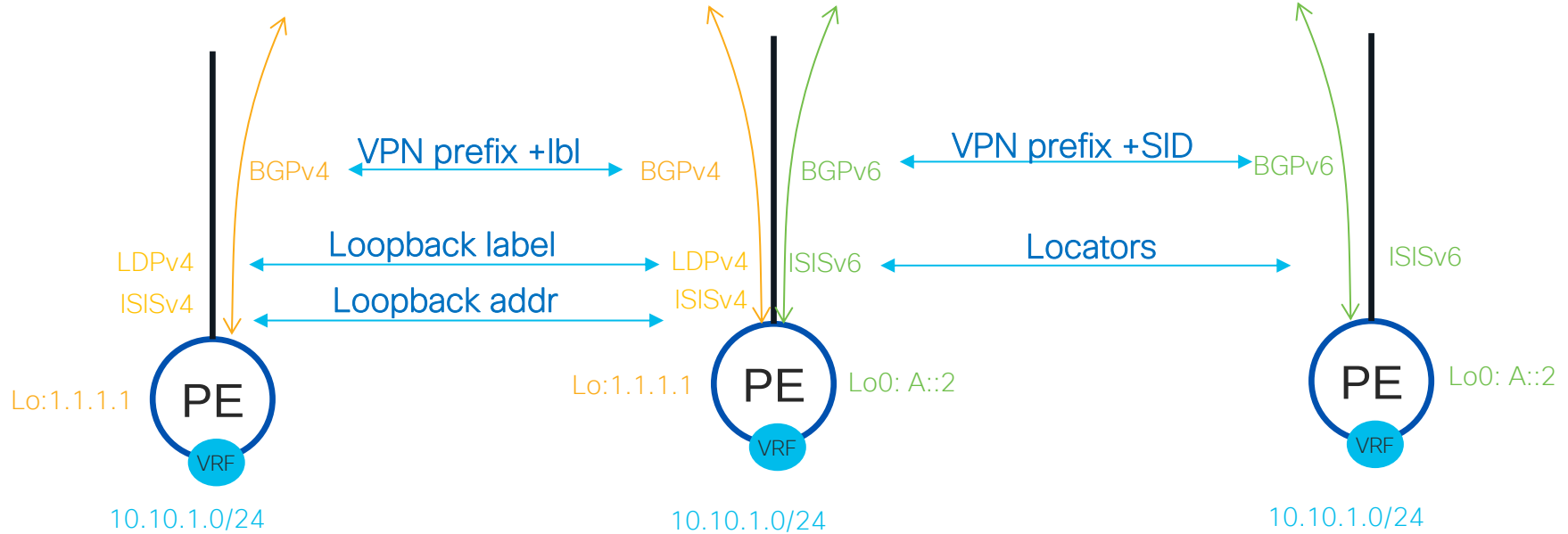


L3 VPN Dual Connected PE

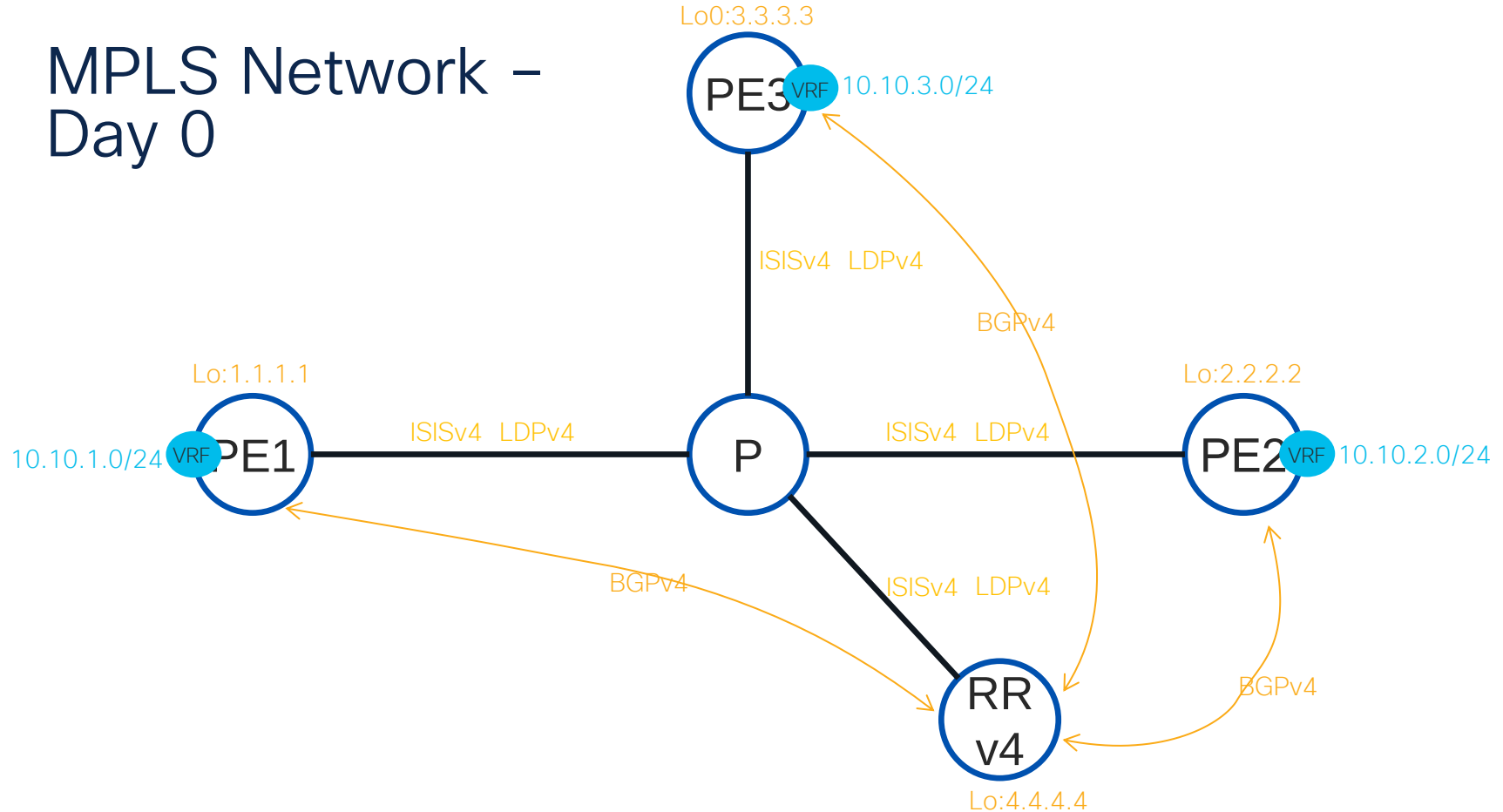
MPLS PE

DUAL Connected PE

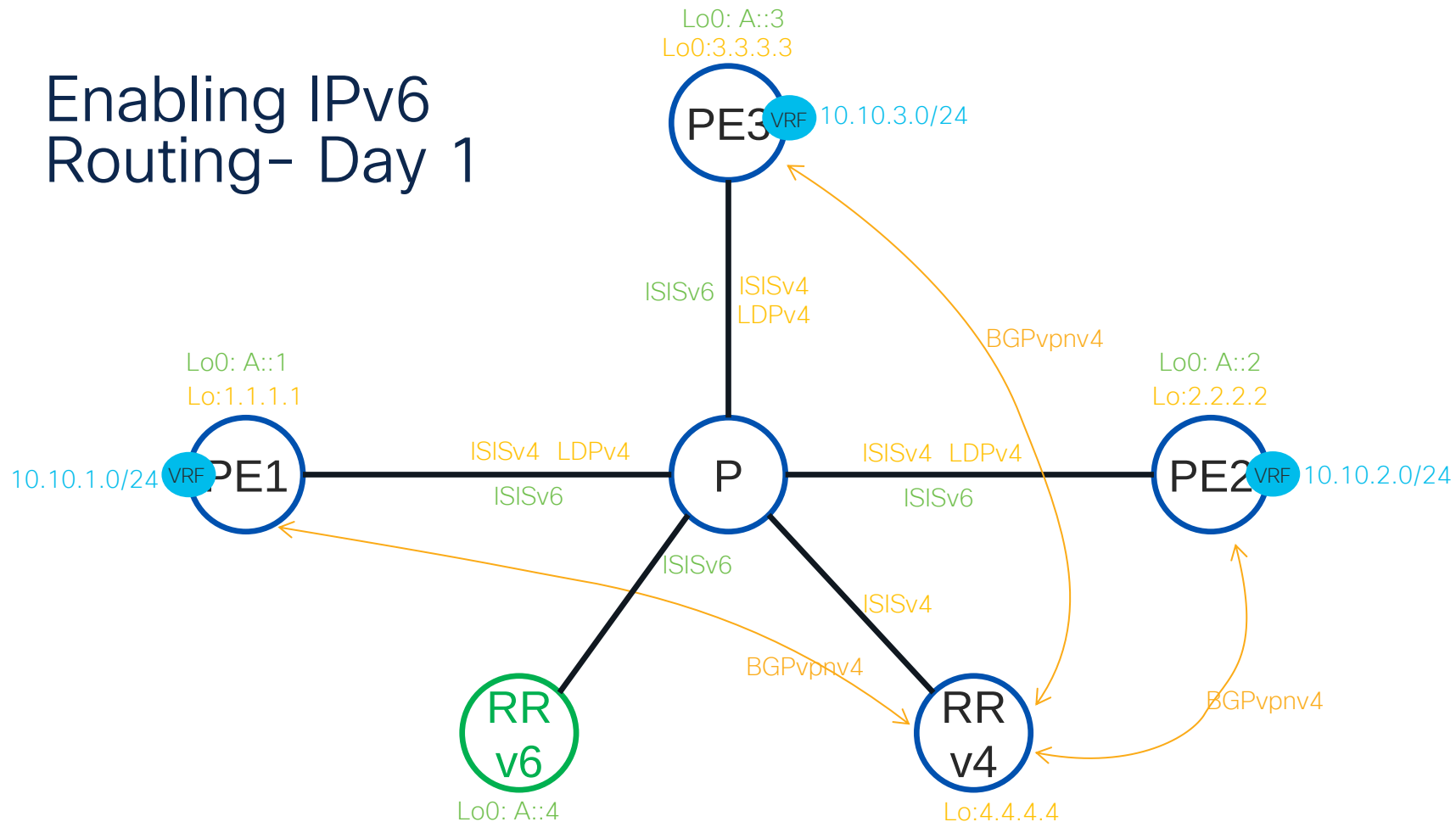
SRv6 PE



MPLS Network – Day 0



Enabling IPv6 Routing- Day 1



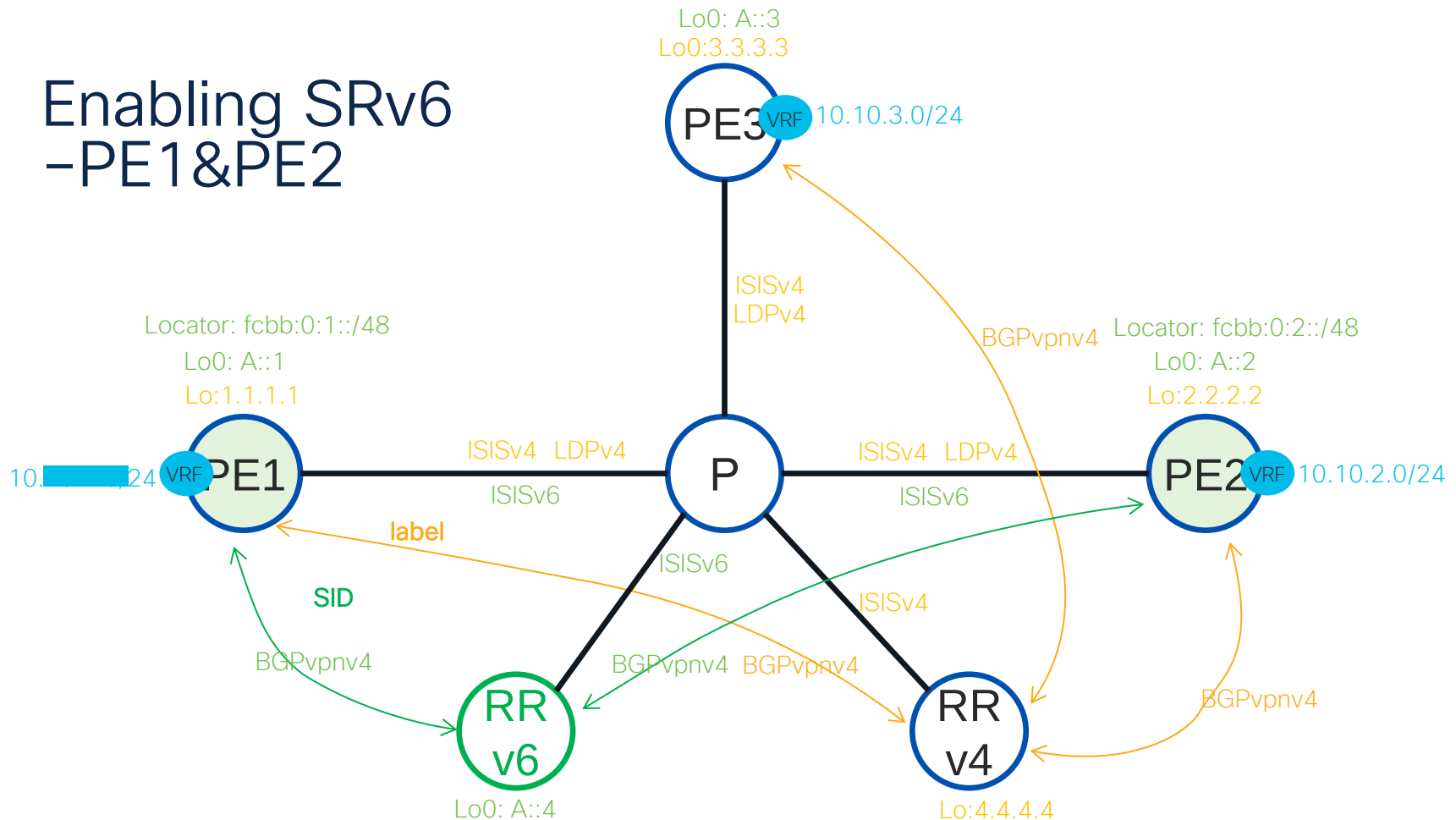
IPv6 Routing Configuration

```
interface Loopback0
  ipv6 address fcbb:bb00:2::1/128
  ipv6 enable
router isis 1
  address-family ipv6 unicast
  metric-style wide
  advertise link attributes
  router-id Loopback 0
interface Loopback0
  passive
  address-family ipv6 unicast
interface TenGigE 0/0/0/1
  circuit-type level-2-only
  point-to-point
  address-family ipv6 unicast
```

