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**YANG Data Model for Segment Routing
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Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for segment routing configuration and operation, which is to be augmented by different segment routing data planes. The document also defines a YANG model that is intended to be used on network elements to configure or operate the segment routing MPLS data plane, as well as some generic containers to be reused by IGP protocol modules to support segment routing.

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1. Introduction

This document defines a YANG data model [[RFC7950](#)] for segment routing [[RFC8402](#)] configuration and operation. The document also defines a YANG model that is intended to be used on network elements to configure or operate the segment routing MPLS data plane [[RFC8660](#)]. This document does not define the IGP extensions to support segment routing but defines generic groupings to be reused by IGP extension

modules. The reason of this design choice is to not require implementations to support all IGP extensions. For example, an implementation may support the IS-IS extension but not the OSPF extension.

The YANG modules in this document conform to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [[RFC8342](#)].

2. Terminology and Notation

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#) [[RFC2119](#)] [[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

2.1. Tree diagram

Tree diagrams used in this document follow the notation defined in [[RFC8340](#)].

2.2. Prefixes in Data Node Names

In this document, names of data nodes, actions, and other data model objects are often used without a prefix, as long as it is clear from the context in which YANG module each name is defined. Otherwise, names are prefixed using the standard prefix associated with the corresponding YANG module, as shown in Table 1.

Prefix	YANG module	Reference
if	ietf-interfaces	[RFC8343]
rt	ietf-routing	[RFC8349]
rt-types	ietf-routing-types	[RFC8294]
yang	ietf-yang-types	[RFC6991]
inet	ietf-inet-types	[RFC6991]

Table 1: Prefixes and Corresponding YANG Modules

3. Design of the Data Model

Module `ietf-segment-routing` augments the routing container in the `ietf-routing` model [[RFC8349](#)], and defines generic segment routing configuration and operational state. This module is augmented by modules supporting different data planes.

Module `ietf-segment-routing-mpls` augments `ietf-segment-routing`, and supports SR MPLS data plane configuration and operational state.

Module `ietf-segment-routing-common` defines generic types and groupings that SHOULD be reused by IGP extension modules.

```
module: ietf-segment-routing
  augment /rt:routing:
    +--rw segment-routing
```

```
module: ietf-segment-routing-mpls
  augment /rt:routing/sr:segment-routing:
    +--rw sr-mpls
      +--rw bindings
        | +--rw mapping-server {mapping-server}?
        | | +--rw policy* [name]
        | |   +--rw name      string
        | |   +--rw entries
        | |     +--rw mapping-entry* [prefix algorithm]
        | |       +--rw prefix      inet:ip-prefix
        | |       +--rw value-type?  enumeration
        | |       +--rw start-sid   uint32
        | |       +--rw range?      uint32
        | |       +--rw algorithm   identityref
        | +--rw connected-prefix-sid-map
        | | +--rw connected-prefix-sid* [prefix algorithm]
        | |   +--rw prefix      inet:ip-prefix
        | |   +--rw value-type?  enumeration
        | |   +--rw start-sid   uint32
        | |   +--rw range?      uint32
        | |   +--rw algorithm   identityref
        | |   +--rw last-hop-behavior?  enumeration
        | +--rw local-prefix-sid
        | | +--rw local-prefix-sid* [prefix algorithm]
        | |   +--rw prefix      inet:ip-prefix
        | |   +--rw value-type?  enumeration
        | |   +--rw start-sid   uint32
        | |   +--rw range?      uint32
        | |   +--rw algorithm   identityref
      +--rw srgb
        | +--rw srgb* [lower-bound upper-bound]
        |   +--rw lower-bound   uint32
        |   +--rw upper-bound   uint32
      +--rw srlb
        | +--rw srlb* [lower-bound upper-bound]
        |   +--rw lower-bound   uint32
        |   +--rw upper-bound   uint32
      +--ro label-blocks* []
```


4. Configuration

The module `ietf-segment-routing-mpls` augments the `"/rt:routing/sr:segment-routing:"` with an `sr-mpls` container. This container defines all the configuration parameters related to the segment-routing MPLS data plane.

The `sr-mpls` configuration is split in global configuration and interface configuration.

