



Configuring ERSPAN

This module describes how to configure Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN). The Cisco ERSPAN feature allows you to monitor traffic on one or more ports or VLANs and send the monitored traffic to one or more destination ports.



Note The ERSPAN feature is not supported on Layer 2 switching interfaces.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Restrictions for Configuring ERSPAN

- The maximum number of allowed ERSPAN sessions on a Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router is 1024. A Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router can be used as an ERSPAN source device on which only source sessions are configured, an ERSPAN destination device on which only destination sessions are configured, or an ERSPAN source and destination device on which both source and destination sessions are configured. However, total number of sessions must not exceed 1024.

- The maximum number of available ports for each ERSPAN session is 128.
- ERSPAN on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers supports only Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, TenGigabit Ethernet, and port-channel interfaces as source ports for a source session.
- ERSPAN on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers supports only Layer 3 interfaces. Ethernet interfaces are not supported on ERSPAN when configured as Layer 2 interfaces.
- ERSPAN users on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers can configure a list of ports as a source or a list of VLANs as a source, but cannot configure both for a given session.
- When a session is configured through the ERSPAN configuration CLI, the session ID and the session type cannot be changed. To change them, you must first use the **no** form of the configuration command to remove the session and then reconfigure the session.
- The **monitor session *span-session-number* type local** command is not supported on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers.
- The filter VLAN option is not functional in an ERSPAN monitoring session on WAN interfaces.

Information About Configuring ERSPAN

ERSPAN Overview

The Cisco ERSPAN feature allows you to monitor traffic on one or more ports or more VLANs, and send the monitored traffic to one or more destination ports. ERSPAN sends traffic to a network analyzer such as a Switch Probe device or other Remote Monitoring (RMON) probe. ERSPAN supports source ports, source VLANs, and destination ports on different routers, which provides remote monitoring of multiple routers across a network (see the figure below).

On a Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router, ERSPAN supports encapsulated packets of up to 9180 bytes. The default ERSPAN maximum transmission unit (MTU) size is 1500 bytes. If the ERSPAN payload length, which comprises the encapsulated IPv4 header, generic routing encapsulation (GRE) header, ERSPAN header, and the original packet, exceeds the ERSPAN MTU size, the replicated packet is truncated to the default ERSPAN MTU size.

ERSPAN consists of an ERSPAN source session, routable ERSPAN GRE encapsulated traffic, and an ERSPAN destination session.

You can configure an ERSPAN source session, an ERSPAN destination session, or both on a Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router. A device that has only an ERSPAN source session configured is called an ERSPAN source device, and a device that has only an ERSPAN destination session configured is called an ERSPAN termination device. A Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router can act as both an ERSPAN source device and an ERSPAN termination device. You can terminate an ERSPAN session with a destination session on the same Cisco ASR 1000 Series Router.

An ERSPAN source session is defined by the following parameters:

- A session ID
- List of source ports or source VLANs to be monitored by the session
- The destination and origin IP addresses, which are used as the destination and source IP addresses of the GRE envelope for the captured traffic, respectively

- ERSPAN flow ID
- Optional attributes, such as, IP type of service (TOS) and IP Time to Live (TTL), related to the GRE envelope

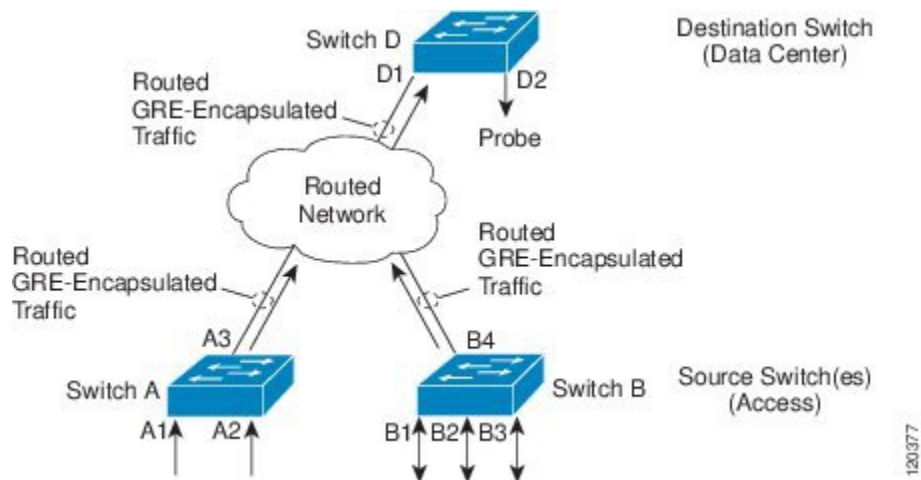
An ERSPAN destination session is defined by the following:

- Session ID
- Destination ports
- Source IP address, which is the same as the destination IP address of the corresponding source session
- ERSPAN flow ID, which is used to match the destination session with the source session

ERSPAN source sessions do not copy ERSPAN GRE-encapsulated traffic from source ports. Each ERSPAN source session can have either ports or VLANs as sources, but not both.

The ERSPAN source sessions copy traffic from the source ports or source VLANs and forwards the traffic using routable GRE-encapsulated packets to the ERSPAN destination session. The ERSPAN destination session switches the traffic to the destination ports.

Figure 1: ERSPAN Configuration



Monitored Traffic

For a source port or a source VLAN, the ERSPAN can monitor the ingress, egress, or both ingress and egress traffic. By default, ERSPAN monitors all traffic, including multicast and Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) frames.

ERSPAN Sources

The Cisco ERSPAN feature supports the following sources:

- Source ports—A source port that is monitored for traffic analysis. Source ports in any VLAN can be configured and trunk ports can be configured as source ports along with nontrunk source ports.
- Source VLANs—A VLAN that is monitored for traffic analysis.

The following tunnel interfaces are supported as source ports for a ERSPAN source session:

- GRE
- IPinIP
- IPv6
- IPv6 over IP tunnel
- Multipoint GRE (mGRE)
- Secure Virtual Tunnel Interfaces (SVTI)



Note SVTI and IPinIP tunnel interfaces support the monitoring of both IPsec-protected and non-IPsec-protected tunnel packets. Monitoring of tunnel packets allows you to see the clear-text tunnel packet after IPsec decryption if that tunnel is IPsec protected.

The following limitations apply to the enhancements introduced in Cisco IOS XE Release 3.4S:

- Monitoring of non-IPsec-protected tunnel packets is supported on IPv6 and IPv6 over IP tunnel interfaces.
- The enhancements apply only to ERSPAN source sessions, not to ERSPAN destination sessions.

ERSPAN has the following behavior in Cisco IOS XE Release 3.4S:

- The tunnel interface is removed from the ERSPAN database at all levels when the tunnel interface is deleted. If you want to create the same tunnel again, you must manually configure it in source monitor sessions to keep monitoring the tunnel traffic.
- The Layer 2 Ethernet header is generated with both source and destination MAC addresses set to zero.

In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.5S, support was added for the following types of WAN interfaces as source ports for a source session:

- Serial (T1/E1, T3/E3, DS0)
- Packet over SONET (POS) (OC3, OC12)
- Multilink PPP
- The **multilink**, **pos**, and **serial** keywords were added to the **source interface** command.

ERSPAN Destination Ports

A destination port is a Layer 2 or Layer 3 LAN port to which ERSPAN sends traffic for analysis.

When you configure a port as a destination port, it can no longer receive any traffic and, the port is dedicated for use only by the ERSPAN feature. An ERSPAN destination port does not forward any traffic except that required for the ERSPAN session. You can configure trunk ports as destination ports, which allows destination trunk ports to transmit encapsulated traffic.

Using ERSPAN as Local SPAN

To use ERSPAN to monitor traffic through one or more ports or VLANs, you must create an ERSPAN source and ERSPAN destination sessions.

