SR Policy Principle

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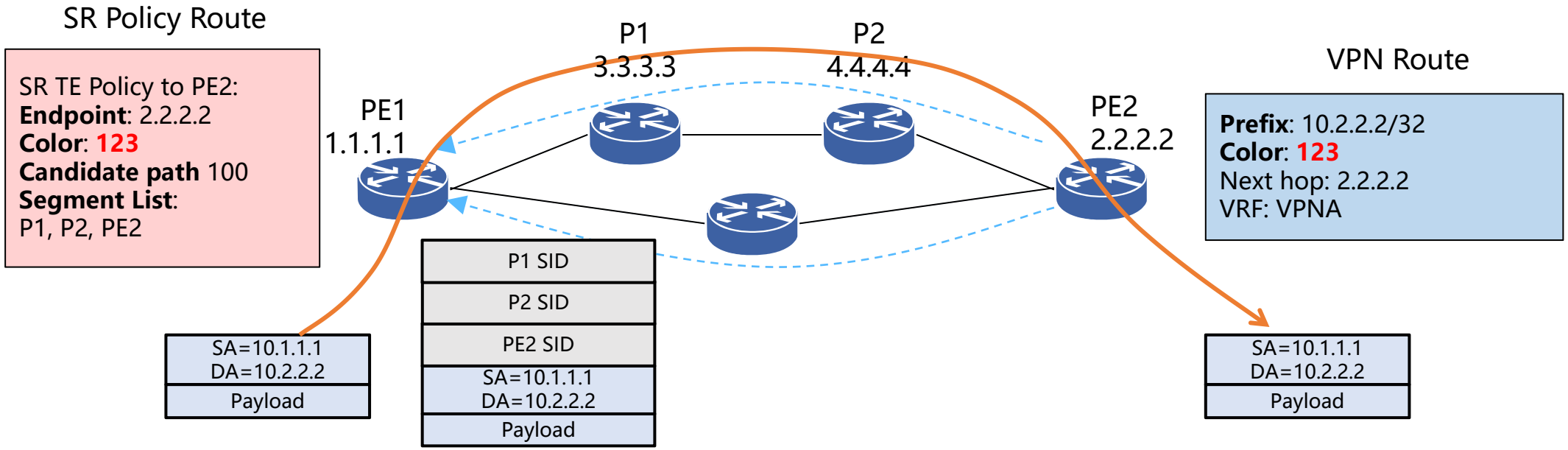
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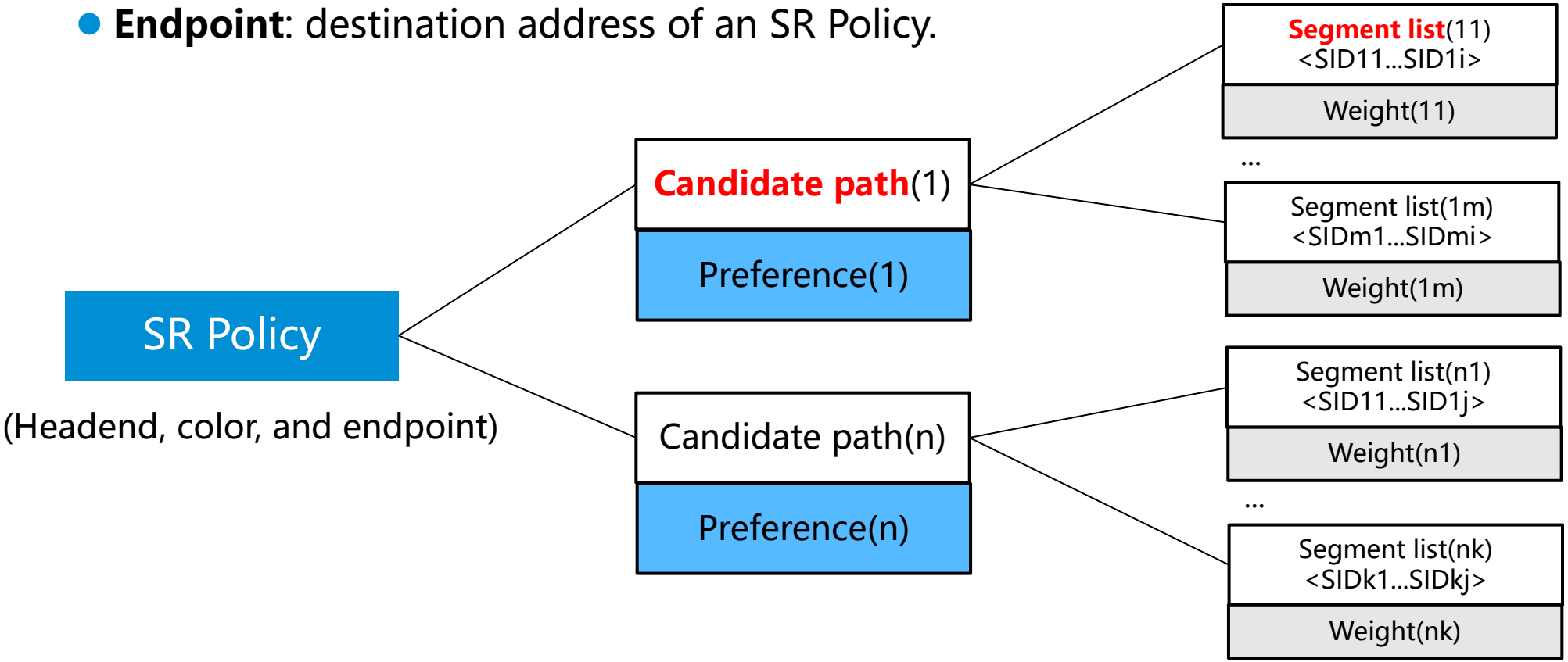
SR Policy Basic Concept

- The **SR Policy path** represents a **segment list** of the specified path, which is called the **SID list**. Each SID list is an **end-to-end path** from the source to the destination, and indicates that **the entire network device follows the specified path** rather than the shortest path calculated by IGP.
- If the data packet is imported into the SR Policy, the SID list is added to the data packet from the **head end**, and other devices in the network **execute the instructions embedded into the SID list**.



SR Policy Structure

- The SR Policy structure consists of the following **three elements**:
  - **Headend**: node where an SR Policy originates.
  - **Color**: extended community attribute of an SR Policy. A BGP route can recurse to an SR Policy if they have the same color attribute.
  - **Endpoint**: destination address of an SR Policy.



SR Policy Implementation

- The SR Policy is implmented in the following **three steps**:



- SR Policy can be created in multiple mode. The protocol defines the following ways:
  - **Statically specified path**: CLI/Netconf/Yang
  - **Controller path computation**: BGP/PCEP

- Canditate path generated in different modes can be distinguished by the **protocol-origin** and **Originator** fields.

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