



The Multi-Vendor Segment Routing Field Manual

Nokia SR OS | **Cisco IOS XR** Interoperability Guide

A 4-Week Mastery Programme for Network Engineers

Operational Roadmap: The 4-Module Sprint

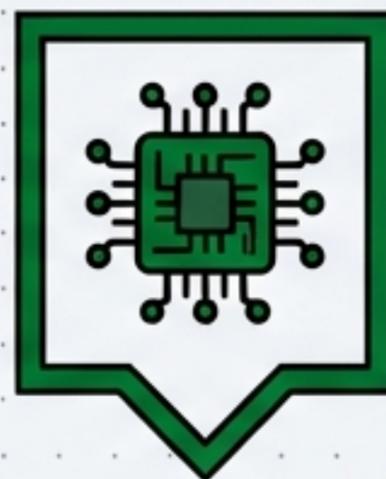
**Week 1:
SR Foundations**



**Week 2:
Traffic Engineering**



**Week 3:
Advanced SR**



**Week 4:
Deployment & Ops**



SRGB, Prefix-SIDs,
IS-IS Extensions

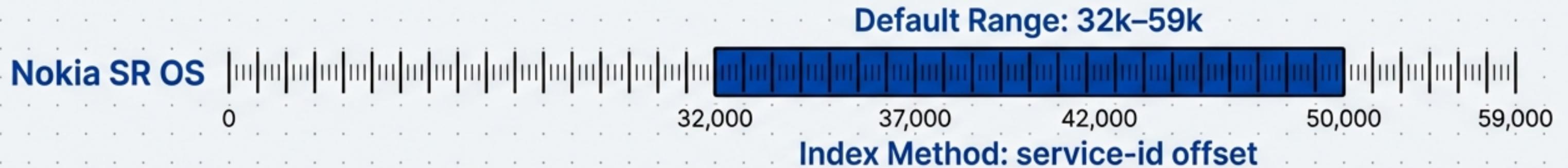
SR-TE Policies,
Colour/Endpoint,
Dynamic Paths

SRv6 Locators, TI-
LFA, Microloop
Avoidance

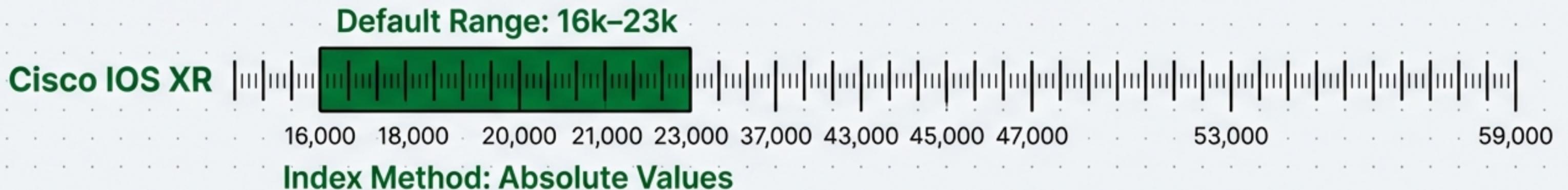
Troubleshooting
Matrix, Inter-domain,
EVPN

The Rosetta Stone: Aligning the Global Block

The foundation of multi-vendor SR is mapping the Global Block.
Without alignment here, label switching fails before it begins.



CRITICAL GOTCHA: Index Mismatch. Nokia relies on 'service-id' while Cisco often defaults to absolute SRGB indexing. Mismatched ranges = Blackholed traffic.



Protocol Activation: Configuring the Core

Nokia SR OS

```
configure router isis 100
  segment-routing
  prefix-sid-range 32 10000 index 1000
```