You can create the two sessions either on the same router or on different routers. If the two sessions are created on two different routers, the monitoring traffic will be forwarded from the source to the destination by ERSPAN.

However, if the two sessions are created on the same router, data flow takes place inside the router, which is similar to that in local SPAN.

The following factors are applicable while using ERSPAN as a local SPAN:

- Both sessions have the same ERSPAN ID.
- Both sessions have the same IP address. This IP address is the router's own IP address; that is, the loopback IP address or the IP address configured on any port.

ERSPAN Support on WAN Interface

In Cisco IOS Release 3.5S an ERSPAN source on WAN is added to allow monitoring of traffic on WAN interfaces. ERSPAN replicates the original frame and encapsulates the replicated frame inside an IP or GRE packet by adding Fabric Interface ASIC (FIA) entries on the WAN interface. The frame header of the replicated packet is modified for capturing. After encapsulation, ERSPAN sends the IP or GRE packet through an IP network to a device on the network. This device sends the original frame to an analyzing device that is directly connected to the network device.

ERSPAN Dummy MAC Address Rewrite

ERSPAN dummy MAC address rewrite supports customized MAC value for WAN interface and tunnel interface. It also allows you to monitor the traffic going through WAN interface.

ERSPAN IP Access Control Lists

From Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.4.1 release, ERSPAN has been enhanced to better monitor packets and reduce network traffic. This enhancement supports ACL on ERSPAN source session to filter only specific IP traffic according to the ACL, and is supported on the IOS XE platform. Both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic can be monitored by associating an ACL with the ERSPAN session. The ERSPAN session can associate only one IP ACL entry with its name.

Subinterface as ERSPAN Source Interface

From Cisco IOS XE 16.5.1 release, ERSPAN has been enhanced to include sub-interface type as the source interface. The ERSPAN source interface configuration supports multiple single subinterface and multiple subinterface range. If there are VLANs, note that the source subinterface and filter VLAN will not be merged. For example, if you configure one subinterface gig0/0/1.1 that belongs to VLAN 30 and one filter VLAN 20, then gig0/0/1.1 will be monitored although it does not belong to VLAN 20. The count of source interface per session supported is limited to 128.

How to Configure ERSPAN

ERSPAN uses separate source and destination sessions. You configure the source and destination sessions on either the same router or on different routers.