The global configuration includes :

- o `bindings` : Defines prefix to SID mappings. The operator can control advertisement of Prefix-SID independently for IPv4 and IPv6. Two types of mappings are available:
 - * `Mapping-server` : maps non local prefixes to a segment ID. Configuration of `bindings` does not automatically allow advertisement of those bindings. Advertisement must be controlled by each routing-protocol instance (see [Section 5](#)). Multiple mapping policies may be defined.
 - * `Connected prefixes` : maps connected prefixes to a segment ID. Advertisement of the mapping will be done by IGP when enabled for segment routing (see [Section 5](#)). The SID value can be expressed as an index (default), or an absolute value. The "last-hop-behavior" configuration dictates the MPLS PHP behavior: "explicit-null", "php", or "non-php".
- o `SRGB (Segment Routing Global Block)`: Defines a list of label blocks represented by a pair of lower-bound/upper-bound labels. The `SRGB` is also agnostic to the control plane used. So all routing-protocol instance will have to advertise the same `SRGB`.
- o `SRLB (Segment Routing Local Block)`: Defines a list of label blocks represented by a pair of lower-bound/upper-bound labels, reserved for local SIDs.

5. IGP Control plane configuration

Support of segment-routing extensions for a particular IGP control plane is done by augmenting routing-protocol configuration with segment-routing extensions. This augmentation SHOULD be part of separate YANG modules in order to not create any dependency for implementations to support all protocol extensions.

This module defines groupings that SHOULD be used by IGP segment routing modules.

The "sr-control-plane" grouping defines the generic global configuration for the IGP.

The "enabled" leaf enables segment-routing extensions for the routing-protocol instance.

The "bindings" container controls the routing-protocol instance's advertisement of local bindings and the processing of received bindings.

5.1. IGP interface configuration

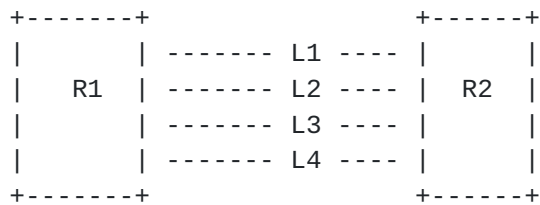
The interface configuration is part of the "igp-interface" grouping and includes Adjacency SID properties.

5.1.1. Adjacency SID properties

5.1.1.1. Bundling

In case of parallel IP links between routers, an additional Adjacency SID [RFC8402] may be advertised representing more than one adjacency (i.e., a bundle of adjacencies). The "advertise-adj-group-sid" configuration controls controls for which group(s) an additional adjacency SID is advertised.

The "advertise-adj-group-sid" is a list of "group-id". The "group-id" will identify interfaces that are bundled together.



In the figure above, R1 and R2 are interconnected by four links. A routing protocol adjacency is established on each link. Operator would like to create segment-routing Adj-SIDs that represent some bundles of links. We can imagine two different bundles : L1/L2 and L3/L4. To achieve this behavior, the service provider will configure a "group-id" X for both interfaces L1 and L2 and a "group-id" Y for both interfaces L3 and L4. This will result in R1 advertising an additional an Adj-SID for each adjacency, for example an Adj-SID with a value of 400 will be added to L1 and L2. An Adj-SID and a value of 500 will be added to L3 and L4. As L1/L2 and L3/L4 does not share the same "group-id", a different SID value will be allocated.

5.1.1.2. Protection

The "advertise-protection" defines how protection for an interface is advertised. It does not control the activation or deactivation of protection. If the "single" option is used, a single Adj-SID will be advertised for the interface. If the interface is protected, the B-Flag for the Adj-SID advertisement will be set. If the "dual" option is used and if the interface is protected, two Adj-SIDs will be advertised for the interface adjacencies. One Adj-SID will always have the B-Flag set and the other will have the B-Flag clear. This option is intended to be used in the case of traffic engineering where a path must use either protected segments or non-protected segments.

6. State Data

The operational states contain information reflecting the usage of allocated SRGB labels.

It also includes a list of all global SIDs, their associated bindings, and other information such as the source protocol and algorithm.

7. Notifications

The model defines the following notifications for segment-routing.

- o segment-routing-srgb-collision: Raised when a control plane advertised SRGB blocks have conflicts.
- o segment-routing-global-sid-collision: Raised when a control plane advertised index is already associated with another target (in this version, the only defined targets are IPv4 and IPv6 prefixes).
- o segment-routing-index-out-of-range: Raised when a control plane advertised index falls outside the range of SRGBs configured for the network device.

8. YANG Modules

There are three YANG modules included in this document.

The following RFCs and drafts are not referenced in the document text but are referenced in the `ietf-segment-routing.yang`, `ietf-segment-routing-common.yang`, and/or `ietf-segment-routing-mpls.yang` modules: [[RFC6991](#)], [[RFC8294](#)], [[RFC8476](#)], [[RFC8491](#)], [[RFC8665](#)], [[RFC8667](#)], [[RFC8669](#)], and [[RFC8814](#)].