← Loopback From Locator

← LL Only on Interface

Enabling SRv6 -PE1&PE2



Enable SRv6

```
router isis 1
  address-family ipv6 unicast
    segment-routing srv6
      locator MAIN
```

Reference to Locator MAIN

```
segment-routing
  srv6
    locators
      locator MAIN
        micro-segment behavior unode psp-usd
        prefix fcbb:bb00:2::/48
```

SRv6 Dual PE Configuration

```
router bgp 1
  neighbor A::4
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
```

```
    encapsulation-type srv6
```

```
    route-policy RRv6 out
```

← Policy towards v6 RR

```
  neighbor 4.4.4.4
```

```
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
```

```
    route-policy RRv4 out
```

← Policy towards v4 RR

```
vrf 1
```

```
  address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
  mpls alloc enable
```

← Allocates Labels for all prefixes in VRF

```
  segment-routing srv6
```

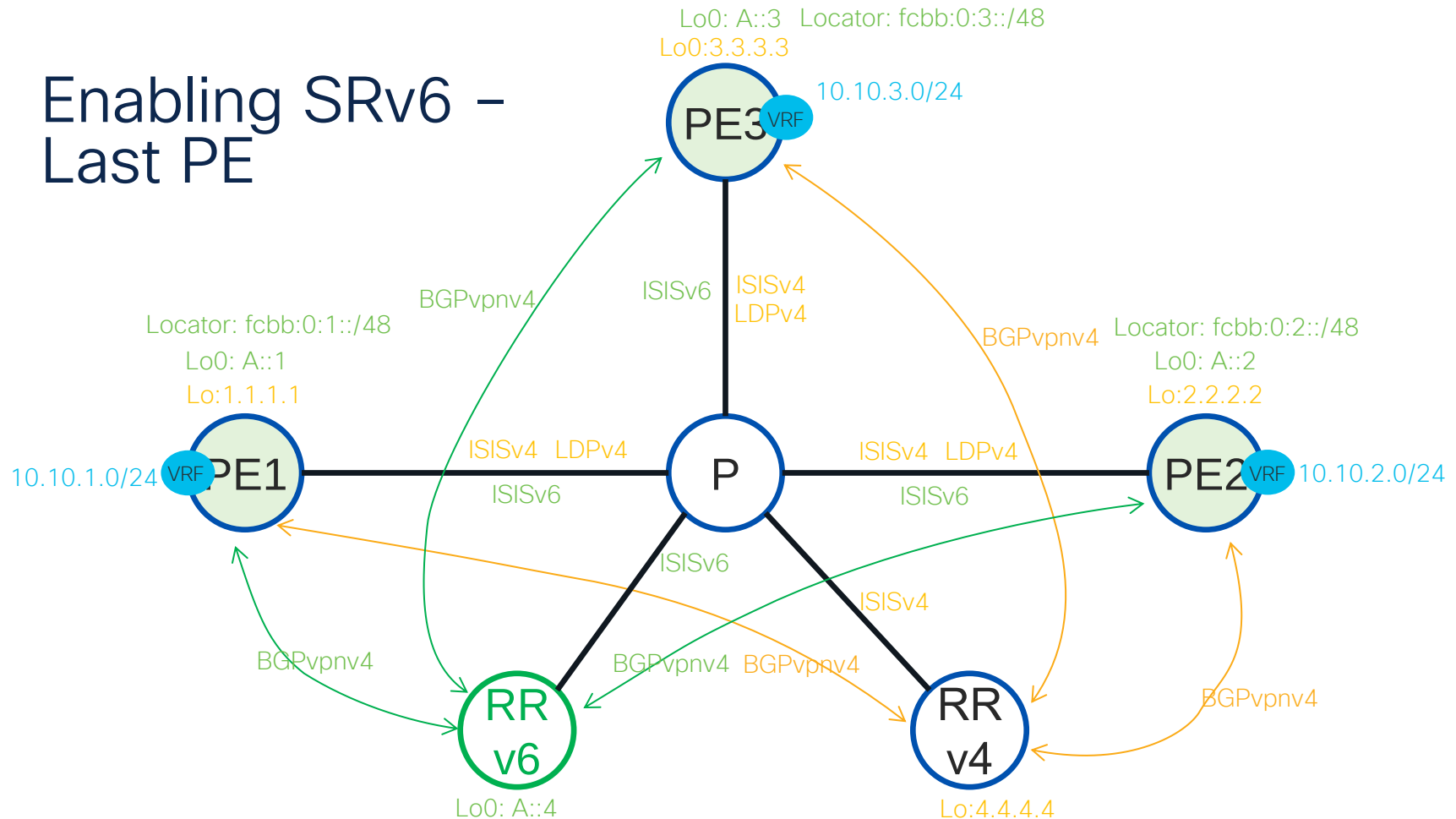
```
  locator MAIN
```

← Allocates SIDs for all prefixes in VRF from Locator MAIN

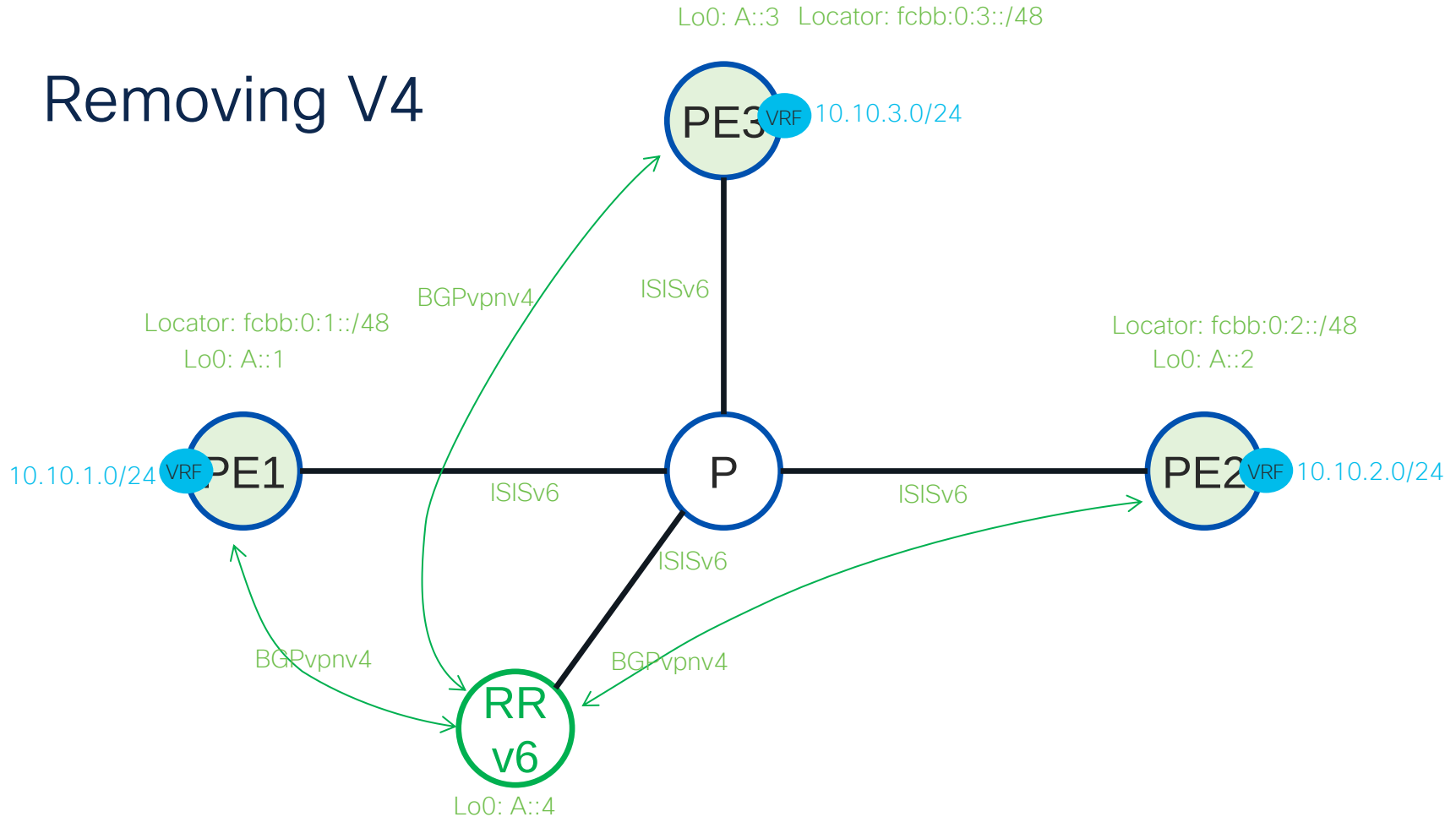
```
  alloc mode per-vrf
```

Via RPL we set specific BGP attributes to prefixes ie Local Preference towards RRv6 and RRv4

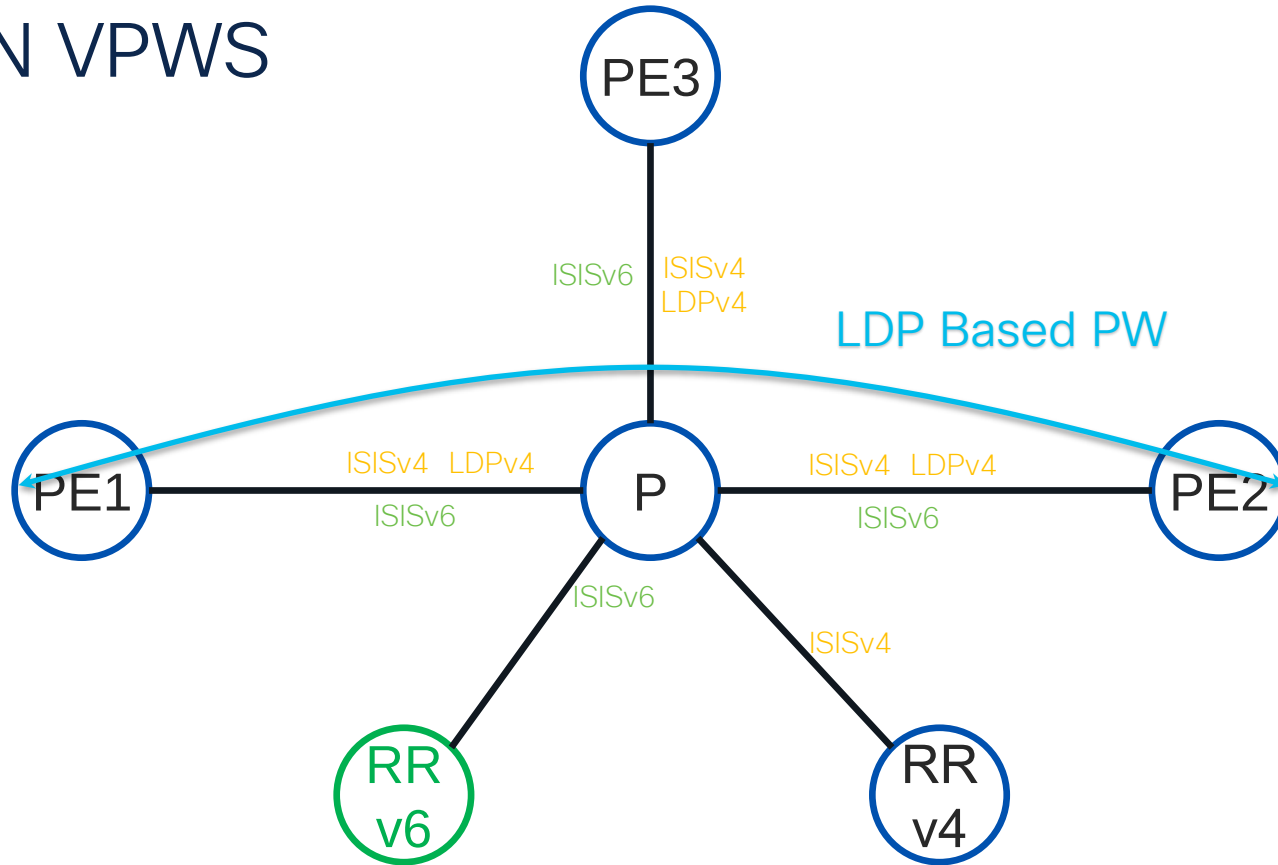
Enabling SRv6 – Last PE



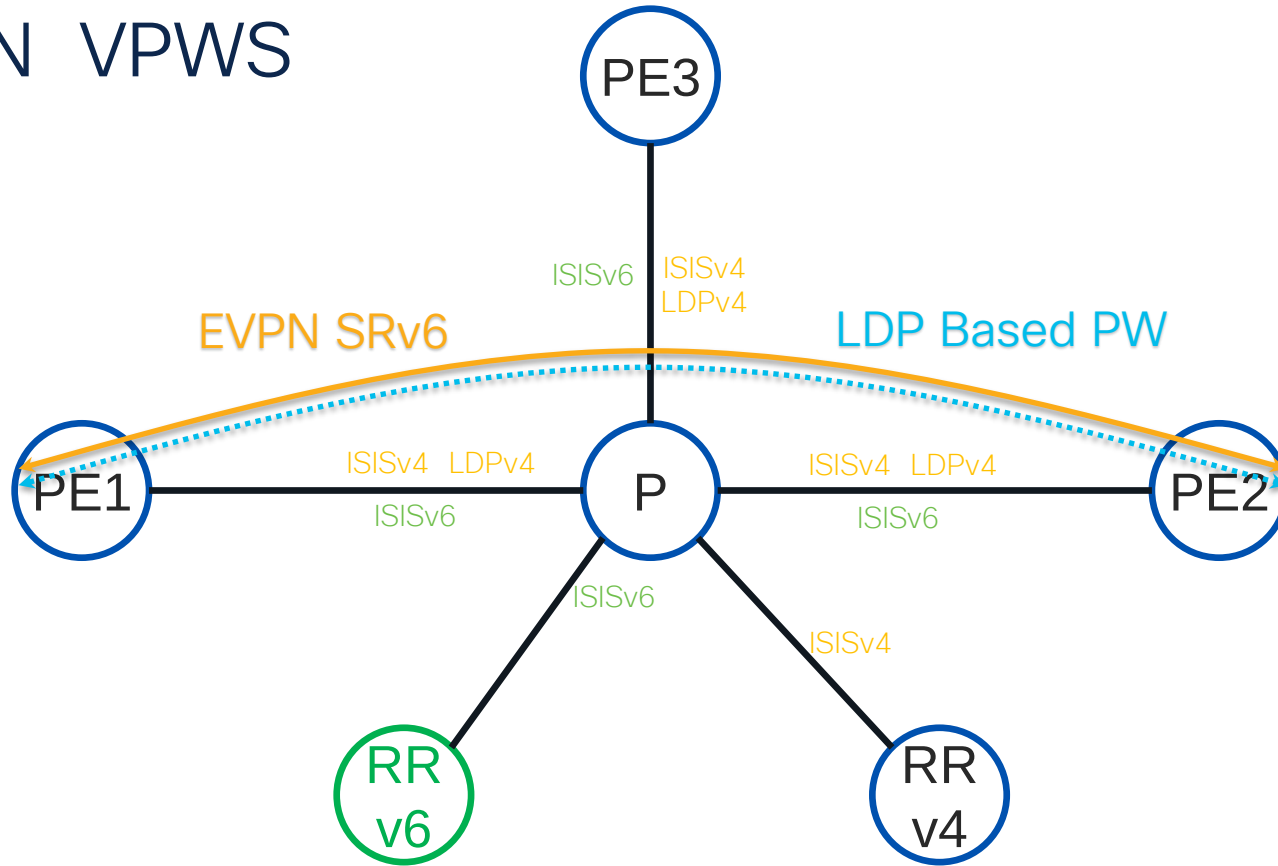
Removing V4



EVPN VPWS



EVPN VPWS



EVPN VPWS + PW configuration

```
12vpn
```

```
  xconnect group 2000
```

```
  p2p 2000
```

```
    vpws-seamless-integration
```

```
    interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.2000
```

```
      neighbor ipv4 2.2.2.2 pw-id 1971
```

```
  p2p 2000-evpn
```

```
    interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.252
```

```
      neighbor evpn evi 2000 service 2000 segment-routing srv6
```

```
!
```

```
evpn
```

```
  evi 2002 segment-routing srv6
```

```
    locator MAIN
```

```
  segment-routing srv6
```

```
    locator MAIN
```