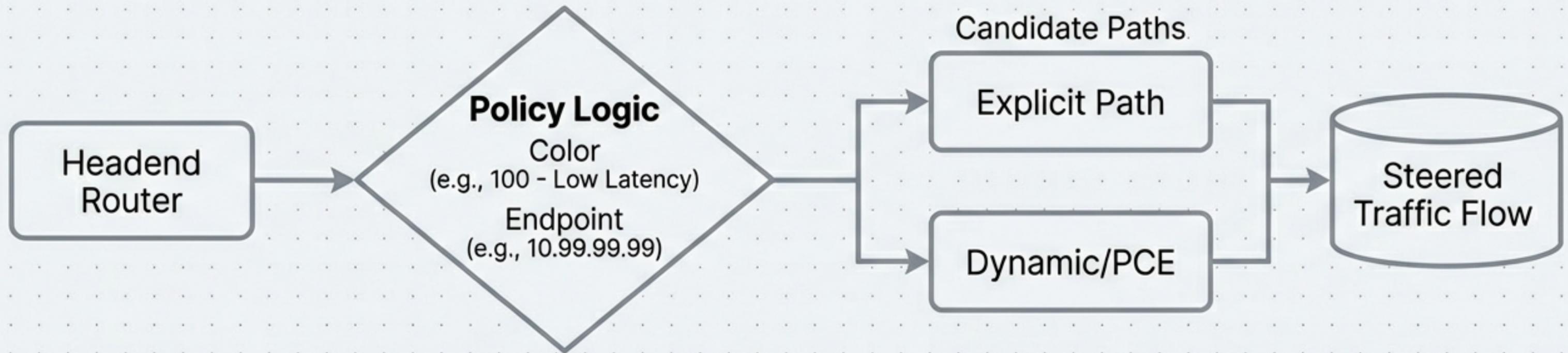
Cisco IOS XR

```
segment-routing mpls
router isis 100
  segment-routing mpls
  global-block 16000 8000
```

Functional Equivalent

Traffic Engineering Logic: The Policy Model

Forget RSVP tunnels. SR-TE uses Source Routing based on intent.



Nokia

Uses "path-list" preferences.

Cisco

Uses "path explicit-hop" or dynamic calculation.

Constructing the Policy: Syntax Comparison

Nokia SR OS

```
configure sr-te-policy "BluePolicy"  
  endpoint 10.99.99.99 color 100  
  path-list "ExplicitPath" preference 100
```

Cisco IOS XR

```
sr-te policy color 100 endpoint ipv4 10.99.99.99  
  path explicit-hop 10.1.1.2 10.2.2.2
```

Note the structural difference: Nokia defines the policy as a named object ('BluePolicy'), whereas Cisco defines it directly by its attributes (Color/Endpoint).

Verification: Confirming the Steering

Nokia CLI

```
> tools dump sr-te-policy
...
Status: Up
Active Path: Explicit
...
```

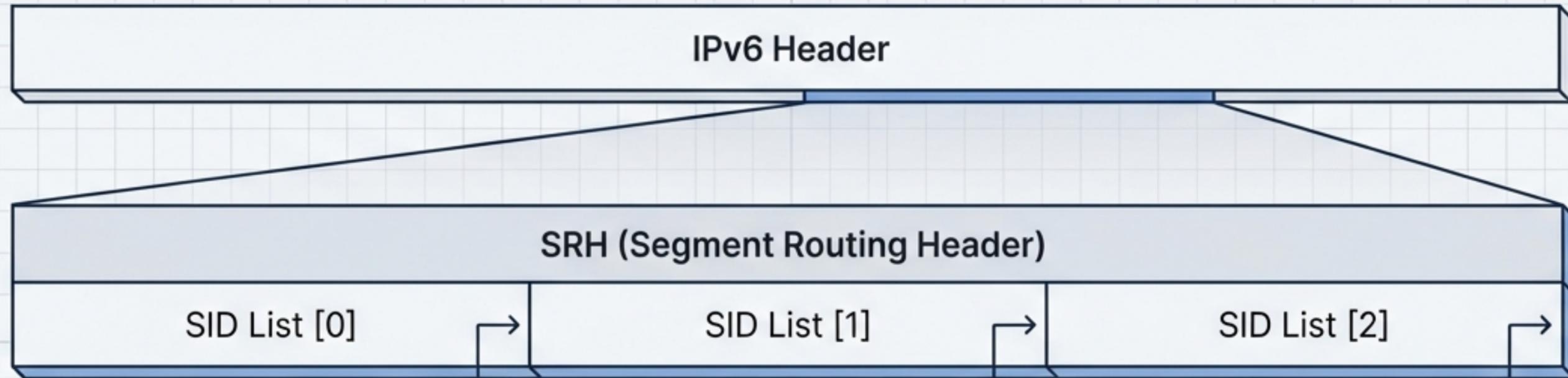
Cisco CLI

```
# show sr-te policy detail
...
Operational status: Up
Valid Candidate Path
...
```



Troubleshooting Tip: If the policy is down, check the candidate path validity first. A valid path requires reachability to every SID in the list.