8.1. YANG Module for Segment Routing

ietf-segment-routing.yang: This module defines a generic framework for Segment Routing, and it is to be augmented by models for different SR data planes.

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-segment-routing@2021-01-25.yang"
module ietf-segment-routing {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing";
  prefix sr;

  import ietf-routing {
    prefix rt;
    reference "RFC 8349: A YANG Data Model for Routing
              Management (NMDA Version)";
  }

  organization
    "IETF SPRING - SPRING Working Group";
  contact
    "WG Web:   <https://tools.ietf.org/wg/spring/>
    WG List:  <mailto:spring@ietf.org>

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              <mailto:acee@cisco.com>
    Author:   Pushpasis Sarkar
              <mailto:pushpasis.ietf@gmail.com>
    Author:   Jeff Tantsura
              <jefftant.ietf@gmail.com>

";
  description
    "The YANG module defines a generic framework for Segment
    Routing. It is to be augmented by models for different
    SR data planes.

    This YANG model conforms to the Network Management
    Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC 8242.

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```


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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.

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```
reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";

revision 2021-01-25 {
  description
    "Initial Version";
  reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";
}

augment "/rt:routing" {
  description
    "This module augments routing data model (RFC 8349)
    with Segment Routing (SR).";
  container segment-routing {
    description
      "Segment Routing configuration. This container
      is to be augmented by models for different SR
      data planes.";
    reference "RFC 8402: Segment Routing Architecture.";
  }
}
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

8.2. YANG Module for Segment Routing Common Types

ietf-segment-routing-common.yang: This module defines a collection of generic types and groupings for SR as defined in [[RFC8402](#)].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-segment-routing-common@2021-01-25.yang"
module ietf-segment-routing-common {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace
```



```
"urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-common";
prefix sr-cmn;

import ietf-inet-types {
  prefix inet;
  reference "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
}

organization
  "IETF SPRING - SPRING Working Group";

contact
  "WG Web: <https://tools.ietf.org/wg/spring/>
  WG List: <mailto:spring@ietf.org>

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  Author:   Pushpasis Sarkar
            <mailto:pushpasis.ietf@gmail.com>
  Author:   Jeff Tantsura
            <jefftant.ietf@gmail.com>

";
description
  "The YANG module defines a collection of generic types and
  groupings for Segment Routing (SR) as described in RFC 8402.

  This YANG model conforms to the Network Management
  Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC 8242.

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  This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX;
  see the RFC itself for full legal notices.

  The key words 'MUST', 'MUST NOT', 'REQUIRED', 'SHALL', 'SHALL
```


NOT', 'SHOULD', 'SHOULD NOT', 'RECOMMENDED', 'NOT RECOMMENDED', 'MAY', and 'OPTIONAL' in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14 \(RFC 2119\)](#) ([RFC 8174](#)) when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.";

```
reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";

revision 2021-01-25 {
  description
    "Initial version";
  reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";
}

feature sid-last-hop-behavior {
  description
    "Configurable last hop behavior.";
  reference "RFC 8660: Segment Routing with the MPLS Data Plane";
}

identity prefix-sid-algorithm {
  description
    "Base identity for prefix-sid algorithm.";
  reference "RFC 8402: Segment Routing Architecture";
}

identity prefix-sid-algorithm-shortest-path {
  base prefix-sid-algorithm;
  description
    "Shortest Path First (SPF) prefix-sid algorithm. This
    is the default algorithm.";
}

identity prefix-sid-algorithm-strict-spf {
  base prefix-sid-algorithm;
  description
    "This algorithm mandates that the packet is forwarded
    according to ECMP-aware SPF algorithm.";
}

grouping srlr {
  description
    "Grouping for SR Label Range configuration.";
  leaf lower-bound {
    type uint32;
    description
      "Lower value in the label range.";
  }
  leaf upper-bound {
```



```
    type uint32;
    must "../lower-bound < ../upper-bound" {
      error-message
        "The upper-bound must be greater than the lower-bound.";
      description
        "The value must be greater than 'lower-bound'.";
    }
    description
      "Upper value in the label range.";
  }
}

grouping srgb {
  description
    "Grouping for SR Global Label range.";
  list srgb {
    key "lower-bound upper-bound";
    ordered-by user;
    description
      "List of global blocks to be advertised.";
    uses srlr;
  }
}

grouping srlb {
  description
    "Grouping for SR Local Block range.";
  list srlb {
    key "lower-bound upper-bound";
    ordered-by user;
    description
      "List of SRLBs.";
    uses srlr;
  }
}

grouping sid-value-type {
  description
    "Defines how the SID value is expressed.";
  leaf value-type {
    type enumeration {
      enum "index" {
        description
          "The value will be interpreted as an index.";
      }
      enum "absolute" {
        description
          "The value will become interpreted as an absolute

```