LDP Neighbor



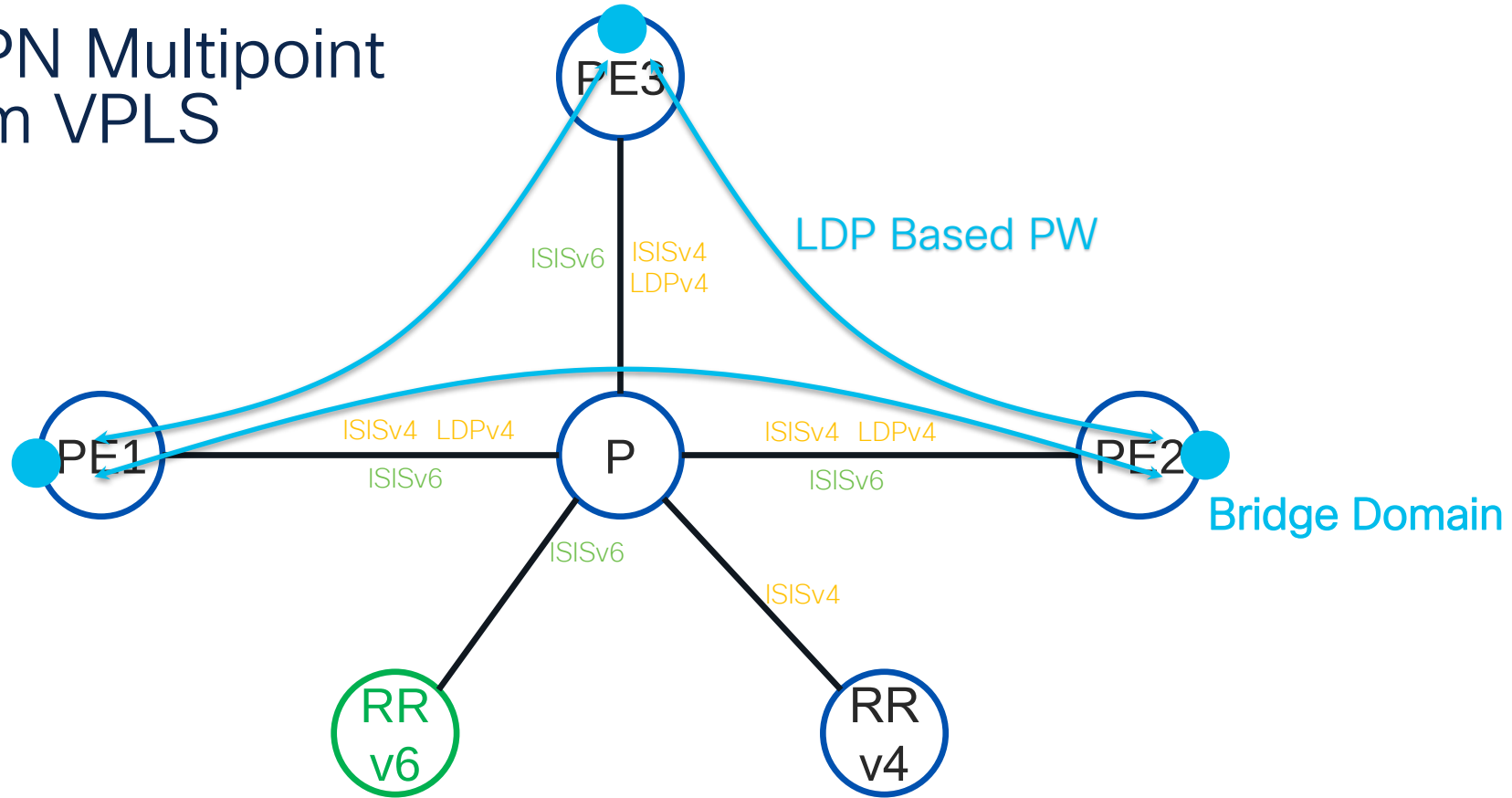
Add SRv6 EVPN EVI to AC



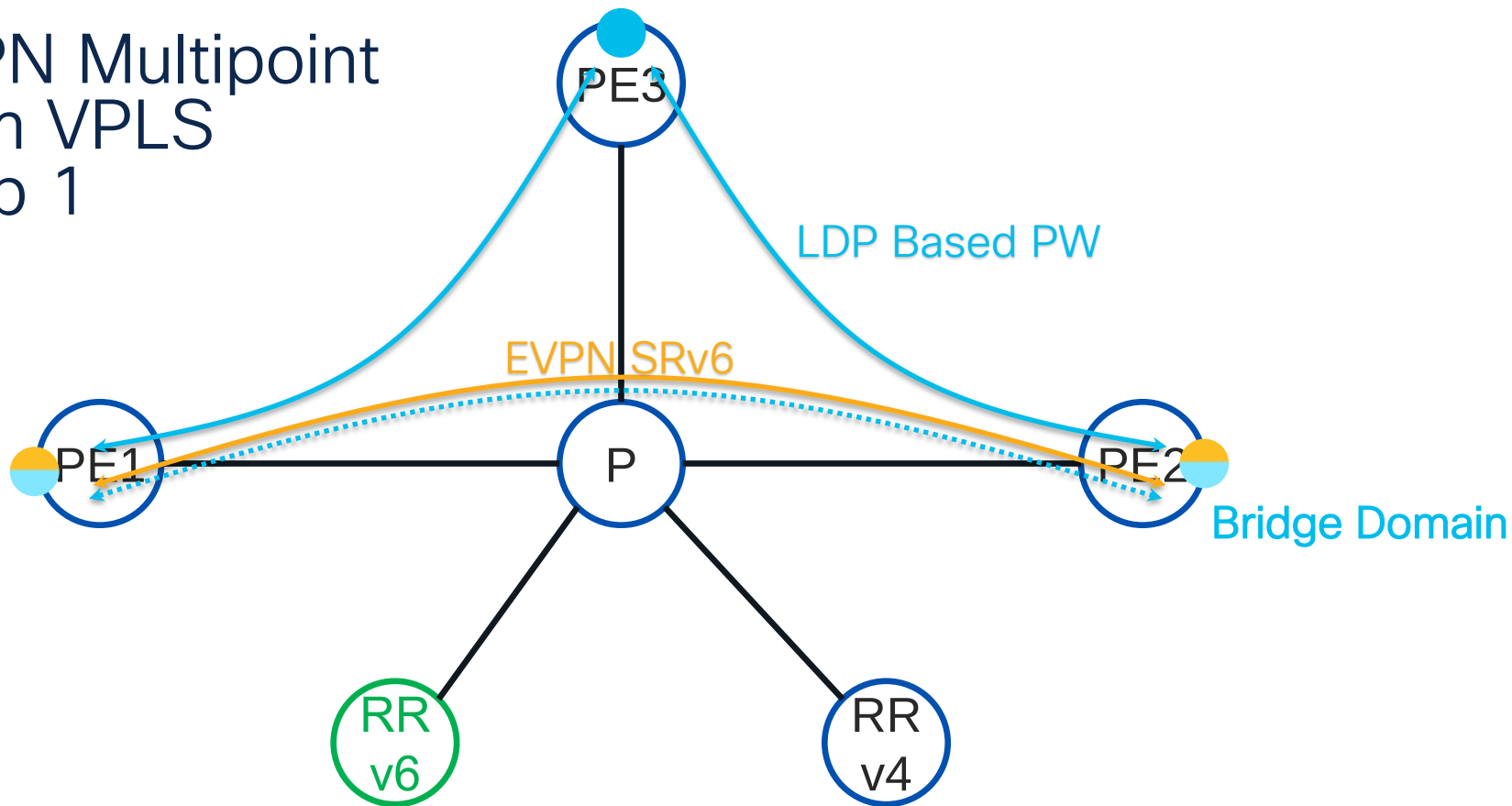
EVI Definition with locator



EVPN Multipoint from VPLS



EVPN Multipoint from VPLS Step 1



EVPN Multiopint + VPLS Configuration

```
l2vpn
bridge group 2001
bridge-domain 2001
interface TenGigE0/0/0/1.268
vfi 2001
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 pw-id 7543
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 pw-id 1106
  evi 2001 segment-routing srv6
```

```
evpn
evi 2001 segment-routing srv6
  advertise-mac
  locator MAIN
segment-routing srv6
  locator MAIN
!
```