The SRv6 Shift: Locators and Functions



Nokia SR OS

```
srv6
 locator "Loc1" 2001:db8:1::/48
 advertisement-protocol isis100
```

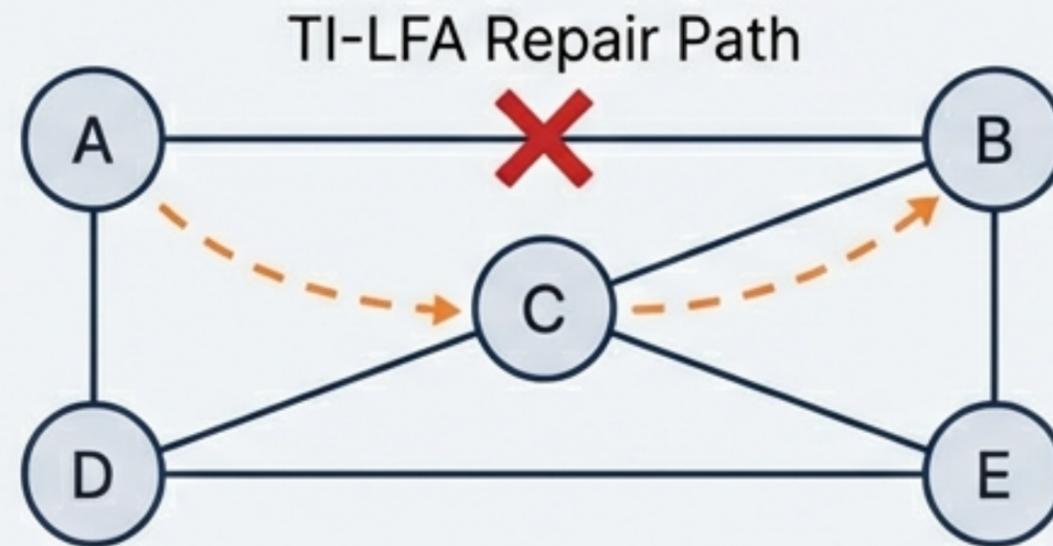
Cisco IOS XR

```
segment-routing srv6
 locator Loc1
 address ipv6 2001:db8:1::/48
```

The Locator (e.g., 2001:db8:1::/48) effectively replaces the MPLS label stack, routing traffic to a specific node function.

Automated Resiliency: TI-LFA & Microloop Avoidance

Topology Independent LFA provides sub-50ms protection without complex backup tunnels. It calculates a repair path that is guaranteed loop-free.