```
        value.";
    }
}
default "index";
description
    "This leaf defines how value must be interpreted.";
}
}

grouping prefix-sid {
    description
        "This grouping defines cfg of prefix SID.";
    leaf prefix {
        type inet:ip-prefix;
        description
            "connected prefix sid.";
    }
    uses prefix-sid-attributes;
}

grouping ipv4-sid {
    description
        "Grouping for an IPv4 prefix SID.";
    leaf prefix {
        type inet:ipv4-prefix;
        description
            "Connected IPv4 prefix sid.";
    }
    uses prefix-sid-attributes;
}

grouping ipv6-sid {
    description
        "Grouping for an IPv6 prefix SID.";
    leaf prefix {
        type inet:ipv6-prefix;
        description
            "Connected ipv6 prefix sid.";
    }
    uses prefix-sid-attributes;
}

grouping last-hop-behavior {
    description
        "Defines last hop behavior";
    leaf last-hop-behavior {
        if-feature "sid-last-hop-behavior";
        type enumeration {
            enum "explicit-null" {
```



```
        description
            "Use explicit-null for the SID.";
    }
    enum "no-php" {
        description
            "Do not use MPLS Penultimate Hop Popping (PHP)
            for the SID.";
    }
    enum "php" {
        description
            "Use MPLS PHP for the SID.";
    }
}
description
    "Configure last hop behavior.";
}
}

grouping prefix-sid-attributes {
    description
        "Grouping for Segment Routing (SR) prefix attributes.";
    uses sid-value-type;
    leaf start-sid {
        type uint32;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "Value associated with prefix. The value must be
            interpreted in the context of value-type.";
    }
    leaf range {
        type uint32;
        description
            "Indicates how many SIDs can be allocated.";
    }
    leaf algorithm {
        type identityref {
            base prefix-sid-algorithm;
        }
        description
            "Prefix-sid algorithm.";
    }
}
}
}
<CODE ENDS>
```


8.3. YANG Module for Segment Routing MPLS

ietf-segment-routing-mpls.yang: This module defines the configuration and operational states for the Segment Routing MPLS data plane.

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-segment-routing-mpls@2021-01-25.yang"
module ietf-segment-routing-mpls {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-mpls";
  prefix sr-mpls;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }
  import ietf-routing {
    prefix rt;
    reference "RFC 8349: A YANG Data Model for Routing
              Management (NMDA Version)";
  }
  import ietf-routing-types {
    prefix rt-types;
    reference "RFC 8294: Common YANG Data Types for the
              Routing Area";
  }
  import ietf-segment-routing {
    prefix sr;
    reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";
  }
  import ietf-segment-routing-common {
    prefix sr-cmn;
    reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";
  }
}

organization
  "IETF SPRING - SPRING Working Group";
contact
  "WG Web: <https://tools.ietf.org/wg/spring/>
  WG List: <mailto:spring@ietf.org>

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           <mailto:yingzhen.qu@futurewei.com>
  Author:  Acee Lindem
           <mailto:acee@cisco.com>
  Author:  Pushpasis Sarkar
           <mailto:pushpasis.ietf@gmail.com>
```