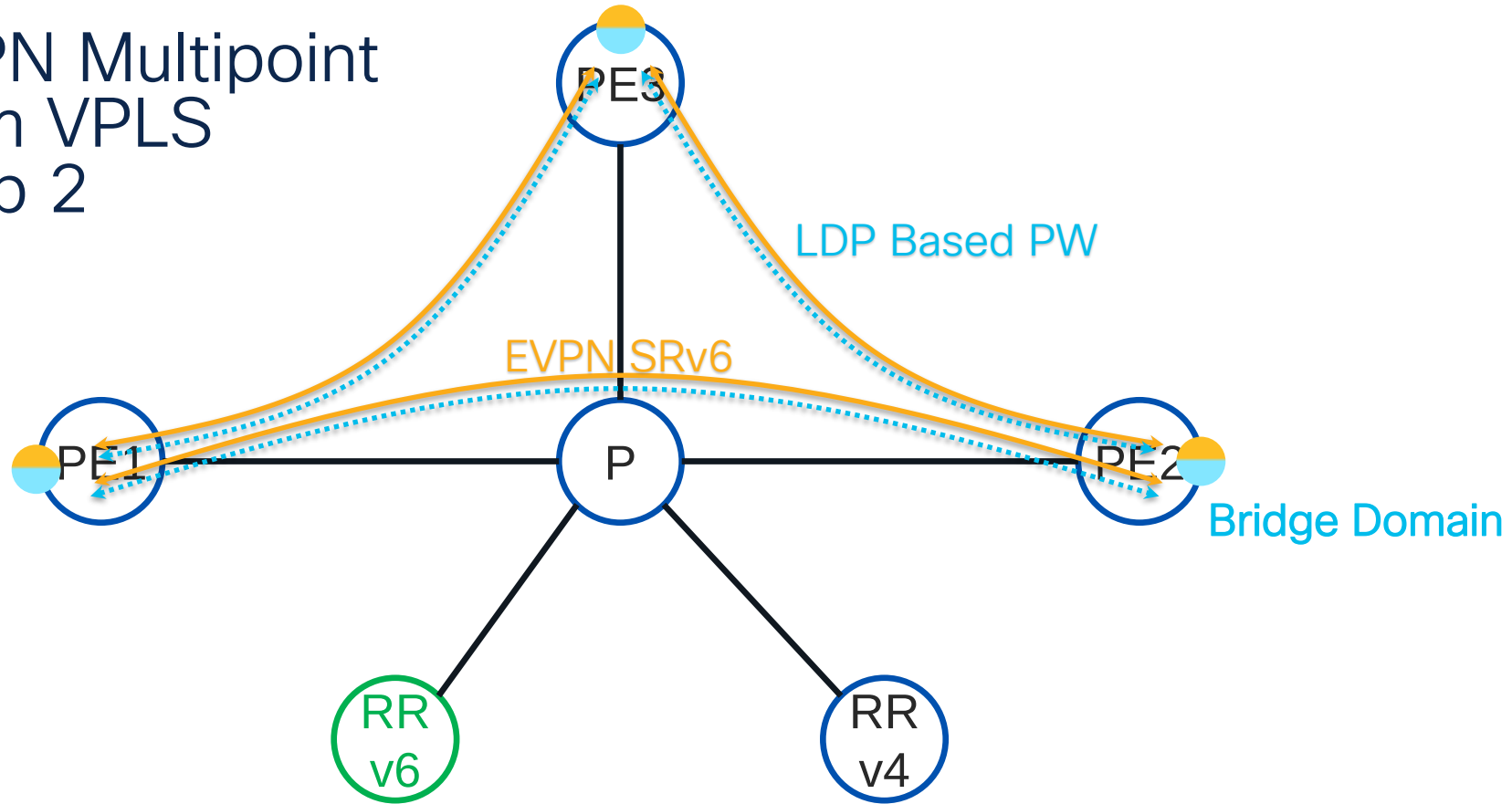
LDP Neighbors



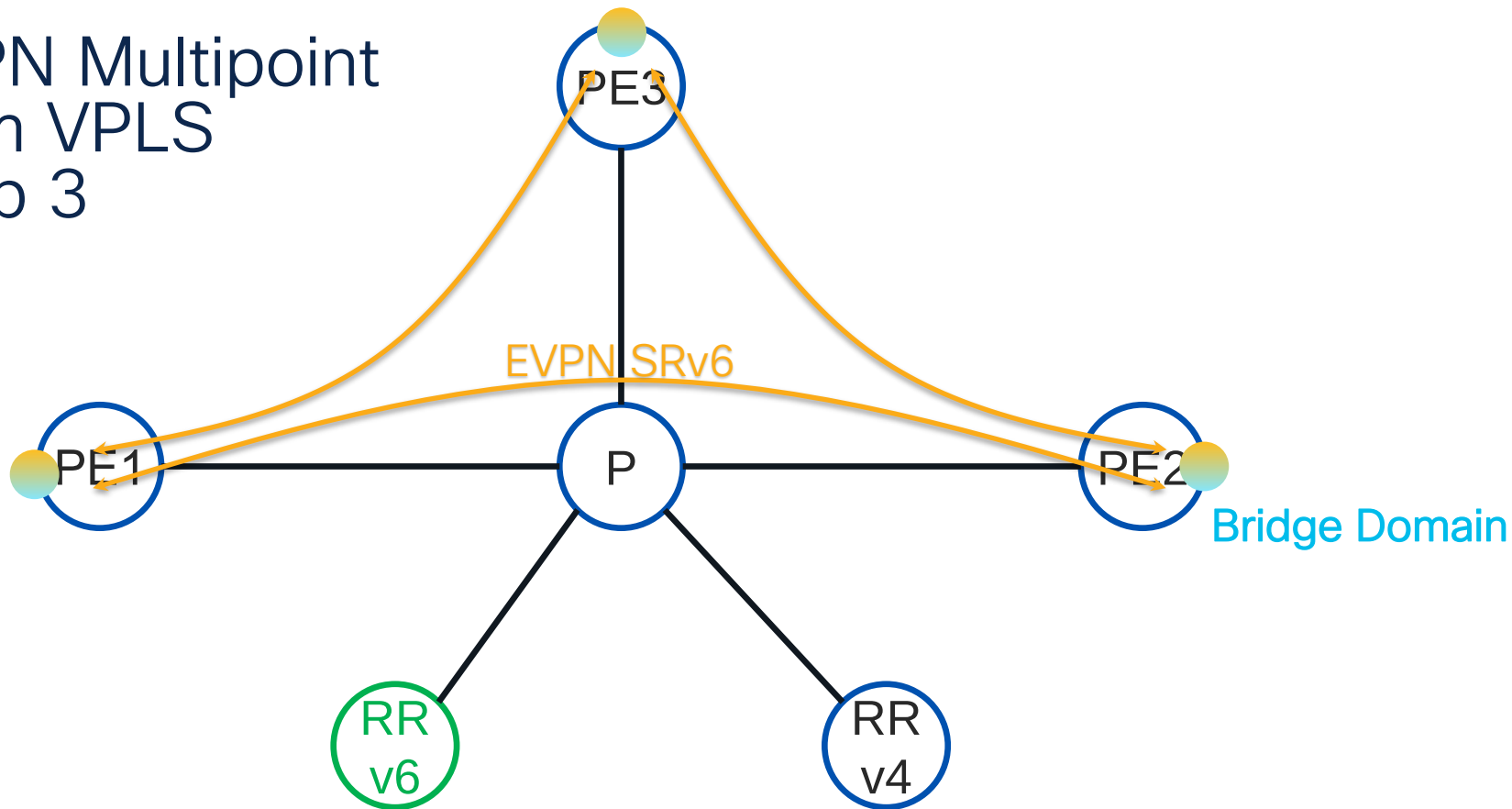
Add SRv6 EVPN EVI to BD



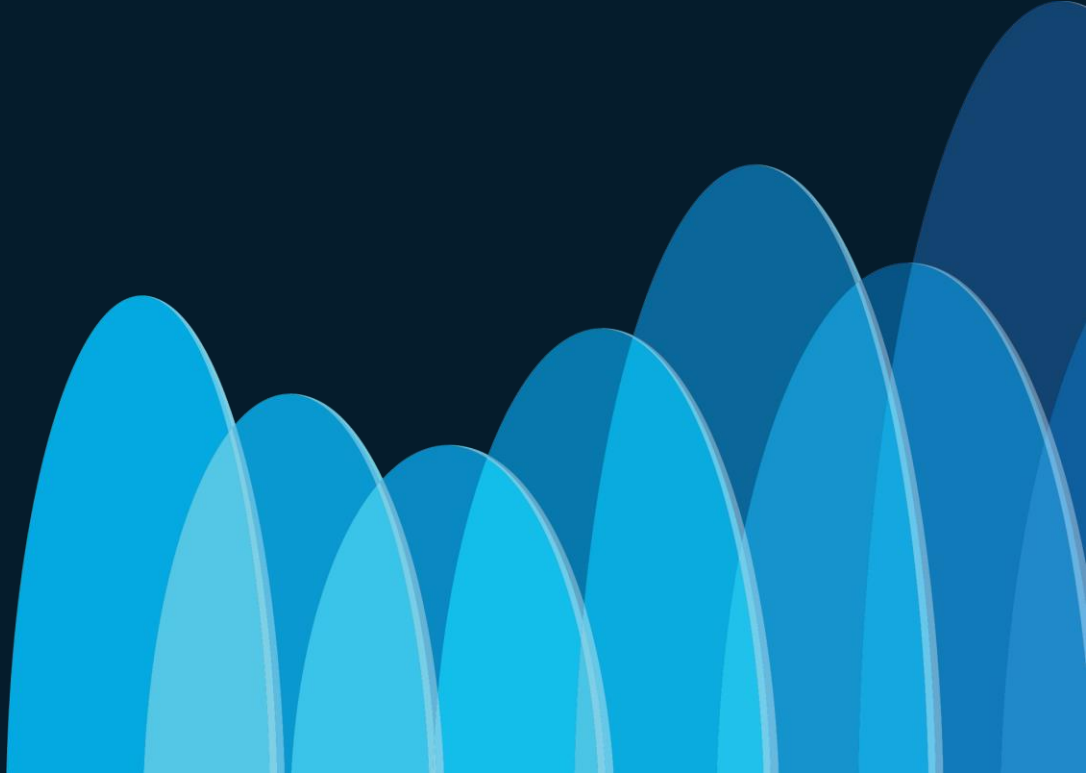
EVPN Multipoint from VPLS Step 2



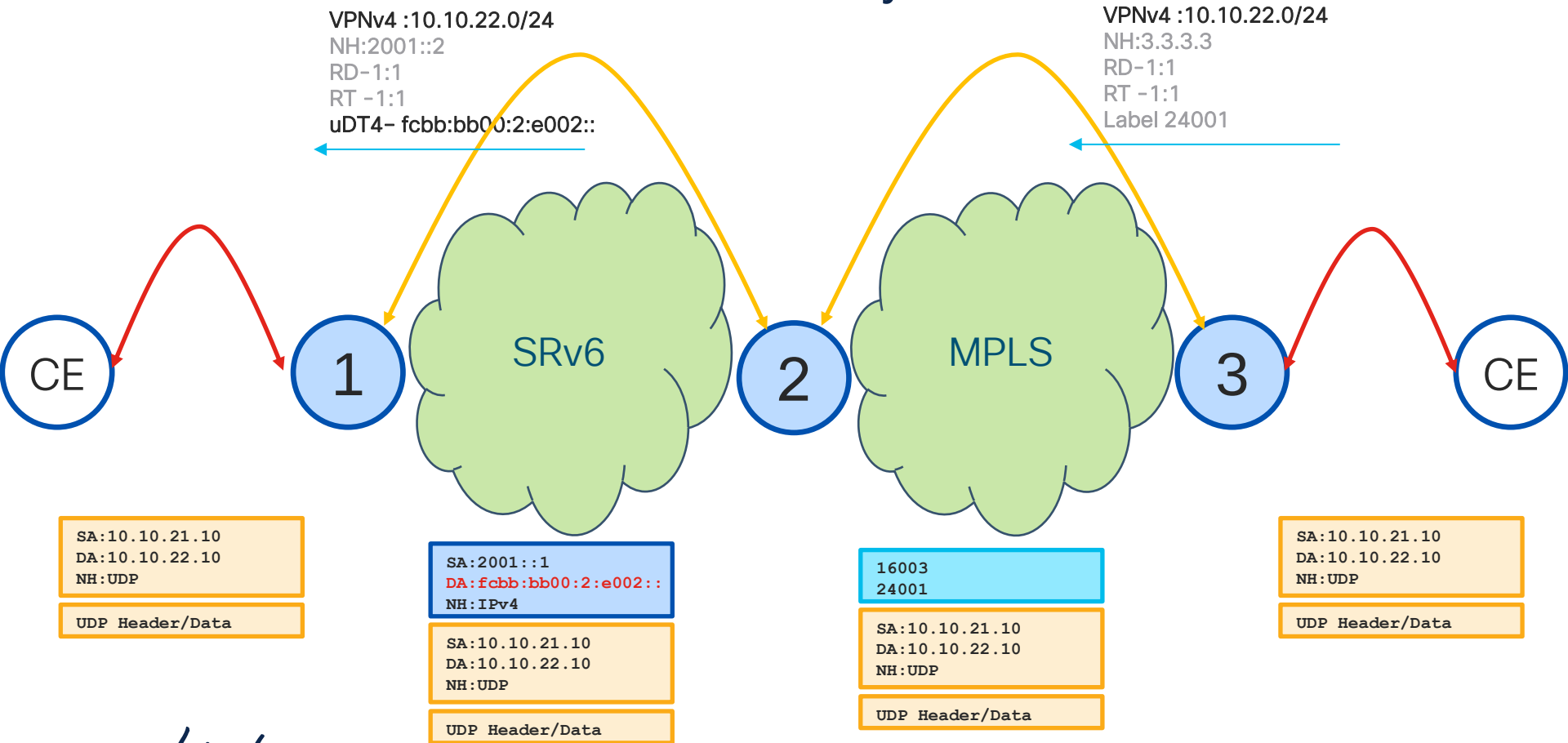
EVPN Multipoint from VPLS Step 3



MPLS to SRv6 Interworking



L3 VPN SRv6 MPLS Gateway



L3VPN SRv6 to MPLS Gateway Configuration - VRF

vrf 1

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
import route-target
```

1:1

2:1 stitching

```
export route-target
```

1:1

2:1 stitching

RT for MPLS

RT for SRv6

L3VPN SRv6 to MPLS Gateway Configuration - BGP

```
router bgp 1
```

```
neighbor 4::4
```

v6 RR

```
address-family vpnv4 unicast
```

```
encapsulation-type srv6
```

```
import reoriginate stitching-rt
```

```
advertise vpnv4 unicast re-originated
```

```
neighbor 3.3.3.3
```

v4 RR

```
address-family vpnv4 unicast
```

```
import stitching-rt reoriginate
```

```
advertise vpnv4 unicast re-originated stitching-rt
```

```
vrf 1
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

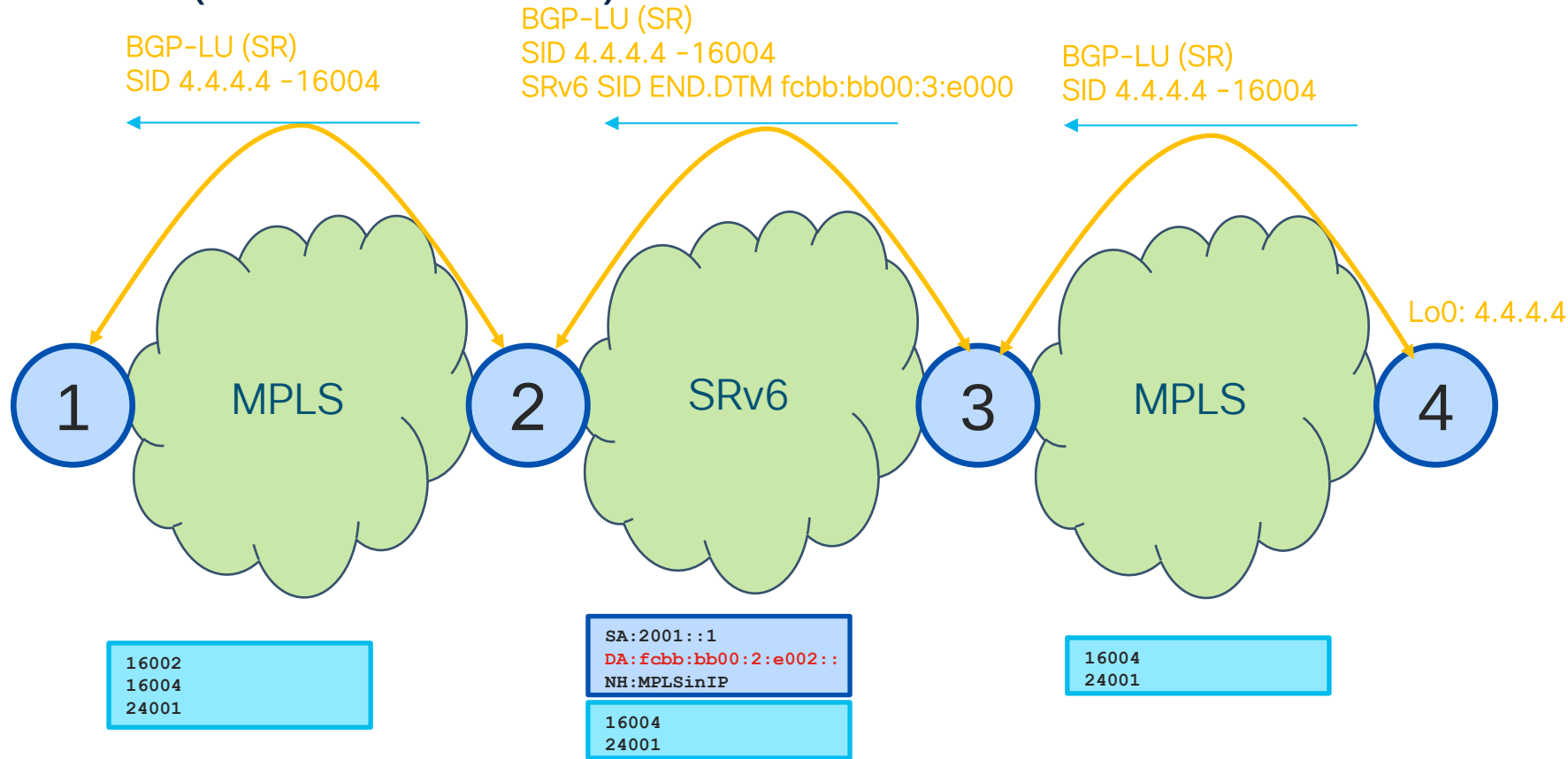
```
mpls alloc enable
```

```
segment-routing srv6
```

```
locator MAIN
```

Allocates Labels for all prefixes in VRF
Allocates SIDs for all prefixes in
VRF
from Locator MAIN

Mo6 - (BGP-LU+SID)



Mo6 ABR Configuration

```
router bgp 1
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    segment-routing srv6
    locator MAIN
    labeled-unicast
  !
  neighbor 1::1
    address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
    encapsulation-type srv6
```