Configuring an ERSPAN Source Session

The ERSPAN source session defines the session configuration parameters and the ports or VLANs to be monitored.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *interface-type interface-number*
4. **plim ethernet vlan filter disable**
5. **monitor session** *span-session-number* **type erspan-source**
6. **description** *string*
7. **[no] header-type 3**
8. **source interface** *interface-name interface-number*
9. **source vlan** {*id-single | id-list | id-range | id-mixed*} [**rx | tx | both**]
10. **filter vlan** {*id-single | id-list | id-range | id-mixed*}
11. **filter access-group** *acl-filter*
12. **destination**
13. **erspan-id** *erspan-flow-id*
14. **ip address** *ip-address*
15. **ip prec** *prec-value*
16. **ip dscp** *dscp-value*
17. **ip ttl** *ttl-value*
18. **mtu** *mtu-size*
19. **origin ip address** *ip-address* [**force**]
20. **vrf** *vrf-id*
21. **no shutdown**
22. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>interface-type interface-number</i> Example: Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1	Specifies the interface on which ERSPAN source session is configured.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	<p>plim ethernet vlan filter disable</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-if)# plim ethernet vlan filter disable</pre>	(Optional) Disables the VLAN filtering option for Ethernet interfaces. Use this command if you are using the vlan filter command or if the source interface is using dot1q encapsulation.
Step 5	<p>monitor session <i>span-session-number</i> type erspan-source</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source</pre>	<p>Defines an ERSPAN source session using the session ID and the session type, and enters ERSPAN monitor source session configuration mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>span-session-number</i> argument range is from 1 to 1024. The same session number cannot be used more than once. • The session IDs for source sessions or destination sessions are in the same global ID space, so each session ID is globally unique for both session types. • The session ID (configured by the <i>span-session-number</i> argument) and the session type (configured by the erspan-source keyword) cannot be changed once entered. Use the no form of this command to remove the session and then re-create the session, with a new session ID or a new session type.
Step 6	<p>description <i>string</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1</pre>	<p>(Optional) Describes the ERSPAN source session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>string</i> argument can be up to 240 characters and cannot contain special characters or spaces.
Step 7	<p>[no] header-type 3</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# header-type 3</pre>	Configures a switch to ERSPAN header type III.
Step 8	<p>source interface <i>interface-name interface-number</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 rx</pre>	Configures more than one WAN interface in a single ERSPAN session.
Step 9	<p>source vlan {<i>id-single</i> <i>id-list</i> <i>id-range</i> <i>id-mixed</i>} [rx tx both]</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source vlan 1</pre>	<p>(Optional) Associates the ERSPAN source session number with the VLANs, and selects the traffic direction to be monitored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You cannot include source VLANs and filter VLANs in the same session. You can either include source VLANs or filter VLANs, but not both at the same time.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 10	filter vlan <i>{id-single id-list id-range id-mixed}</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# filter vlan 1</pre>	(Optional) Configures source VLAN filtering when the ERSPAN source is a trunk port. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You cannot include source VLANs and filter VLANs in the same session. You can have source VLANs or filter VLANs, but not both at the same time.
Step 11	filter access-group <i>acl-filter</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# filter access-group ACL1</pre>	(Optional) Associates an ACL with the ERSPAN session. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the no filter access-group <i>acl-filter</i> command to detach the ACL from the ERSPAN session. Only ACL name is supported to associate to the ERSPAN source session. If the ACL does not exist or if there is no entry defined in the access control list, the ACL name is not attached to the ERSPAN source session. When the ERSPAN source session is active, you cannot detach the ACL from the ERSPAN source session. The source session must be shut down before detaching the ACL. After the session shutdown, you must exit the session for the shutdown command to execute, and then re-enter the session to detach the ACL.
Step 12	destination Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination</pre>	Enters ERSPAN source session destination configuration mode.
Step 13	erspan-id <i>erspan-flow-id</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100</pre>	Configures the ID used by the source and destination sessions to identify the ERSPAN traffic, which must also be entered in the ERSPAN destination session configuration.
Step 14	ip address <i>ip-address</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip address 10.10.0.1</pre>	Configures the IP address that is used as the destination of the ERSPAN traffic.
Step 15	ip prec <i>prec-value</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5</pre>	(Optional) Configures the IP precedence value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can optionally use either the ip prec command or the ip dscp command, but not both.
Step 16	ip dscp <i>dscp-value</i> Example: <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip dscp 10</pre>	(Optional) Enables the use of IP differentiated services code point (DSCP) for packets that originate from a circuit emulation (CEM) channel.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can optionally use either the ip prec command or the ip dscp command, but not both.
Step 17	ip ttl <i>ttl-value</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32	(Optional) Configures the IP TTL value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic.
Step 18	mtu <i>mtu-size</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1500	Configures the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size, in bytes, for ERSPAN encapsulation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid values are from 64 to 9180. The default value is 1500.
Step 19	origin ip address <i>ip-address</i> [force] Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.10.0.1	Configures the IP address used as the source of the ERSPAN traffic.
Step 20	vrf <i>vrf-id</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1	(Optional) Configures the VRF name to use instead of the global routing table.
Step 21	no shutdown Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown	Enables the configured sessions on an interface.
Step 22	end Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end	Exits ERSPAN source session destination configuration mode, and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring an ERSPAN Destination Session

Perform this task to configure an Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) destination session. The ERSPAN destination session defines the session configuration parameters and the ports that will receive the monitored traffic.