Author: Jeff Tantsura
<jefftant.ietf@gmail.com>

```
";
description
"The YANG module defines a generic configuration model for
the Segment Routing MPLS data plane.

This YANG model conforms to the Network Management
Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC 8242.

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NOT', 'SHOULD', 'SHOULD NOT', 'RECOMMENDED', 'NOT RECOMMENDED',
'MAY', and 'OPTIONAL' in this document are to be interpreted as
described in BCP 14 (RFC 2119) (RFC 8174) when, and only when,
they appear in all capitals, as shown here.";

reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";

revision 2021-01-25 {
  description
    "Initial Version";
  reference "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Segment Routing.";
}

feature mapping-server {
  description
    "Support for Segment Routing Mapping Server (SRMS).";
  reference "RFC 8661: Segment Routing MPLS Interworking
with LDP";
}

feature protocol-srgb {
  description
    "Support for per-protocol Segment Routing Global Block
```



```
        (SRGB) configuration.";
        reference "RFC 8660: Segment Routing with the MPLS
                  Data Plane";
    }

typedef system-id {
    type string {
        pattern
            '[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}\.[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}\.[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}';
    }
    description
        "This type defines IS-IS system-id using pattern,
        An example system-id is 0143.0438.AEF0";
}

typedef router-or-system-id {
    type union {
        type rt-types:router-id;
        type system-id;
    }
    description
        "OSPF/BGP router-id or ISIS system ID.";
}

grouping sr-control-plane {
    description
        "Defines protocol configuration.";
    container segment-routing {
        description
            "Segment Routing global configuration.";
        leaf enabled {
            type boolean;
            default "false";
            description
                "Enables segment-routing control-plane protocol
                extensions.";
        }
    }
    container bindings {
        if-feature mapping-server;
        description
            "Control of binding advertisement and reception.";
        container advertise {
            description
                "Control advertisement of local mappings
                in binding TLVs.";
            leaf-list policies {
                type leafref {
                    path "/rt:routing/sr:segment-routing/sr-mpls:sr-mpls"
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
        + "/sr-mpls:bindings/sr-mpls:mapping-server"
        + "/sr-mpls:policy/sr-mpls:name";
    }
    description
        "List of binding advertisement policies.";
    }
}
leaf receive {
    type boolean;
    default "true";
    description
        "Allow the reception and usage of binding TLVs.";
}
}
}
}

grouping igp-interface {
    description
        "Grouping for IGP interface configuration.";
    container segment-routing {
        description
            "Container for SR interface configuration.";
        container adjacency-sid {
            description
                "Adjacency SID configuration.";
            reference "RFC 8660: Segment Routing with the MPLS
                Data Plane";
            list adj-sids {
                key "value";
                uses sr-cmn:sid-value-type;
                leaf value {
                    type uint32;
                    description
                        "Value of the Adj-SID.";
                }
            }
            leaf protected {
                type boolean;
                default false;
                description
                    "It is used to protect the manual adj-SID, e.g. using
                    IPFRR or MPLS-FRR.";
            }
            leaf weight {
                type uint8;
                description
                    "The load-balancing factor over parallel adjacencies.";
                reference "RFC 8402: Segment Routing Architecture
```



```

        RFC 8665: OSPF Extensions for Segment Routing
        RFC 8667: IS-IS Extensions for Segment
            Routing";
    }
    description
        "List of adj-sid configuration.";
}
list advertise-adj-group-sid {
    key "group-id";
    description
        "Control advertisement of S or G flag. Enable
        advertisement of a common Adj-SID for parallel
        links.";
    reference "RFC 8665: OSPF Extensions for Segment Routing
        Section 6.1
        RFC 8667: IS-IS Extensions for Segment
        Routing Section 2.2.1";
    leaf group-id {
        type uint32;
        description
            "The value is an internal value to identify a
            group-ID. Interfaces with the same group-ID
            will be bundled together.";
    }
}
leaf advertise-protection {
    type enumeration {
        enum "single" {
            description
                "A single Adj-SID is associated with the adjacency
                and reflects the protection configuration.";
        }
        enum "dual" {
            description
                "Two Adj-SIDs will be associated with the adjacency
                if the interface is protected. In this case, one
                Adj-SID will be advertised with the backup-flag set
                and the other with the backup-flag clear. In the
                case where protection is not configured, a single
                Adj-SID will be advertised with the backup-flag
                clear.";
        }
    }
}
description
    "If set, the Adj-SID refers to a protected adjacency.";
reference "RFC 8665: OSPF Extensions for Segment Routing
    Section 6.1
    RFC 8667: IS-IS Extensions for Segment
```



```

    Routing Section 2.2.1";
  }
}
}

augment "/rt:routing/sr:segment-routing" {
  description
    "This augments routing data model (RFC 8349)
    with Segment Routing (SR) with the MPLS Data Plane.";
  container sr-mpls {
    description
      "Segment Routing global configuration and
      operational state.";

    container bindings {
      description
        "List of bindings.";
      container mapping-server {
        if-feature "mapping-server";
        description
          "Configuration of mapping-server local entries.";
        list policy {
          key "name";
          description
            "List mapping-server policies.";
          leaf name {
            type string;
            description
              "Name of the mapping policy.";
          }
        }
        container entries {
          description
            "IPv4/IPv6 mapping entries.";
          list mapping-entry {
            key "prefix algorithm";
            description
              "Mapping entries.";
            uses sr-cmn:prefix-sid;
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  container connected-prefix-sid-map {
    description
      "Prefix SID configuration.";
    list connected-prefix-sid {
      key "prefix algorithm";
    }
  }
}
```



```
        description
            "List of prefix SID mapped to IPv4/IPv6
            local prefixes.";
        uses sr-cmn:prefix-sid;
        uses sr-cmn:last-hop-behavior;
    }
}
container local-prefix-sid {
    description
        "Local sid configuration.";
