



Enterprise Computing Solutions - Education Services

## TRAINING OFFERING

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**You can reach us at:**

Arrow Enterprise Computing Solutions Ltd, Part 1st Floor, Suite 1D/1, Central House, Otley Road, Harrogate, HG3 1UG

Email: [educationteam.ecs.uk@arrow.com](mailto:educationteam.ecs.uk@arrow.com)  
Phone: 0870 251 1000

CODE:	LENGTH:	PRICE:
JUN_JSR	32 Hours (4 days)	£3,195.00

## Description

This four-day, advanced-level course provides an in-depth introduction to MPLS segment routing (SR), otherwise known as Source Packet Routing in Networking (SPRING). It also includes two additional day's worth of self-study material. The course focuses on the configuration of Juniper Networks routing and switching devices to support MPLS segment routing. After exploring the features and use cases for SR-MPLS, students are introduced to the building blocks of a segment-routed network (namely, adjacency segment identifiers (SDIDs), node SDIDs, prefix SDIDs and anycast SDIDs). The course includes these features for both IS-IS and OSPF. Students then learn how to use these SDIDs to create label-switched paths (LSPs) and tunnels within an MPLS network. This includes the creation of shortest-path LSPs, traffic-engineered SR policies with static paths, SR policies with dynamically calculated paths using distributed Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF), color-based SR policies with Classful Transport resolution, backup paths with Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate (TI-LFA), and multitopology designs with Flex Algo. This course also features a number of self-study modules, including a deeper dive into TI-LFA label stacks, and five modules on SRv6, including coverage on classic SRv6 SDIDs and micro SDIDs.

This course is based on Junos OS Release 23.4R1.10.

## RELATED JUNIPER PRODUCTS

Junos OS, ACX Series, MX Series, QFX Series, PYX Series, Network Design, Paragon Pathfinder

## Objectives

- Review crucial MPLS concepts such as the label format, the `inet.3` and `mpls.0` tables, and BGP next-hop resolution.
- Demonstrate the building blocks of segment routing, such as adjacency SDIDs and node SDIDs.
- Describe some of the many features and benefits offered by SR-MPLS.
- Demonstrate how to enable and verify adjacency segments in IS-IS.
- Demonstrate how to enable and verify adjacency segments in OSPF.
- Demonstrate how to enable node SDIDs in IS-IS to create a full mesh of shortest-path LSPs.
- Demonstrate how to enable node SDIDs in OSPF to create a full mesh of shortest-path LSPs.
- Demonstrate the configuration and use cases for prefix SDIDs and anycast SDIDs.
- Configure SR traffic engineering policies that contain paths with an explicit SDID stack.
- Describe how Seamless Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (S-BFD) can monitor an SR policy.
- Configure and verify SR policies with paths that contain explicit IP hops and binding SDIDs.
- Demonstrate how SR policies can dynamically calculate a path based on your traffic engineering constraints.
- Describe the configuration for an SR policy that calculates its path dynamically.
- Demonstrate SR policy features such as computed segment lists and dynamic tunnels.
- Explain how TI-LFA backup paths can radically reduce downtime during link or node failure.
- Demonstrate how to configure and verify TI-LFA in a Junos OS network.
- Explain how the BGP color community can automatically map prefixes to a specific SR policy.
- Describe how Junos transport classes offer advantages in a network with color-based traffic engineering.
- Describe the advantages and operation of Flex Algo for SR-MPLS.
- Demonstrate how to configure and verify Flex Algo on a Junos OS device.
- Describe the process by which Junos OS calculates a label stack for TI-LFA backup paths in SR-MPLS.
- Explain how enabling microloop avoidance can solve problems that may occur during network convergence.
- Demonstrate some advanced SR policy concepts, including load balancing and external controllers.
- Demonstrate how to resolve color-tagged prefixes to SR policies using the legacy `inetcolor` method of resolution.
- Explain how SRv6 operates in contrast to SR-MPLS.
- Explain how SRv6 functions are a local instruction for a segment endpoint.
- Demonstrate how a stack of SRv6 SDIDs is carried in the data plane.
- Explain how micro SDIDs can compress multiple SDIDs into a single SRv6 address.
- Demonstrate how to deploy local micro-segments such as uDT SDIDs and uA SDIDs.