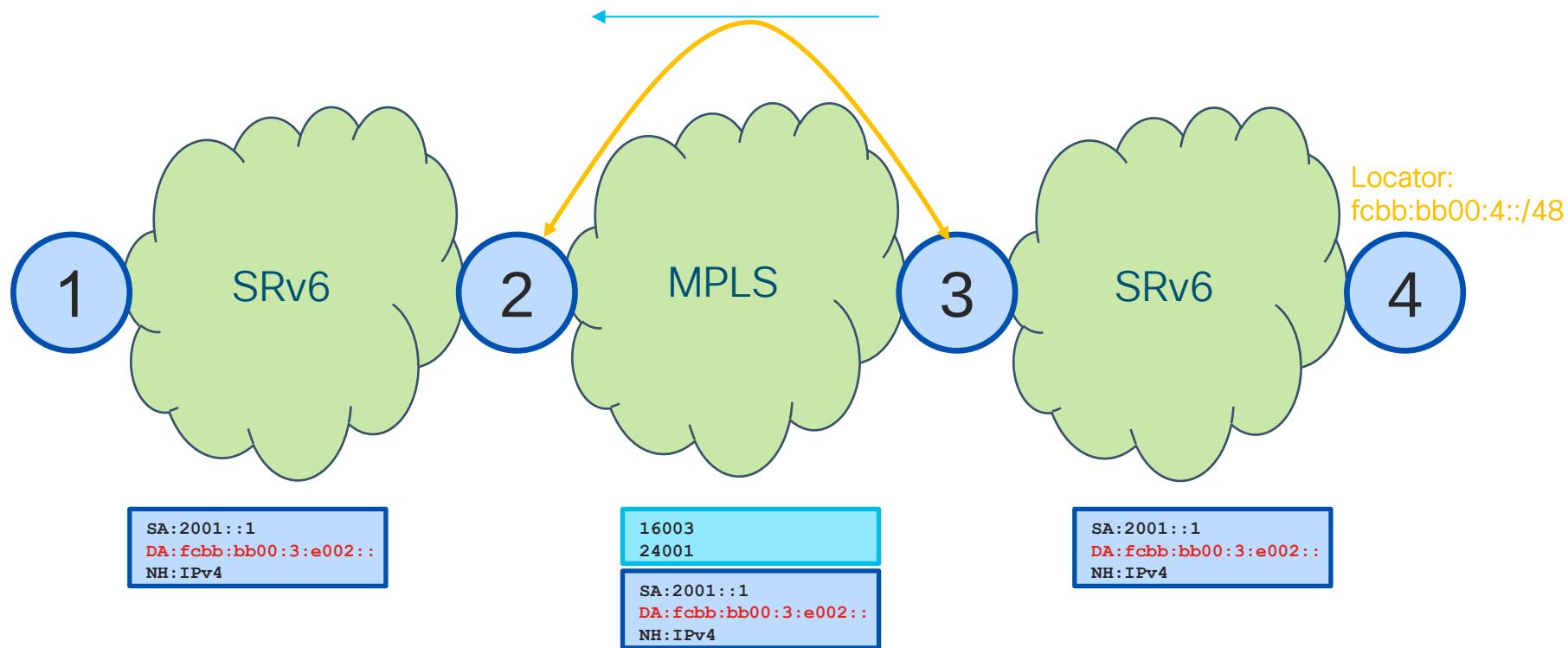
Allocates SRv6 SID

Allocate Label

Advertises SID in LU AF

6PE(6VPE)