    list local-prefix-sid {
        key "prefix algorithm";
        description
            "List of local IPv4/IPv6 prefix-sids.";
        uses sr-cmn:prefix-sid;
    }
}
}
container srgb {
    description
        "Global SRGB configuration.";
    uses sr-cmn:srgb;
}
container srlb {
    description
        "Segment Routing Local Block (SRLB) configuration.";
    uses sr-cmn:srlb;
}
}
list label-blocks {
    config false;
    description
        "List of label blocks currently in use.";
    leaf lower-bound {
        type uint32;
        description
            "Lower bound of the label block.";
    }
    leaf upper-bound {
        type uint32;
        description
            "Upper bound of the label block.";
    }
    leaf size {
        type uint32;
        description
            "Number of indexes in the block.";
    }
}
```



```
leaf free {
  type uint32;
  description
    "Number of free indexes in the block.";
}
leaf used {
  type uint32;
  description
    "Number of indexes in use in the block.";
}
leaf scope {
  type enumeration {
    enum "global" {
      description
        "Global SID.";
    }
    enum "local" {
      description
        "Local SID.";
    }
  }
  description
    "Scope of this label block.";
}
}
container sid-db {
  config false;
  description
    "List of prefix and SID associations.";
  list sid {
    key "target sid source source-protocol binding-type";
    ordered-by system;
    description
      "SID Binding.";
    leaf target {
      type string;
      description
        "Defines the target of the binding. It can be a
        prefix or something else.";
    }
    leaf sid {
      type uint32;
      description
        "Index associated with the prefix.";
    }
    leaf algorithm {
      type uint8;
      description
```



```
        "Algorithm to be used for the prefix SID.";
    reference "RFC 8665: OSPF Extensions for Segment Routing
        RFC 8667: IS-IS Extensions for Segment
            Routing
        RFC 8669: Segment Routing Prefix Segment
            Identifier Extensions to BGP";
}
leaf source {
    type inet:ip-address;
    description
        "IP address of the router that owns the binding.";
}
leaf used {
    type boolean;
    description
        "Indicates if the binding is installed in the
            forwarding plane.";
}
leaf source-protocol {
    type leafref {
        path "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/"
            + "rt:control-plane-protocol/rt:name";
    }
    description
        "Routing protocol that owns the binding";
}
leaf binding-type {
    type enumeration {
        enum "prefix-sid" {
            description
                "Binding is learned from a prefix SID.";
        }
        enum "binding-tlv" {
            description
                "Binding is learned from a binding TLV.";
        }
    }
    description
        "Type of binding.";
}
leaf scope {
    type enumeration {
        enum "global" {
            description
                "Global SID.";
        }
        enum "local" {
            description
```



```
        "Local SID.";
    }
}
description
    "SID scoping.";
}
}
}
}
}

notification segment-routing-srgb-collision {
    description
        "This notification is sent when SRGB blocks received from
        routers collide.";
    list srgb-collisions {
        description
            "List of SRGB blocks that collide.";
        leaf lower-bound {
            type uint32;
            description
                "Lower value in the block.";
        }
        leaf upper-bound {
            type uint32;
            description
                "Upper value in the block.";
        }
        leaf routing-protocol {
            type leafref {
                path "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/"
                    + "rt:control-plane-protocol/rt:name";
            }
            description
                "Routing protocol reference for SRGB collision.";
        }
        leaf originating-rtr-id {
            type router-or-system-id;
            description
                "Originating Router ID of this SRGB block.";
        }
    }
}

notification segment-routing-global-sid-collision {
    description
        "This notification is sent when a new mapping is learned
        containing a mapping where the SID is already used.
        The notification generation must be throttled with at least
```



```
        a 5 second gap between notifications.";
leaf received-target {
  type string;
  description
    "Target received in the router advertisement that caused
    the SID collision.";
}
leaf new-sid-rtr-id {
  type router-or-system-id;
  description
    "Router ID that advertised the colliding SID.";
}
leaf original-target {
  type string;
  description
    "Target already available in the database with the same SID
    as the received target.";
}
leaf original-sid-rtr-id {
  type router-or-system-id;
  description
    "Router-ID for the router that originally advertised the
    colliding SID, i.e., the instance in the database.";
}
leaf index {
  type uint32;
  description
    "Value of the index used by two different prefixes.";
}
leaf routing-protocol {
  type leafref {
    path "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/"
      + "rt:control-plane-protocol/rt:name";
  }
  description
    "Routing protocol reference for colliding SID.";
}
}
notification segment-routing-index-out-of-range {
  description
    "This notification is sent when a binding is received
    containing a segment index which is out of the local
    configured ranges. The notification generation must be
    throttled with at least a 5 second gap between
    notifications.";
  leaf received-target {
    type string;
    description
```



```
        "A human-readable string representing the target
        received in the protocol-specific advertisement
        corresponding to the out-of-range index.";
    }
    leaf received-index {
        type uint32;
        description
            "Value of the index received.";
    }
    leaf routing-protocol {
        type leafref {
            path "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/"
                + "rt:control-plane-protocol/rt:name";
        }
        description
            "Routing protocol reference for out-of-range indexd.";
    }
}
}
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

9. Security Considerations

The YANG modules specified in this document define a schema for data that is designed to be accessed via network management protocols such as NETCONF [RFC6241] or RESTCONF [RFC8040]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [RFC6242]. The lowest RESTCONF layer is HTTPS, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is TLS [RFC8446].

The NETCONF access control model [RFC8341] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a pre-configured subset of all available NETCONF or RESTCONF protocol operations and content.

There are a number of data nodes defined in the modules that are writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the default). These data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. Writable data nodes represent configuration of the router's bindings and the global and local label blocks. These correspond to the following schema nodes:

```
/segment-routing
```

```
/segment-routing/mpls
```


/segment-routing/mpls/bindings - Modification to the local bindings could result in a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. An attacker may also try to create segment conflicts (using the same segment identifier for different purposes) to redirect traffic within the trusted domain. However, the traffic will remain within the trusted domain. Redirection could be used to route the traffic to compromised nodes within the trusted domain or to avoid certain security functions (e.g., firewall). Refer to [section 8.1 of \[RFC8402\]](#) for a discussion of the SR-MPLS trusted domain.

/segment-routing/mpls/srgb - Modification of the Segment Routing Global Block (SRGB) could be used to mount a DoS attack. For example, if the SRGB size is reduced to a very small value, a lot of existing segments could no longer be installed leading to a traffic disruption.

/segment-routing/mpls/srlb - Modification of the Segment Routing Local Block (SRLB) could be used to mount a DoS attacks similar to those applicable to the SRGB.

Some of the readable data nodes in the modules may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. The exposure of either the local bindings or SID database would provide an attacker the segment routing paths and related topology information. These correspond to the following schema nodes:

/segment-routing/mpls/bindings - Knowledge of these data nodes can be used to attack the local router with a Denial of Service (DoS) attack.

/segment-routing/mpls/sid-db - Knowledge of these data nodes can be used to attack the other routers in the segment routing domain with either a a Denial of Service (DoS) attack or redirection traffic destined for those routers.

Furthermore exposure the node's capabilities may be useful in mounting a Denial-of-Service (DOS) attack by sending the node SR packets that the router can't process. These correspond to the following schema nodes:

/segment-routing/mpls/node-capabilities

/segment-routing/mpls/msd

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11. IANA Considerations

This document registers a URI in the IETF XML registry [[RFC3688](#)]. Following the format in [[RFC3688](#)], the following registration is requested to be made:

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-common
Registrant Contact: The IESG.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
```

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing
Registrant Contact: The IESG.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
```

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-mpls
Registrant Contact: The IESG.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
```

This document registers a YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [[RFC6020](#)].

```
name: ietf-segment-routing-common
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-common
prefix: sr-cmn
reference: RFC XXXX
```

```
name: ietf-segment-routing
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing
prefix: sr
reference: RFC XXXX
```

```
name: ietf-segment-routing-mpls
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-mpls
prefix: sr-mpls
reference: RFC XXXX
```


[12. References](#)

[12.1. Normative References](#)

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Appendix A. Configuration examples

Note: '\\' line wrapping per [[RFC8792](#)].