## Audience

- Individuals who work with routers that run Junos OS
- Individuals involved in the service provider industry, the data center industry, or who work in large enterprise networks
- Operators who use MPLS, BGP, and either IS-IS or OSPF to transport traffic across their network

## Prerequisites

- Advanced routing knowledge the Advanced Junos Service Provider Routing course or equivalent knowledge is recommended
- Intermediate knowledge of MPLS transport functions, including LDP and RSVP
- The Junos MPLS Fundamentals course or equivalent knowledge is strongly recommended
- Intermediate to advanced Junos CLI experience

## Programme

### DAY 1

#### **Module 1: Refresher—MPLS, RSVP, and LDP**

- Describe how BGP resolves its protocol next-hops
- Demonstrate how MPLS can create tunnels between devices
- Define some crucial MPLS terminology

#### **Module 2: An Introduction to Segment Routing**

- Describe how segment routing combines segments to create an end-to-end-path
- Explain how segment routing efficiently advertises MPLS labels for shortest-path forwarding

#### **Module 3: The Use Cases for SR-MPLS**

- Explain the benefits of shortest-path LSPs and traffic-engineered LSPs
- Describe some exciting features offered by segment routing, such as Flex Algo and TI-LFA
- Explain the difference between SR-MPLS and SRv6

#### **Module 4: Adjacency SIDs, Part 1—IS-IS**

- Explain the consistent topology and the IP scheme used throughout this course
- Configure and verify SR-MPLS adjacency SIDs in IS-IS

#### **Module 5: Adjacency SIDs, Part 2—OSPF**

- Configure and verify SR-MPLS adjacency SIDs in OSPF

#### **Lab 1: Adjacency SIDs in SR-MPLS**

#### **Module 6: Node SIDs and Shortest-Path Routing, Part 1—IS-IS**

- Describe how the SRGB defines a block of MPLS labels for shortest-path forwarding
- Configure and verify node SIDs in IS-IS • Enable explicit-null behavior for node and prefix SIDs

#### **Module 7: Node SIDs and Shortest-Path Routing, Part 2—OSPF**

- Configure and verify node SIDs in OSPF
- Describe the link-state advertisements used by OSPF to advertise node SID information

#### **Lab 2: Node SIDs in IS-IS and OSPF DAY 2**

#### **Module 8: Prefix SIDs and Anycast SIDs**

- Configure and verify prefix SIDs and anycast SIDs in IS-IS and OSPF
- Enable BGP to use anycast SIDs in its protocol next-hops

#### **Lab 3: Prefix SIDs and Anycast SIDs**

#### **Module 9: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit Label Stacks**

- Describe how explicit and dynamic SR policies can create tunnels that take a precise path of your choosing
- Configure persistent adjacency SIDs
- Configure a CLI-based SR policy with an explicit SID stack

#### **Module 10: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with S-BFD**

- Demonstrate how S-BFD can monitor the status of an SR policy
- Configure and verify S-BFD on an SR policy in Junos OS

#### **Lab 4: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit Label Stacks**

#### **Module 11: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit IP Hops**

- Configure a CLI-based SR policy with an explicitly configured path of IP addresses
- Explain the purpose of the traffic engineering database
- Demonstrate how binding SIDs can swap one incoming label for a stack of outgoing labels

#### **Lab 5: Traffic Engineering—Static SR Policies with Explicit IP Hops**

### DAY 3

#### **Module 12: Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 1**

- Explain the purpose of CSPF and admin groups
- Demonstrate how to configure and verify admin groups

#### **Module 13: Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 2**

- Configure and verify a basic SR policy that calculates a dynamic path using TE metrics
- Deploy an SR policy with a compute-profile that contains traffic engineering constraints of your choosing

#### **Lab 6: SR Policies with Dynamic Paths, Part 1**

#### **Module 14: Traffic Engineering—Dynamic SR Policies with CSPF, Part 3**

- Deploy an SR policy with a compute-profile that also references a segment-list path
- Configure On-Demand Next-Hops that automatically build SR policies to BGP next-hops

## Lab 7: SR Policies with Dynamic Paths, Part 2

### Module 15: Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—Theory

- Explain how TI-LFA creates loop-free backup paths with full topology coverage
- Describe the difference between link protection and node protection in TI-LFA

### Module 16: Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—Configuration

- Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with link protection
- Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with loose node protection
- Configure Junos OS for TI-LFA with strict node protection
- Explain what types of traffic are eligible for local repair