BGP-v6 labeled
Fcbb:bb00:4::/48 Label 24001

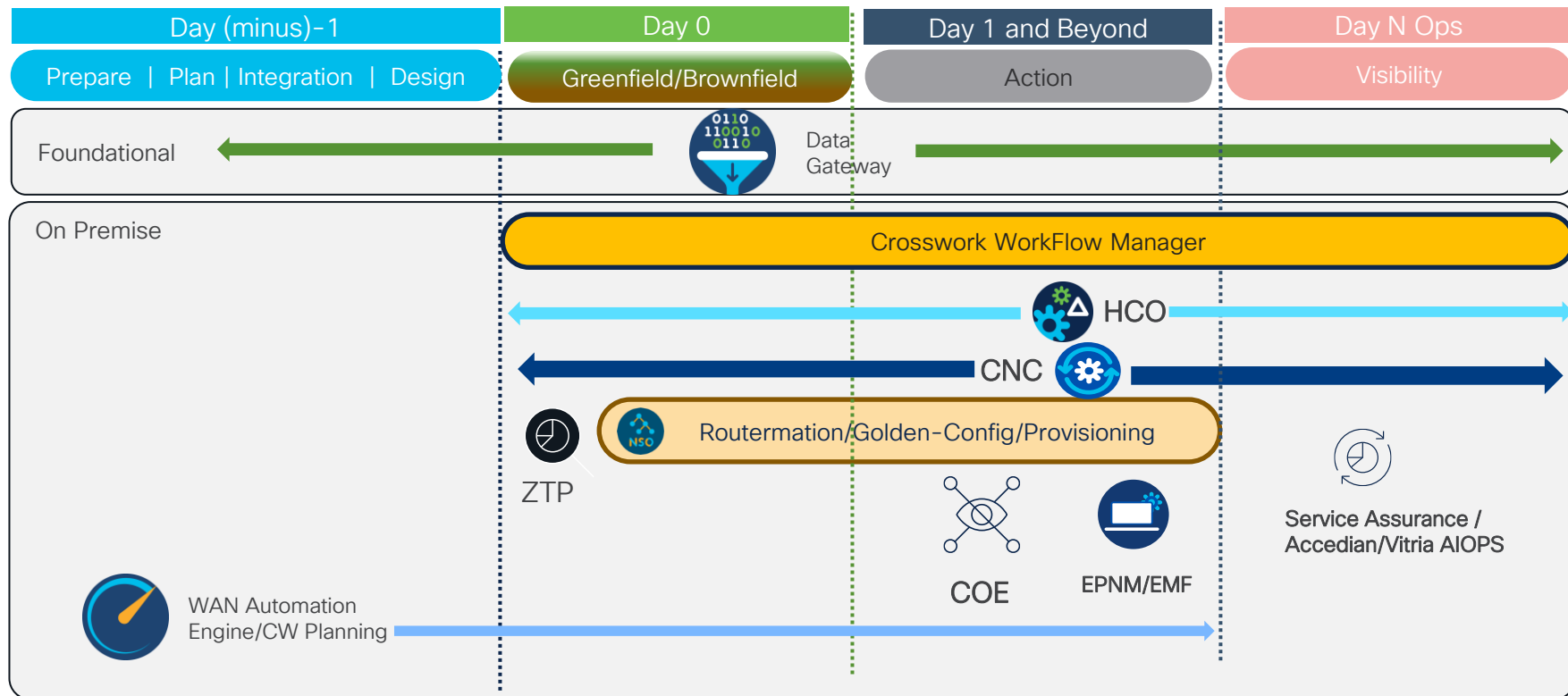


Demo: Using Crosswork to Migrate to SRv6



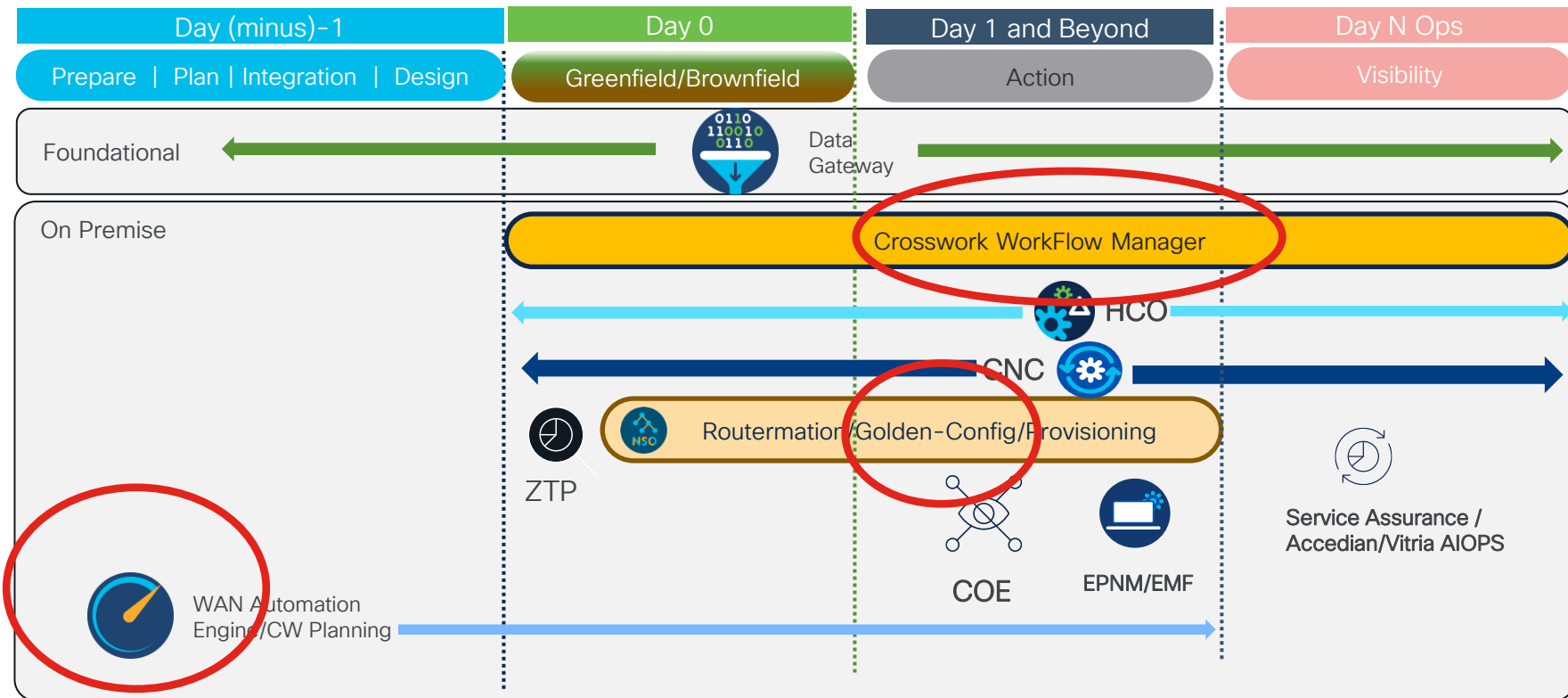
Cisco Crosswork Automation Portfolio

Day (minus) -1 to Day N Ops

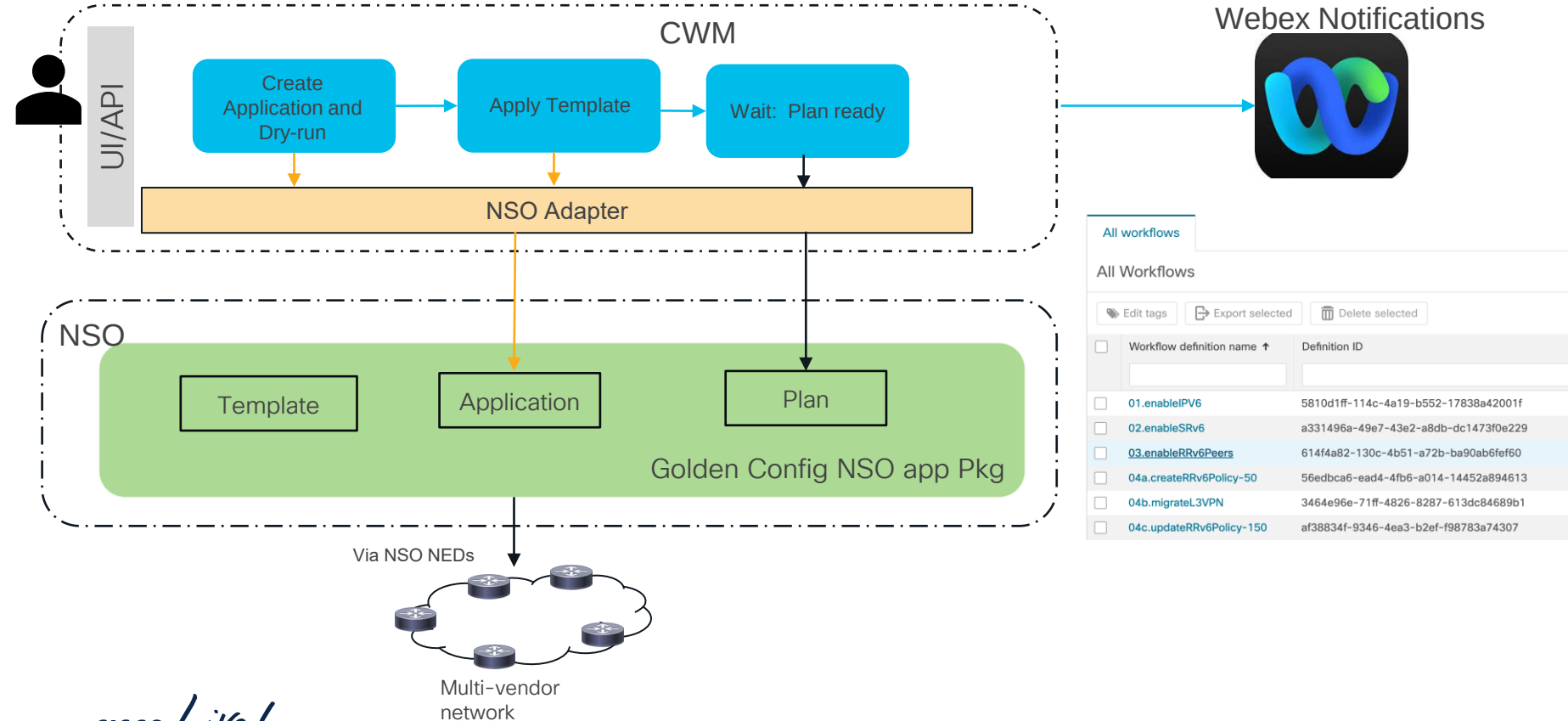


Cisco Crosswork Automation Portfolio

Day (minus) -1 to Day N Ops



CWM with GC – Migration Flow



Migration to SRv6 from MPLS underlay

Cisco Crosswork Network Automation

Design SRv6 network topology

Introduce a new SRv6 RR

- Enable IPv6 Routing
- SRv6 on first set of PEs
- SRv6 on the rest of the PEs

Remove MPLS from the network

Post migration network checks

Design and Plan

Prepare

Operate and Optimize



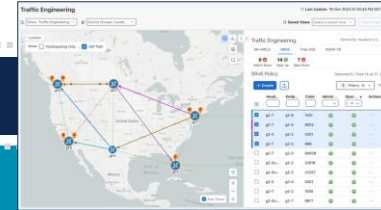
CP



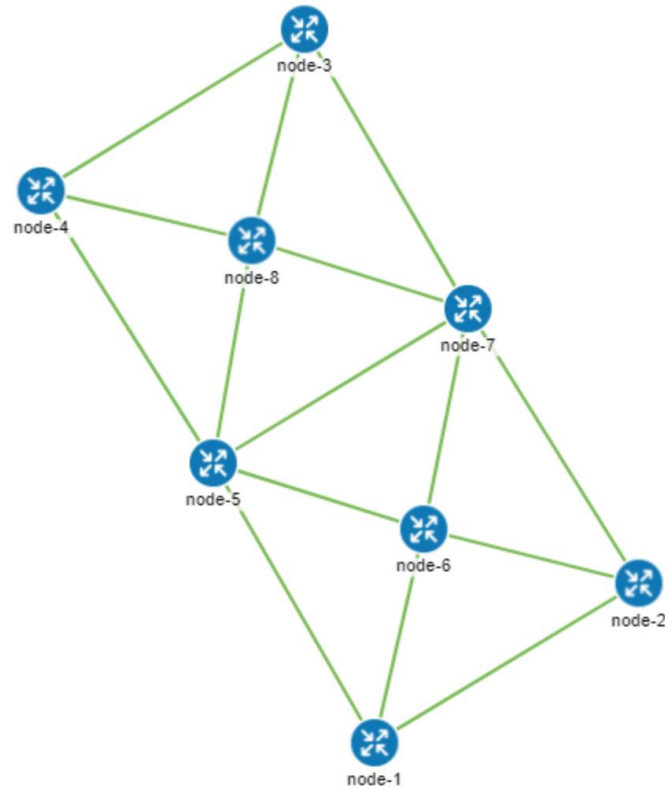
NSO/CWM



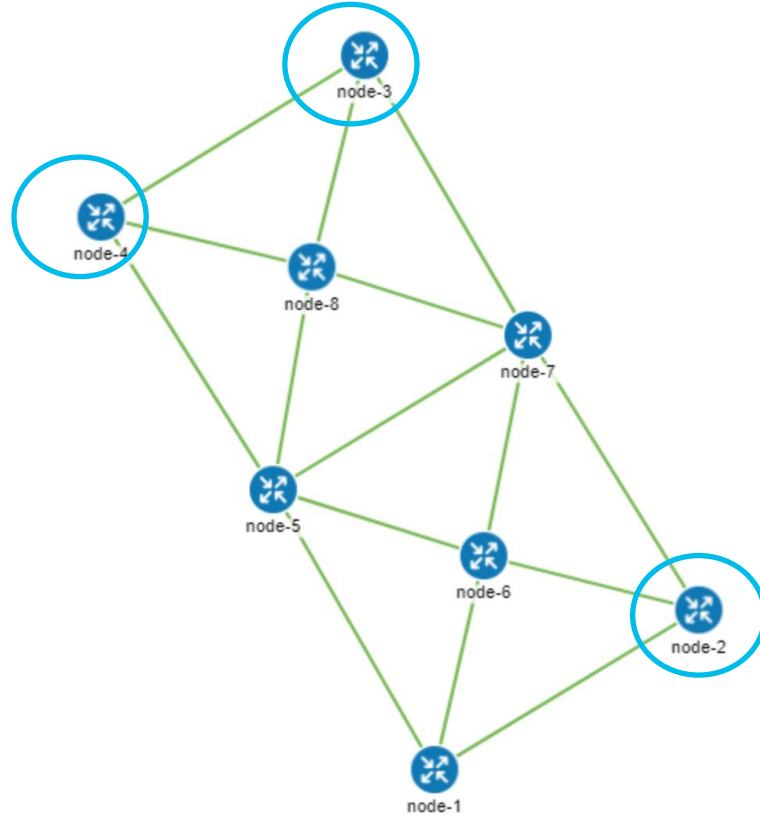
Crosswork Network Controller



Topology



Topology

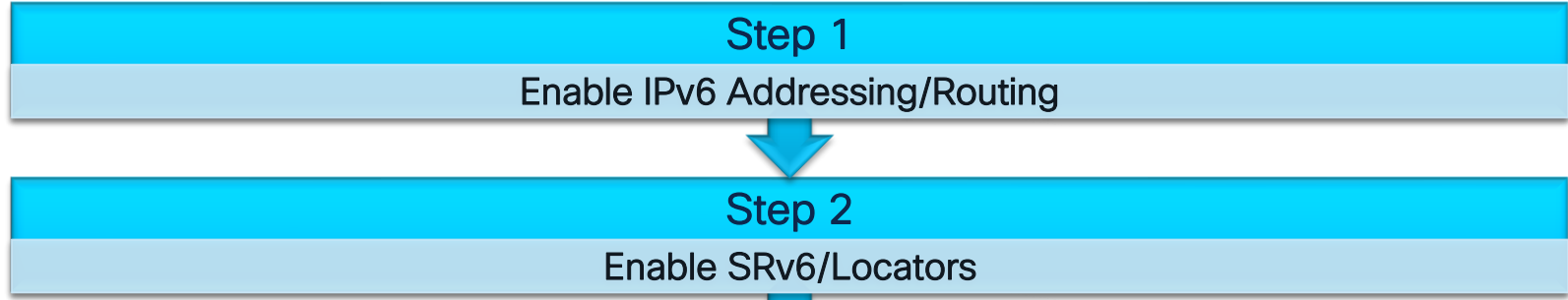


Migration to SRv6

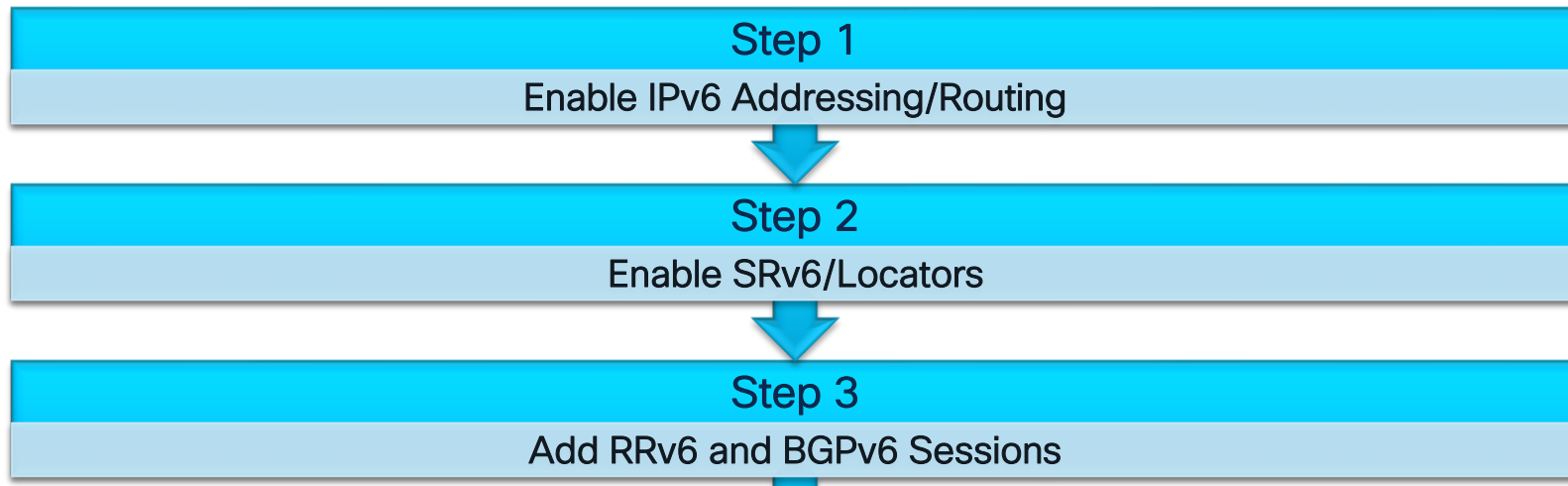
Step 1

Enable IPv6

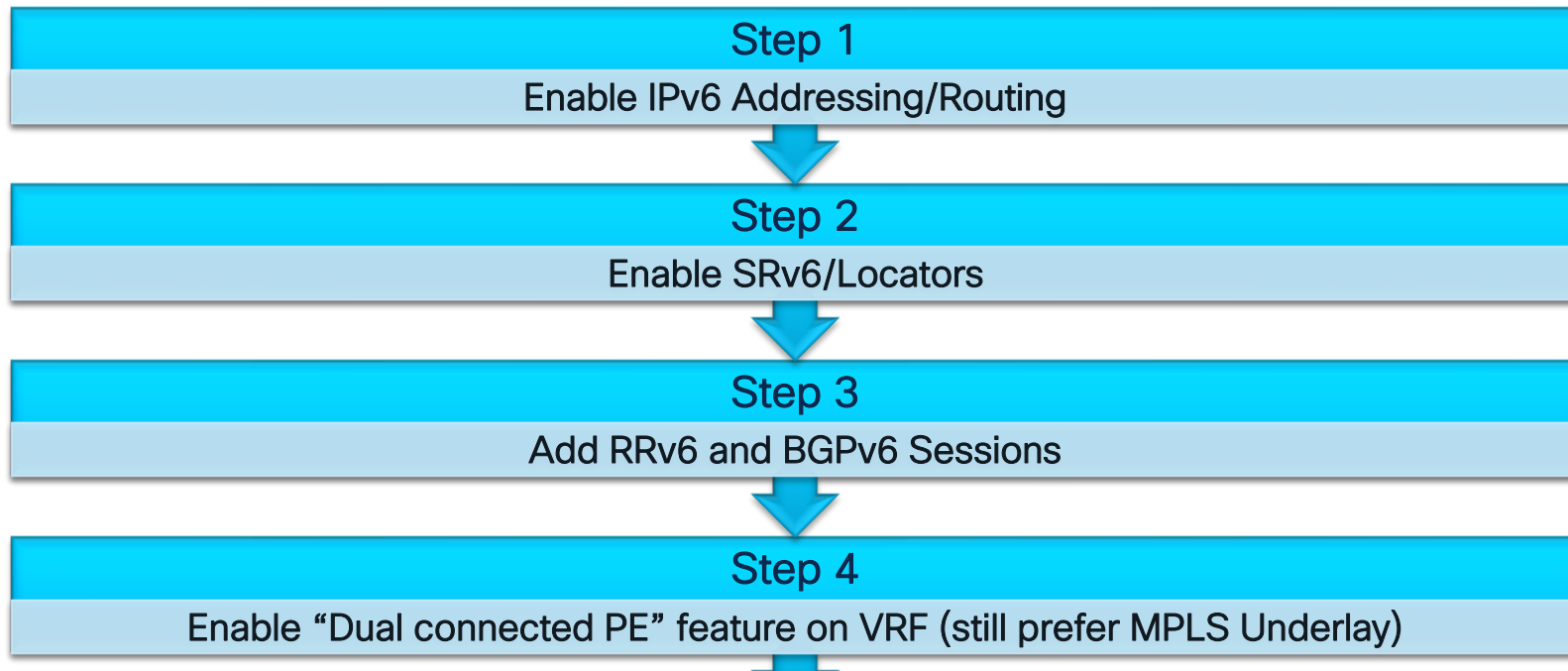
Migration to SRv6



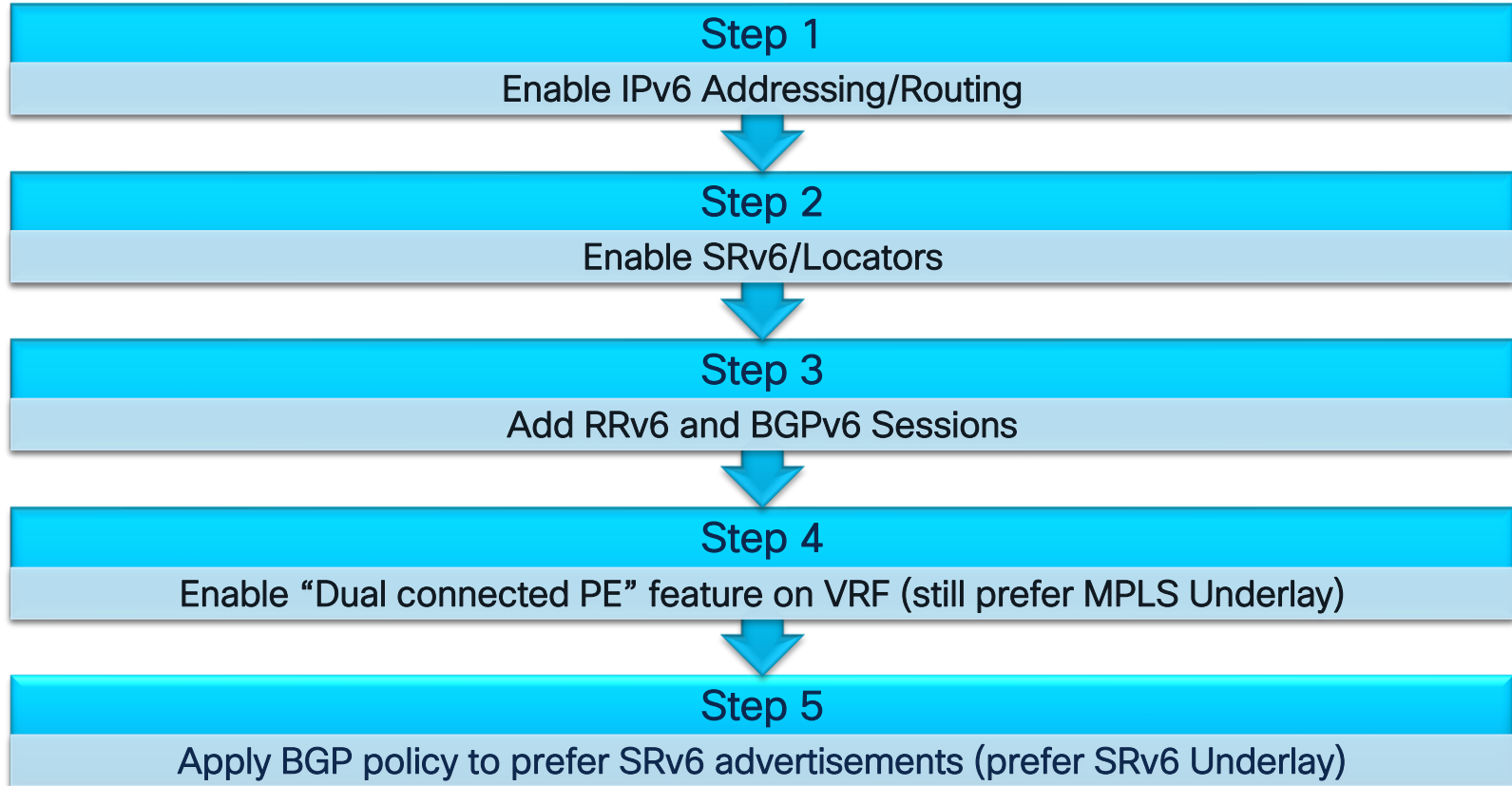
Migration to SRv6



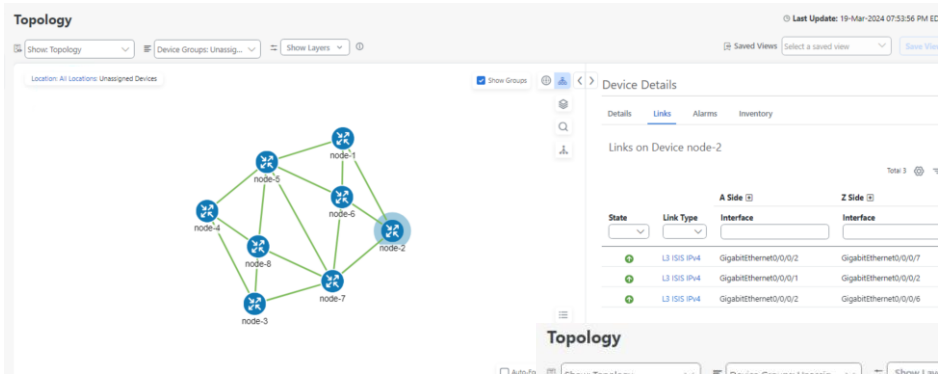
Migration to SRv6



Migration to SRv6

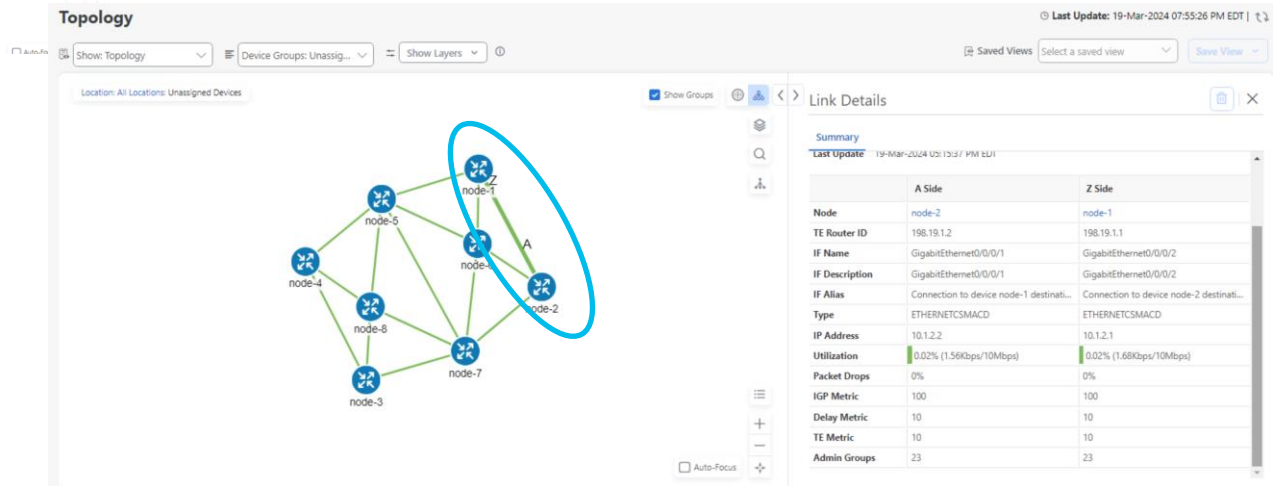


Topology : ISISv4



Summary

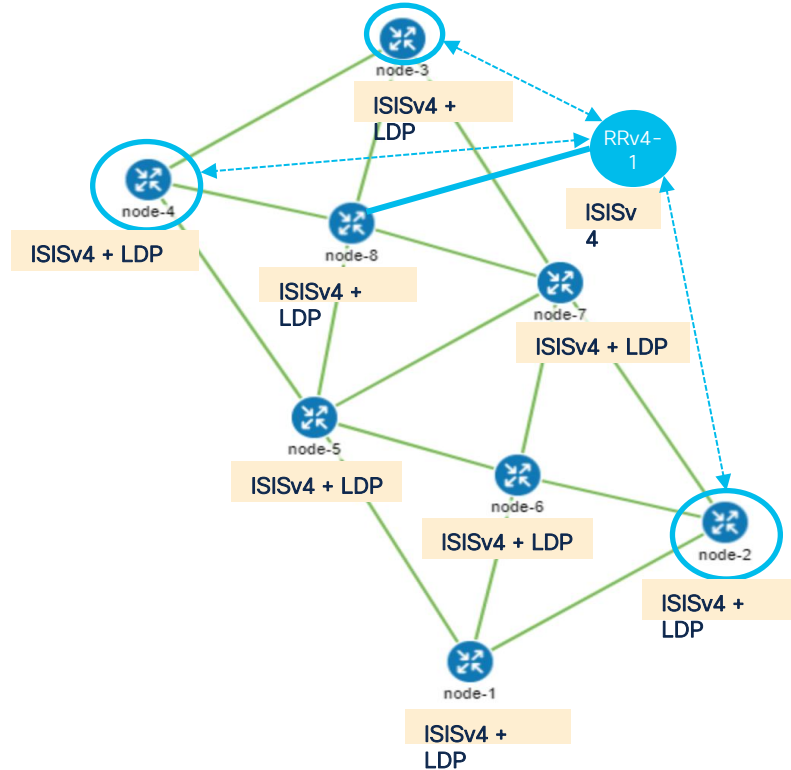
Name GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
State Up
Link Type L3 ISIS IPv4
ISIS Level 2
Last Update 19-Mar-2024 05:15:37 PM EDT



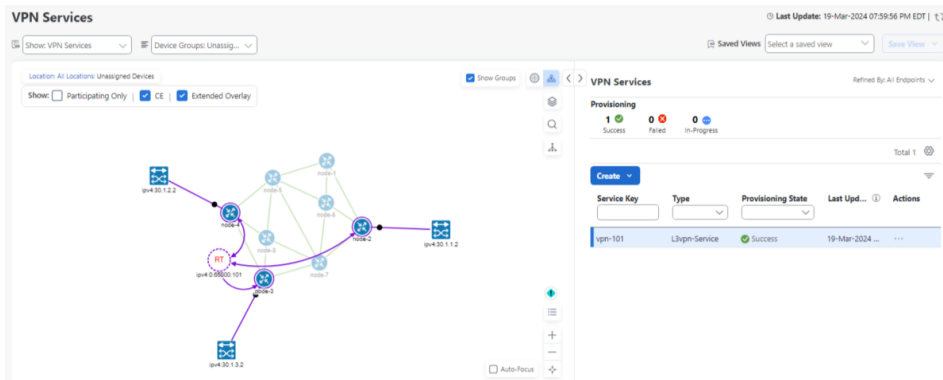
L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration

VRF:VPN-101
MPLS VRF

PE:
Node-02
Node-03
Node-04



CNC : L3VPN Service Provisioning

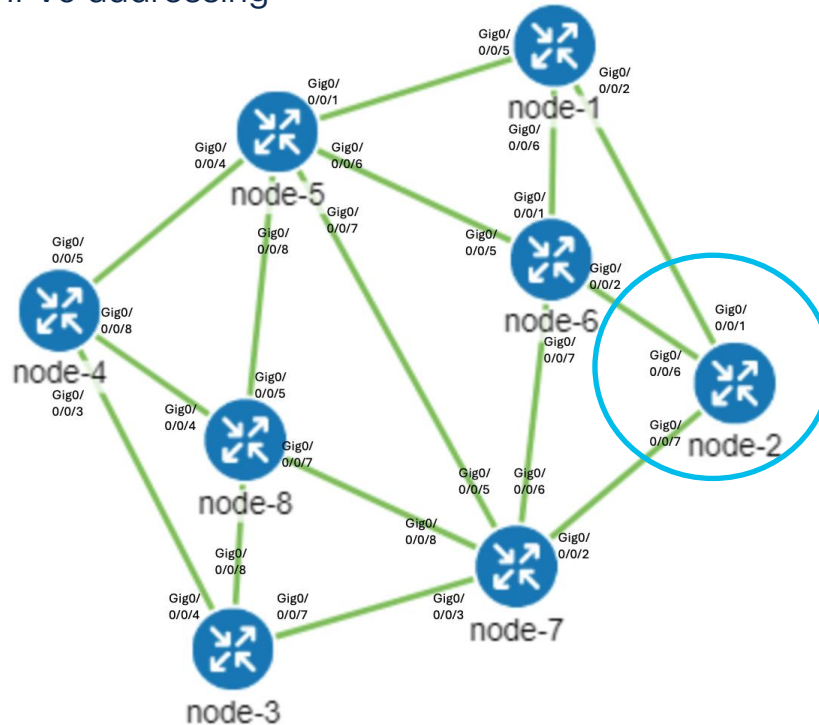