Nokia CLI

```
fast-reroute ti-lfa
```

Cisco CLI

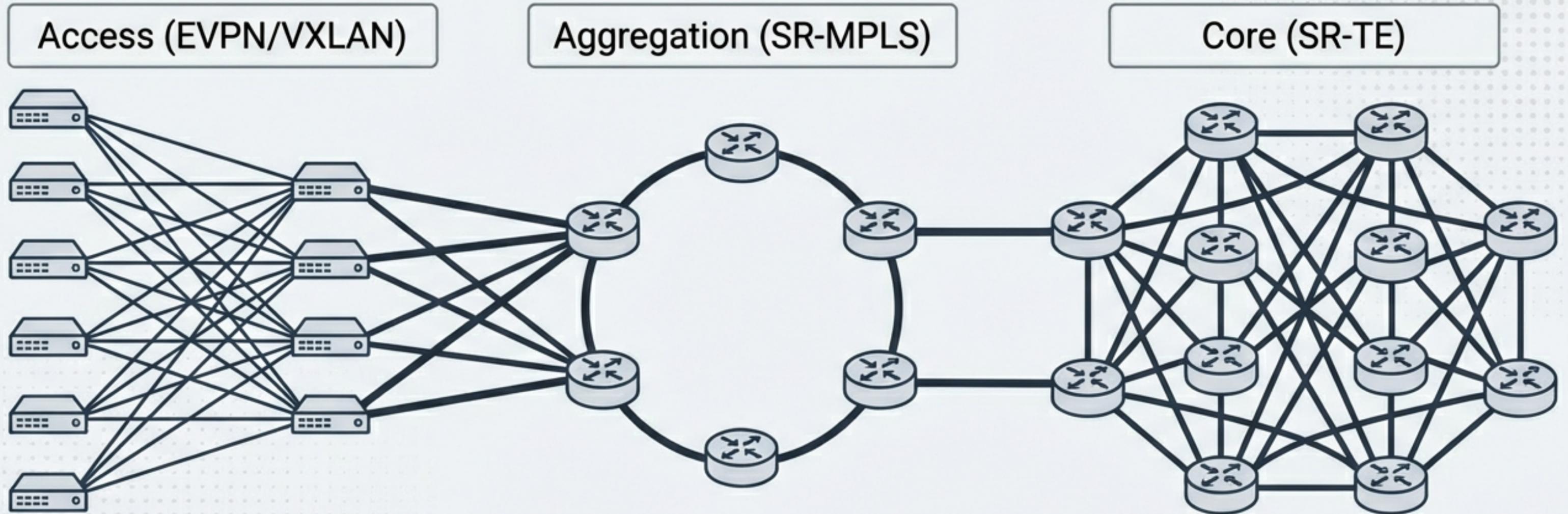
```
topology-independent-lfa
```

One command enables instant protection.

The Troubleshooting Matrix

Issue	Nokia Check	Cisco Check	Fix
SRGB Mismatch	<code>show router isis prefix-sids</code>	<code>show segment-routing mpls global</code>	Align ranges (Check Service-ID vs Absolute).
No SIDs Learned	<code>debug router isis sr</code>	<code>debug isis sr-adjacency</code>	Check IGP adjacency & Flood status.
TE Policy Down	<code>show sr-te-policy</code>	<code>show sr-te policy candidates</code>	Verify Endpoint reachability & Color match.

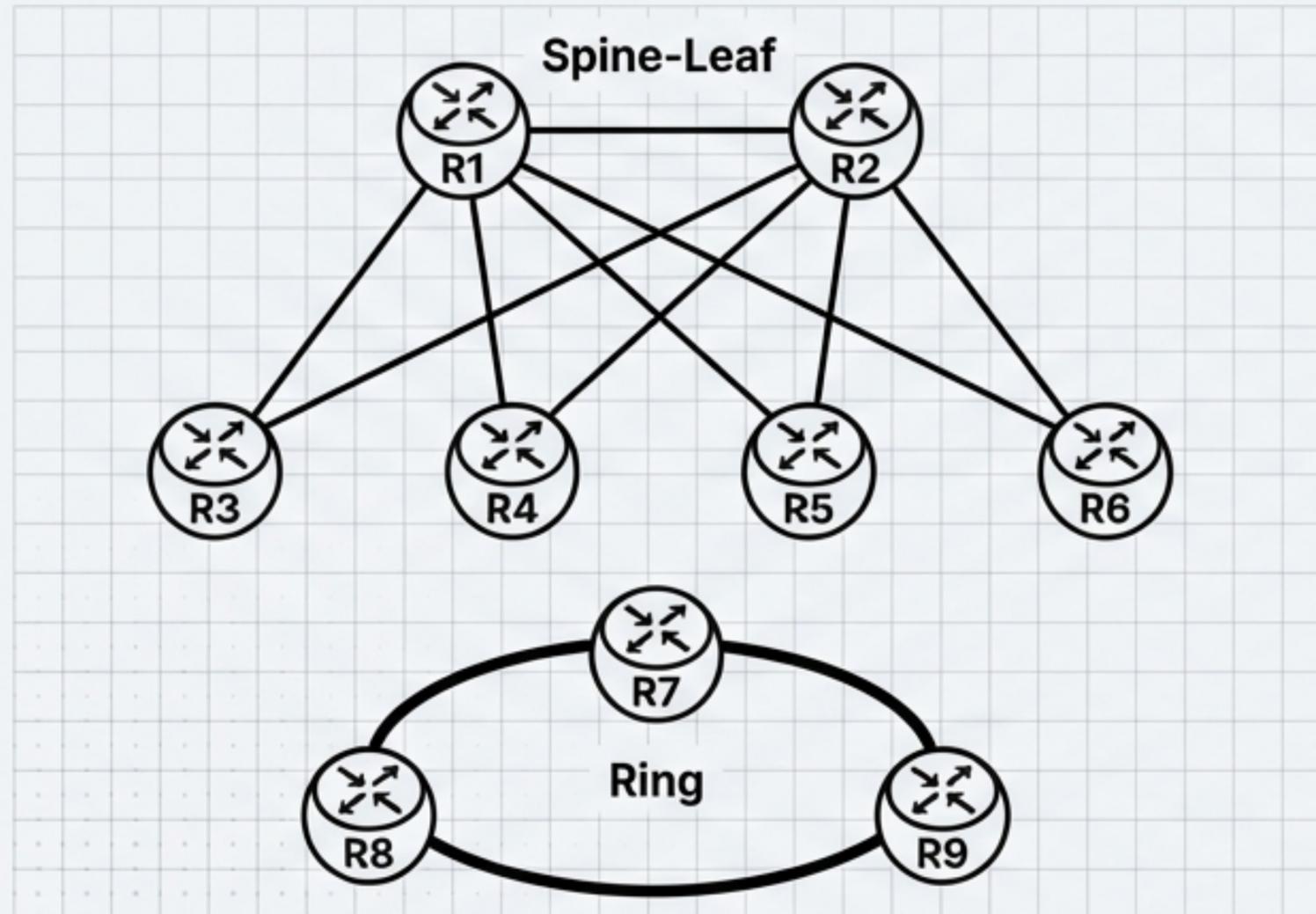
Deployment Architectures: EVPN & Inter-Domain