## Lab 8: Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate

### DAY 4

### Module 17: Color-Based Traffic Engineering and the BGP Color Community

- Describe the format of the BGP color community
- Demonstrate how to configure an SR policy with a color
- Explain why Junos offers two different methods of enabling color-aware prefix resolution

### Module 18: Color-Based Traffic Engineering with Classful Transport

- Explain the advantages of resolving color-tagged prefixes using the Classful Transport method
- Configure automatic and manual transport classes
- Verify whether IP unicast prefixes have resolved using a transport class
- Verify whether VPN prefixes have resolved using a transport class

## Lab 9: Resolving Color-Aware LSPs with Classful Transport

### Module 19: Flex Algo, Part 1

- Explain the advantage of using Flex Algo to create multiple topologies with their own unique SPF metric
- Explain the meaning of algos 0, 1, and 128 to 255
- Configure the elements used to build a unique flexible algorithm definition

### Module 20: Flex Algo, Part 2

- Configure a Flex Algo topology using the Classful Transport method of resolution
- Verify and troubleshoot a Junos OS Flex Algo deployment
- Describe some important design considerations when deploying Flex Algo

## Lab 10: Flex Algo

### Module 21: Where Do You Go from Here?

- Describe some of the ways that you can continue your SR-MPLS studies once you've completed this course
- Explain how to continue getting hands-on practice with Junos OS once the course is complete
- Describe the Juniper Networks certification track SELF-STUDY MODULE

### Module 22: Topology-Independent Loop-Free Alternate—The Label Stack

- Explain how P space and extended P space find loop-free backup paths
- Demonstrate how Q space can be used to tunnel backup paths across topological loops
- Describe how adj-SIDs can bridge gaps between P space and Q space

### Module 23: Microloop Avoidance

- Describe how microloop avoidance can prevent temporary loops between two nodes during network convergence
- Configure and verify microloop avoidance in Junos OS

### Module 24: SR-MPLS—Additional Concepts

- Describe how SR policies can use multiple primary paths and a backup secondary path
- Explain how interface sets can offer unequal-cost load balancing
- Demonstrate how to create an anycast SR policy
- Describe how external controllers like Paragon Pathfinder use BGP-LS and PCEP to deploy LSPs across your entire network estate
- Explain why anycast SIDs require a consistent SRGB

### Module 25: Color-Based Traffic Engineering with the inetcolor.0 Table

- Describe how the inetcolor.0 table resolves color-tagged BGP unicast prefixes
- Explain how to resolve BGP-based MPLS VPN prefixes in the inetcolor.0 table

### Module 26: SRv6—The Data Plane and Locators

- Demonstrate the data plane differences between SRv6 and SR-MPLS
- Describe the locator, function, and argument elements of an SRv6 SID
- Configure and verify locator prefixes in Junos OS

### Module 27: SRv6—End.DT4 and End.DT6 Functions

- Describe how End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs bind a packet to a routing table
- Configure End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs
- Verify End.DT4 and End.DT6 SIDs

## Lab 11: Enabling Locators, End.DT4 SIDs, and End.DT6 SIDs in a Classic SRv6 Network

### Module 28: SRv6—TI-LFA, End SIDs, and the Segment Routing Header

- Explain the purpose and behavior of the Segment Routing Header
- Demonstrate the hop-by-hop operation of the Segment Routing Header
- Describe the purpose of PSP, USP, and USD flavors for End SID and End.X SIDs
- Configure and verify End SIDs and End.X SIDs

**Module 29: SRv6 Micro SIDs—SID Compression and Locators**

- Demonstrate how uSIDs solve the problem of packets with a large SRH
- Explain how uSIDs are popped and shifted in a TE and TI-LFA network
- Configure and verify micro-SID blocks, locators, and uN SIDs

**Module 30: SRv6 Micro SIDs—Local Segments and uDT SIDs**

- Explain why global and local C-SID blocks must be consistent on all devices
- Configure and verify uDT4 and uDT6 SIDs for BGP prefixes
- Demonstrate how to customize uSID blocks and uA SID values

**Lab 12: Enabling SRv6 Micro SIDs to Power a BGP-Free Core****Test and Certification**

JNCIE-SP JNCIP-SP

**Session Dates**

Date	Location	Time Zone	Language	Type	Guaranteed	PRICE
26 Jan 2026	Virtual Training Class - TP	GMT	English	Instructor Led Online		£3,195.00

**Additional Information**

This training is also available as onsite training. Please contact us to find out more.