

# IS-IS Segment Routing Extensions draft-ietf-isis-segment-routing-extensions-03

Stefano Previdi (sprevidi@cisco.com)

Clarence Filfsils (cfilsfil@cisco.com)

Ahmed Bashandy (bashandy@cisco.com)

Hannes Gredler (hannes@juniper.net)

Stephane Litkowski (stephane.litkowski@orange.com)

Bruno Decraene (<a href="mailto:bruno.decraene@orange.com">bruno Decraene (bruno.decraene@orange.com</a>)

Jeff Tantsura (<u>Jeff.Tantsura@ericsson.com</u>)

#### Clarification Text

- Prefix-SID MUST follow prefix propagation across levels
- Algorithm field in the SR-CAP Sub-TLV
  - Default value is 0 (SPF). algorithm values
  - Any non-zero value MUST be advertised in SR-Cap Sub-TLV (otherwise prefix-sid is ignored)
- Prefix-SID, Adj-SID, and Adj-SID-LAN formats according to V and L flags

### **Mapping Server**

- Carried in the Binding TLV
- Clarification text on Mapping Server behavior and use of flags
- Mapping Server use of Prefix-SID
- Defined following flags in the Binding TLV
  - S-Flag: If set, the SID/Label Binding TLV SHOULD be flooded across the entire routing domain. If the S flag is not set, the SID/Label Binding TLV MUST NOT be leaked between levels. This bit MUST NOT be altered during the TLV leaking
  - D-Flag: when the SID/Label Binding TLV is leaked from level-2 to level-1, the D bit MUST be set.
    Otherwise, this bit MUST be clear. SID/Label Binding TLVs with the D bit set MUST NOT be leaked from level-1 to level-2. This is to prevent TLV looping across levels
  - A-Flag: Attached flag. The originator of the SID/Label Binding TLV MAY set the A bit in order to signal that the prefixes and SIDs advertised in the SID/Label Binding TLV are directly connected to their originators. The mechanisms through which the originator of the SID/Label Binding TLV can figure out if a prefix is attached or not are outside the scope of this document (e.g.: through explicit configuration).

## Questions?

## Thanks!