A.1. SR MPLS with IPv4

The following is an XML example using the SR MPLS YANG modules with IPv4 addresses.


```
<routing xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
  <segment-routing
    xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing">
    <sr-mps
      xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-mps">
      <bindings>
        <mapping-server>
          <policy>
            <name>mapping 1</name>
            <entries>
              <mapping-entry>
                <prefix>198.51.100.0/24</prefix>
                <algorithm xmlns:sr-cmn="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang\
                  :ietf-segment-routing-common">\
                  sr-cmn:prefix-sid-algorithm-shortest-path\
                </algorithm>
                <start-sid>200</start-sid>
                <range>100</range>
              </mapping-entry>
            </entries>
          </policy>
        </mapping-server>
        <connected-prefix-sid-map>
          <connected-prefix-sid>
            <prefix>192.0.2.0/24</prefix>
            <algorithm xmlns:sr-cmn="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\
              ietf-segment-routing-common">\
              sr-cmn:prefix-sid-algorithm-strict-spf</algorithm>
            <start-sid>100</start-sid>
            <range>1</range>
            <last-hop-behavior>php</last-hop-behavior>
          </connected-prefix-sid>
        </connected-prefix-sid-map>
      </bindings>
    <sr-rgb>
      <sr-rgb>
        <lower-bound>45000</lower-bound>
        <upper-bound>55000</upper-bound>
      </sr-rgb>
    </sr-mps>
  </segment-routing>
</routing>
```

The following is the same example using JSON format.

```
{
```



```
"ietf-routing:routing": {
  "ietf-segment-routing:segment-routing": {
    "ietf-segment-routing-mpls:sr-mpls": {
      "bindings": {
        "mapping-server": {
          "policy": [
            {
              "name": "mapping 1",
              "entries": {
                "mapping-entry": [
                  {
                    "prefix": "198.51.100.0/24",
                    "algorithm": "ietf-segment-routing-common:\
prefix-sid-algorithm-shortest-path",
                    "start-sid": 200,
                    "range": 100
                  }
                ]
              }
            }
          ]
        },
        "connected-prefix-sid-map": {
          "connected-prefix-sid": [
            {
              "prefix": "192.0.2.0/24",
              "algorithm": "ietf-segment-routing-common:\
prefix-sid-algorithm-strict-spf",
              "start-sid": 100,
              "range": 1,
              "last-hop-behavior": "php"
            }
          ]
        }
      },
      "srgb": {
        "srgb": [
          {
            "lower-bound": 45000,
            "upper-bound": 55000
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```


[A.2.](#) SR MPLS with IPv6

The following is an XML example using the SR MPLS YANG modules with IPv6 addresses.

```

<routing xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
  <segment-routing
    xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing">
    <sr-mpls
      xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-segment-routing-mpls">
      <bindings>
        <mapping-server>
          <policy>
            <name>mapping 1</name>
            <entries>
              <mapping-entry>
                <prefix>2001:db8:aaaa:bbbb::/64</prefix>
                <algorithm xmlns:sr-cmn="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang\
                  :ietf-segment-routing-common">\
                  sr-cmn:prefix-sid-algorithm-shortest-path\
                </algorithm>
                <start-sid>200</start-sid>
                <range>100</range>
              </mapping-entry>
            </entries>
          </policy>
        </mapping-server>
        <connected-prefix-sid-map>
          <connected-prefix-sid>
            <prefix>2001:db8:aaaa:cccc::/64</prefix>
            <algorithm xmlns:sr-cmn="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\
              ietf-segment-routing-common">\
              sr-cmn:prefix-sid-algorithm-strict-spf</algorithm>
            <start-sid>100</start-sid>
            <range>1</range>
            <last-hop-behavior>php</last-hop-behavior>
          </connected-prefix-sid>
        </connected-prefix-sid-map>
      </bindings>
      <srgb>
        <srgb>
          <lower-bound>45000</lower-bound>
          <upper-bound>55000</upper-bound>
        </srgb>
      </srgb>
    </sr-mpls>
  </segment-routing>
</routing>

```

The following is the same example using JSON format.

```
{
```



```
"ietf-routing:routing": {
  "ietf-segment-routing:segment-routing": {
    "ietf-segment-routing-mpls:sr-mpls": {
      "bindings": {
        "mapping-server": {
          "policy": [
            {
              "name": "mapping 1",
              "entries": {
                "mapping-entry": [
                  {
                    "prefix": "2001:db8:aaaa:bbbb::/64",
                    "algorithm": "ietf-segment-routing-common:\
prefix-sid-algorithm-shortest-path",
                    "start-sid": 200,
                    "range": 100
                  }
                ]
              }
            }
          ]
        },
        "connected-prefix-sid-map": {
          "connected-prefix-sid": [
            {
              "prefix": "2001:db8:aaaa:cccc::/64",
              "algorithm": "ietf-segment-routing-common:\
prefix-sid-algorithm-strict-spf",
              "start-sid": 100,
              "range": 1,
              "last-hop-behavior": "php"
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    },
    "srgb": {
      "srgb": [
        {
          "lower-bound": 45000,
          "upper-bound": 55000
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```


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