cpe-12#ping vrf slice-1 30.1.2.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 30.1.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/6/9 ms

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:node-2#show bgp vrf vpn-101 ipv4 unicast
Tue Mar 19 23:59:29.100 UTC
BGP VRF vpn-101, state: Active
BGP Route Distinguisher: 65000:101
VRF ID: 0x60000001
BGP router identifier 198.19.1.2, local AS number 65000
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best
i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:101 (default for vrf vpn-101)
Route Distinguisher Version: 13
*> 30.1.1.0/24 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ?
*>i30.1.2.0/24 198.19.1.4 0 100 0 ?
* i 198.19.1.4 0 100 0 ?
*>i30.1.3.0/24 198.19.1.3 0 100 0 ?
* i 198.19.1.3 0 100 0 ?

Topology- Configure IPv6 Routing

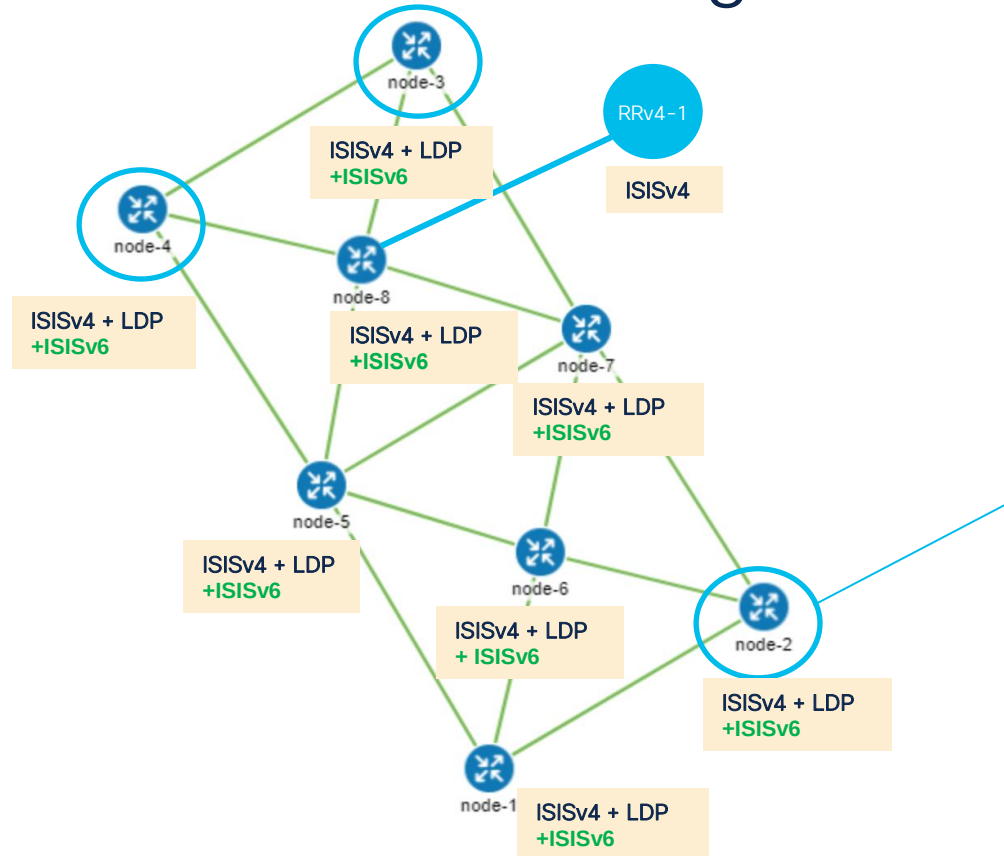
Step1a: Enable IPv6 addressing



```
interface Loopback 0
  ipv6 address 2010::2/128
  no shutdown
exit
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/1
  ipv6 enable
  no shutdown
exit
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/6
  ipv6 enable
  no shutdown
exit
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/7
  ipv6 enable
  no shutdown
exit
```

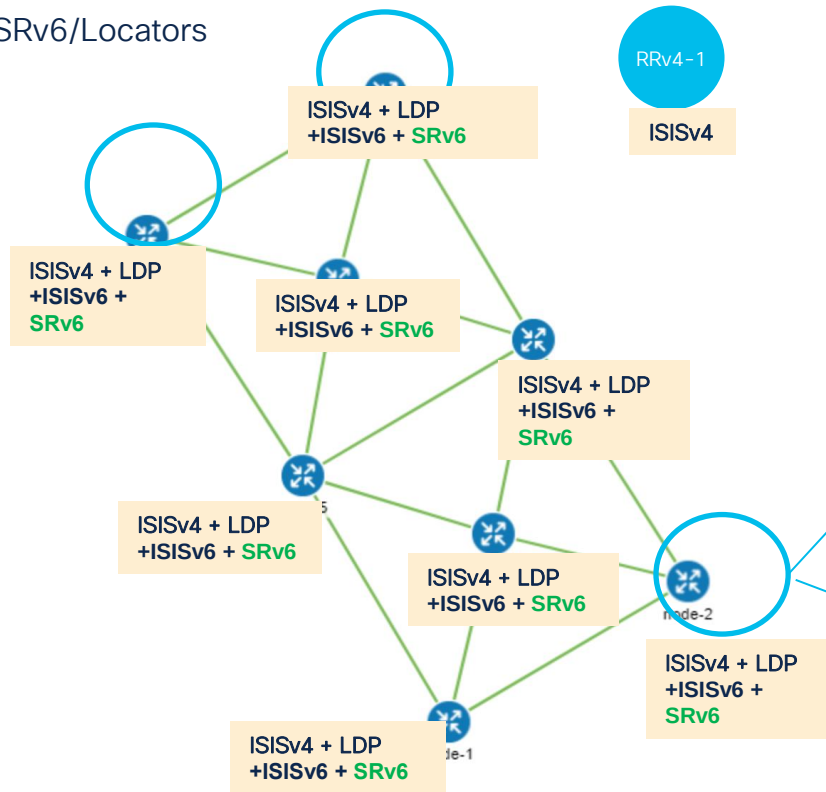
L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration

Step1b: Enable ISISv6



```
router-id Loopback0
!
interface Loopback0
passive
address-family ipv6 unicast
!
!
interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
point-to-point
address-family ipv6 unicast
!
!
interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/6
point-to-point
address-family ipv6 unicast
!
!
interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/0/7
point-to-point
address-family ipv6 unicast
!
```