- **1. EVPN Integration:** BGP Prefix-SIDs carry the overlay routing.
- **2. Inter-Domain:** Using EPE (Egress Peer Engineering) to steer traffic between autonomous systems.

End-to-end policy enforcement from the access leaf to the peering edge.

The Lab Environment: Build Specifications



Environment Requirements

- Platform: **GNS3 / EVE-NG**
- Nokia Node: **vSim (SR OS v24.10.R1)**
- Cisco Node: **vXR (IOS XR v7.11.1)**

This curriculum relies on high-fidelity simulation. Ensure your .gns3a files match these software versions to avoid syntax deprecation errors.

Knowledge Check: Common Interop Pitfalls

SRGB Indexing

Nokia uses a Service ID offset (**Cobalt Blue**);
Cisco uses absolute values (**Forest Green**).
(Don't mix them up!)

Policy Naming

Cisco defines policies by Color/Endpoint tuples (**Forest Green**); Nokia uses string names (**Cobalt Blue**).

IPv6 Config

Enabling 'srv6' on Nokia (**Cobalt Blue**) requires defining the 'advertisement-protocol'.

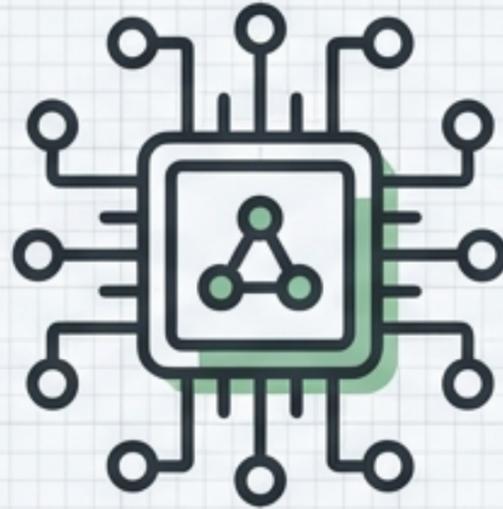
Verification

"tools dump" (JetBrains Mono) is your best friend on Nokia (**Cobalt Blue**); "show ... detail" (JetBrains Mono) is the go-to on Cisco (**Forest Green**).

Ready to deploy?



Download the 60-page
Companion PDF.



Get the 12 GNS3/EVE-NG
Topologies.



Watch the 5-Minute
Explainer Animation.

**Master the syntax. Control the
traffic. Bridge the vendor gap.**