L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration



locator TOP

locator MAIN

locator BOTTOM

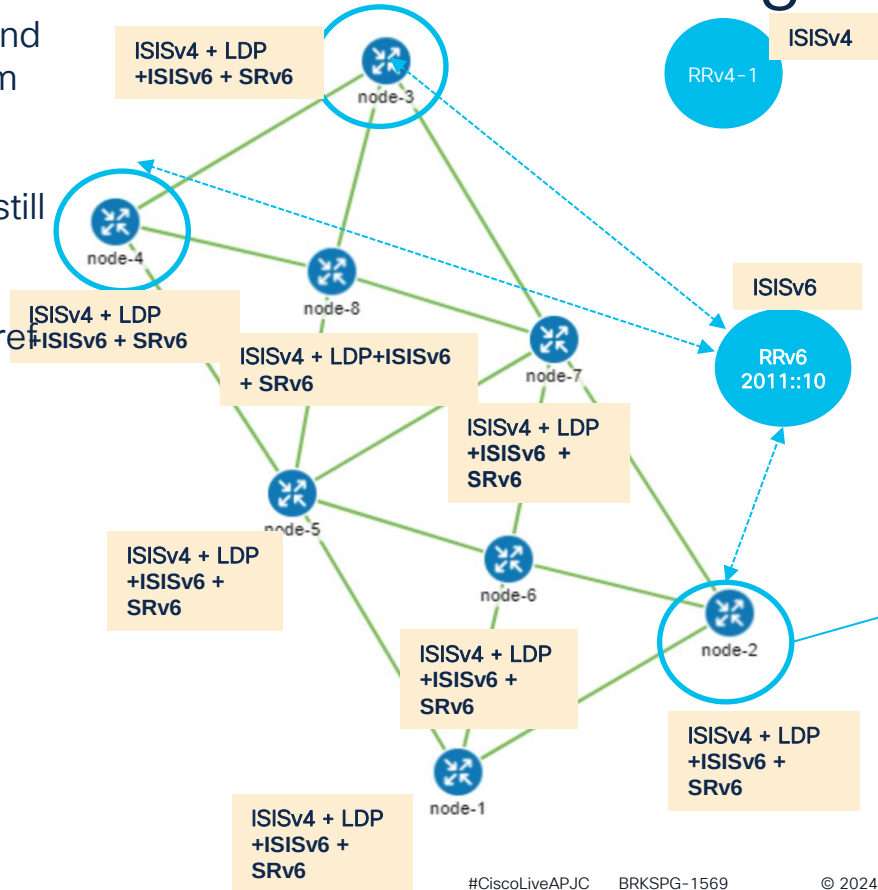
locator LATENCY

```
router isis 1
 address-family ipv6 unicast
  segment-routing srv6
  locator TOP
  !
  locator MAIN
  !
  locator BOTTOM
  !
  locator LATENCY
  !
  !
  !
  !
end
```

L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration

Step3: Add RRv6 and BGPv6 session from PE

Use BGP policy to still prefer MPLS advertisements
e.g. Lower Local Preference towards RRv6

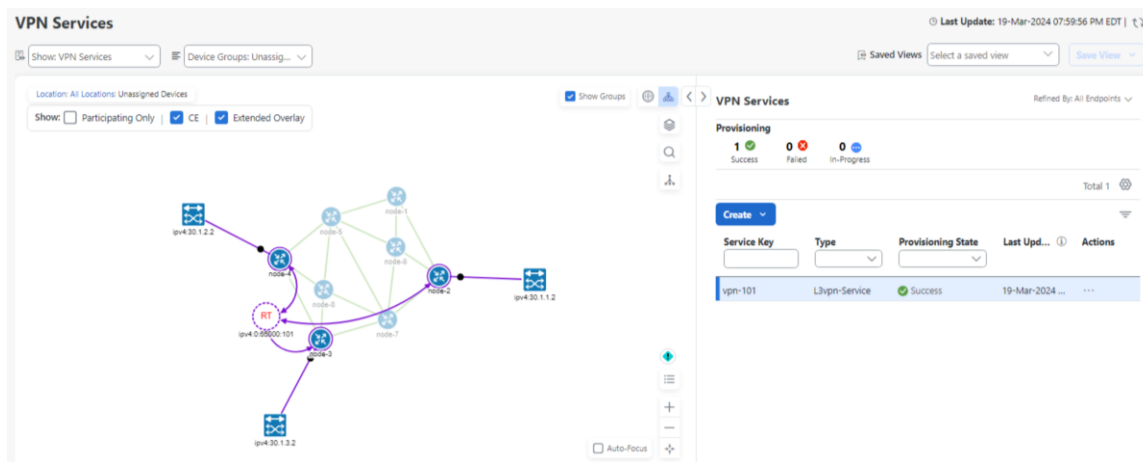


route-policy RRv6
set local-preference 50
end-policy
!

router bgp 65000
neighbor 2011::10
remote-as 65000
update-source Loopback0
address-family vpnv4 unicast
route-policy RRv6 out
encapsulation-type srv6
exit
exit
exit

L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration

Step4: Enable Dual connected PE feature for selected VRF to migrate



```
router bgp 65000
```

```
vrf vpn-101
```

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
mpls alloc enable
```

```
segment-routing srv6
```

locator MAIN

!

1

1

```
cpe-12#ping vrf slice-1 30.1.2.2
```

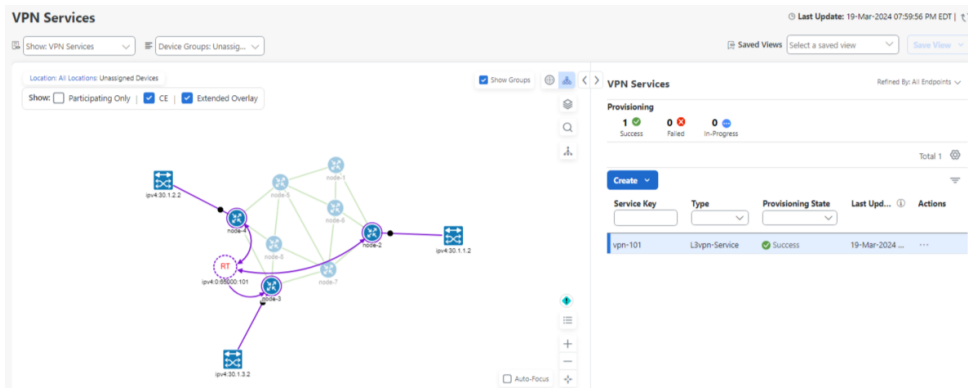
Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 30.1.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

|||

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/6/9 ms

Verification : Prefixes are learned from both RRv4 and RRv6 BGP Path with IPv4 next hop is best path



cpe-12#ping vrf slice-1 30.1.2.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 30.1.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/6/9 ms

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:node-2#show bgp vrf vpn-101 ipv4 unicast
Tue Mar 19 23:59:29.100 UTC

BGP VRF vpn-101, state: Active

BGP Route Distinguisher: 65000:101

VRF ID: 0x60000001

BGP router identifier 198.19.1.2, local AS number 65000

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best
i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path

Route Distinguisher: 65000:101 (default for vrf vpn-101)

Route Distinguisher Version: 13

*> 30.1.1.0/24 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ?

*>i30.1.2.0/24 198.19.1.4 0 100 0 ?

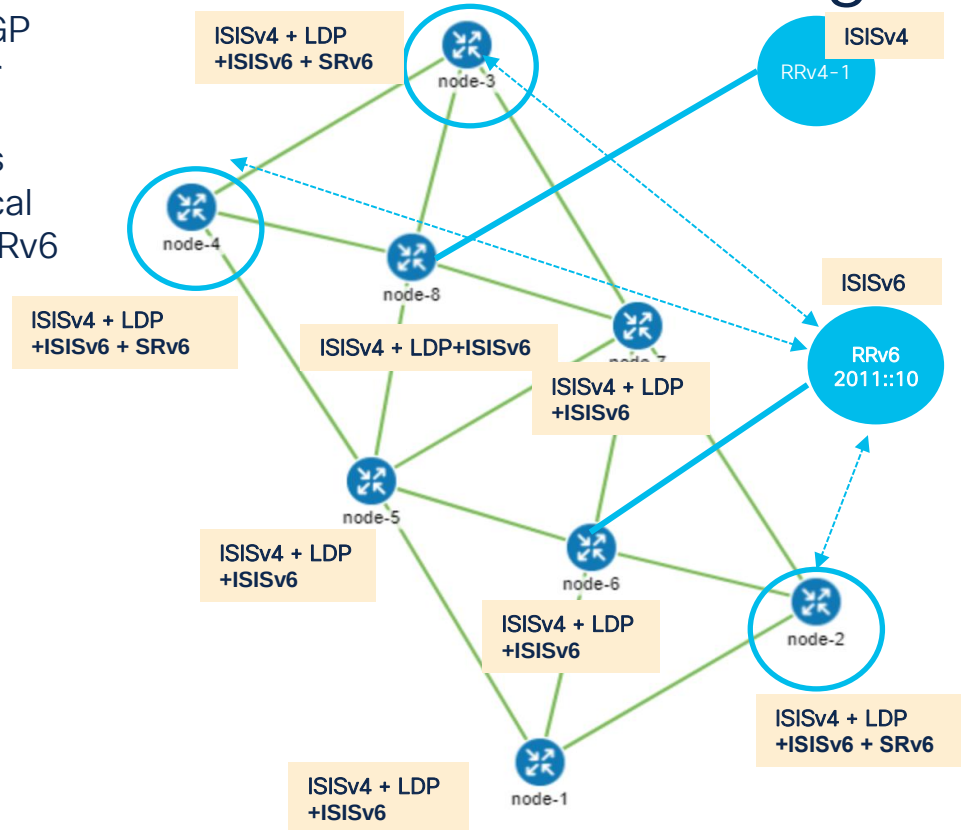
* i 2010::4 0 50 0 ?

*>i30.1.3.0/24 198.19.1.3 0 100 0 ?

* i 2010::3 0 50 0 ?

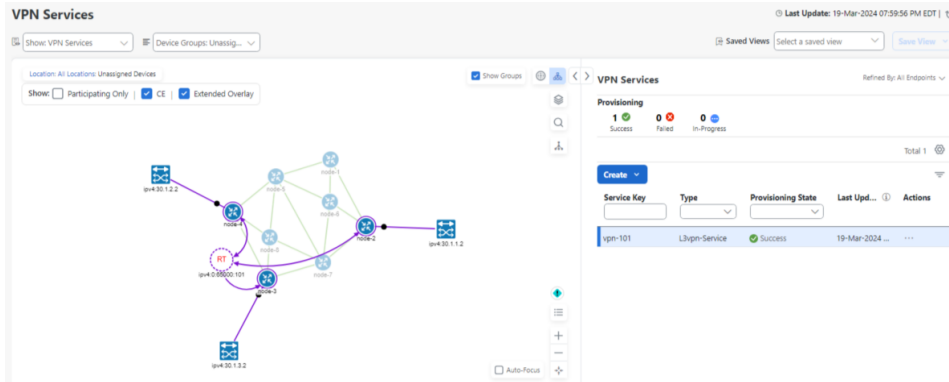
L3VPN – MPLS LDP to SRv6 Migration

Step 5: Use BGP policy to prefer SRv6 advertisements
e.g. Higher Local Pref towards RRV6



Node 2, 3, 4
route-policy RRV6
set local-preference 150
end-policy

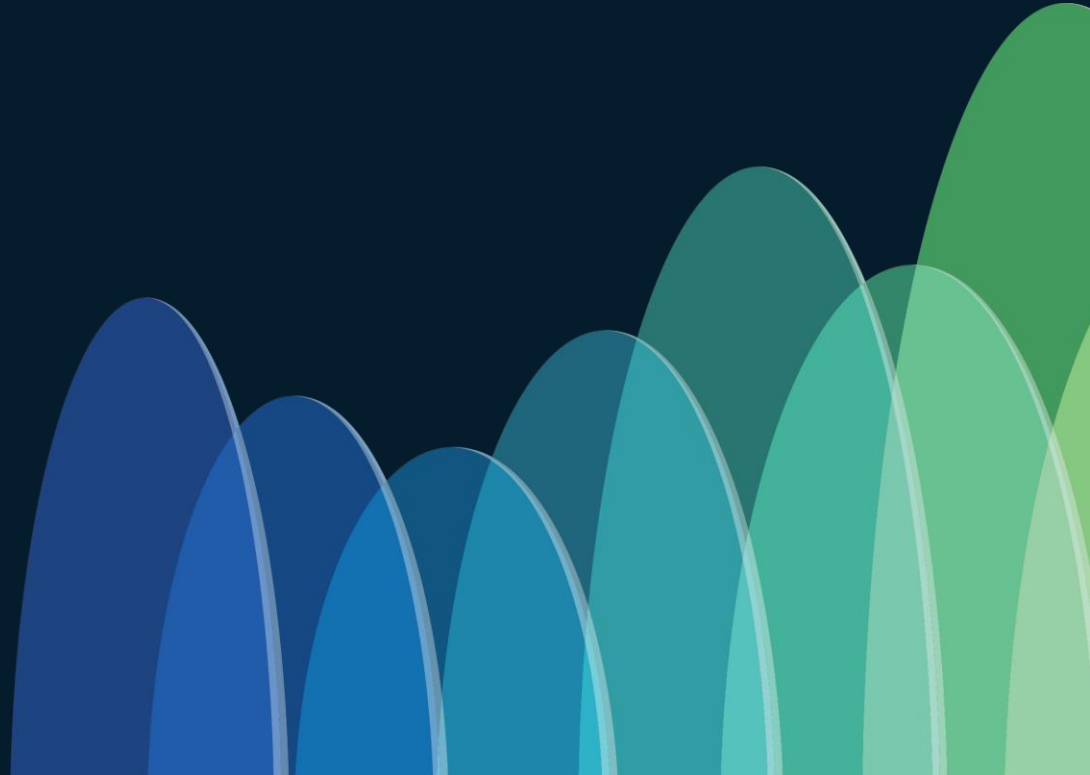
Verification : Prefixes are learned from both RR BGP Path with IPv6 next hop is best path



```
cpe-12#ping vrf slice-1 30.1.2.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 30.1.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/6/9 ms
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:node-2#show bgp vrf vpn-101 ipv4 unicast
Tue Mar 19 23:59:29.100 UTC
BGP VRF vpn-101, state: Active
BGP Route Distinguisher: 65000:101
VRF ID: 0x60000001
BGP router identifier 198.19.1.2, local AS number 65000
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best
               i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
   Network        Next Hop        Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 65000:101 (default for vrf vpn-101)
Route Distinguisher Version: 13
* i30.1.1.0/24    198.19.1.2          0 100 0 ?
*> i             2010::2             0 150 0 ?
*> 30.1.2.0/24    0.0.0.0              0 32768 ?
* i30.1.3.0/24    198.19.1.3          0 100 0 ?
*> i             2010::3             0 150 0 ?
```

Conclusion



Conclusion

- SRv6 is fully ready for brownfield deployments
- SRv6 uSID is the only reasonable format
- SRv6 uSID supported across cisco platform
- SRv6 uSID supported across vendors



Thank you

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