SUMMARY STEPS

- enable**
- configure terminal**
- monitor session** *session-number* **type erspan-destination**
- description** *string*
- destination interface** {**gigabitethernet** | **port-channel**} [*interface-number*]
- source**
- erspan-id** *erspan-flow-id*

8. **ip address** *ip-address* [**force**]
9. **vrf** *vrf-id*
10. **no shutdown**
11. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	monitor session <i>session-number</i> type erspan-destination Example: Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-destination	Defines an ERSPAN destination session using the session ID and the session type, and enters in ERSPAN monitor destination session configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The <i>session-number</i> argument range is from 1 to 1024. The session number must be unique and cannot be used more than once.• The session IDs for source sessions or destination sessions are in the same global ID space, so each session ID is globally unique for both session types.• The session ID (configured by the <i>session-number</i> argument) and the session type (configured by the erspan-destination) cannot be changed once entered. Use the no form of this command to remove the session, and then recreate the session with a new session ID or a new session type.
Step 4	description <i>string</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst)# description source1	(Optional) Describes the ERSPAN destination session. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The <i>string</i> argument can be up to 240 characters in length and cannot contain special characters or spaces.
Step 5	destination interface { gigabitethernet port-channel } [<i>interface-number</i>] Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst)# destination interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1	Associates the ERSPAN destination session number with the source ports, and selects the traffic direction to be monitored.
Step 6	source Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst)# source	Enters ERSPAN destination session source configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	erspan-id <i>erspan-flow-id</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 100	Configures the ID used by the source and destination sessions to identify the ERSPAN traffic, which must also be entered in the ERSPAN source session configuration.
Step 8	ip address <i>ip-address</i> [force] Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# ip address 10.10.0.1	Configures the IP address that is used as the source of the ERSPAN traffic. • The ip address ip-address force command changes the source IP address for all ERSPAN destination sessions.
Step 9	vrf <i>vrf-id</i> Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# vrf 1	(Optional) Configures the VRF name to use instead of the global routing table.
Step 10	no shutdown Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# no shutdown	Enables the configured sessions on an interface.
Step 11	end Example: Device(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# end	Exits ERSPAN destination session source configuration mode, and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring ERSPAN Dummy MAC Address Rewrite

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **monitor session** *span-session-number* **type** **erspan-source**
4. **source interface** *interface-name interface-number*
5. **s-mac** *address*
6. **d-mac** *address*
7. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example:	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	<p>monitor session <i>span-session-number</i> type erspan-source</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config)# monitor session 100 type erspan-source</pre>	<p>Defines an ERSPAN source session using the session ID and the session type, and enters ERSPAN monitor source session configuration mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>span-session-number</i> argument range is from 1 to 1024. The same session number cannot be used more than once. • The session IDs for source sessions or destination sessions are in the same global ID space, so each session ID is globally unique for both session types. • The session ID (configured by the <i>span-session-number</i> argument) and the session type (configured by the erspan-source keyword) cannot be changed once entered. Use the no form of this command to remove the session and then re-create the session, with a new session ID or a new session type.
Step 4	<p>source interface <i>interface-name interface-number</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 rx</pre>	Configures more than one WAN interface in a single ERSPAN session.
Step 5	<p>s-mac <i>address</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# s-mac 1111.1111.1111</pre>	Defines source pseudo mac for wan interface.
Step 6	<p>d-mac <i>address</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# d-mac 2222.2222.2222</pre>	Defines destination pseudo mac for wan interface.
Step 7	<p>end</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# end</pre>	Exits ERSPAN source session destination configuration mode, and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Verifying ERSPAN ACL

The following are sample outputs of the ERSPAN ACL **show** commands that display the ERSPAN control plane state information, session summary, session identifier, and ERSPAN monitor session information.

```
Router#show platfrom hardware qfp active feature erspan state

ERSPAN State:
  Status      : Active
  Complexes   : 1
```

```

CPPs          : 1
Capabilities:
IP TOS        : 255
Max Sessions  : 1024
Max Outputs   : 128
IP TOS        : 0
IP TTL        : 255
COS           : 0
Encaps Type   : ERSPAN type-II / ERSPAN type-III
GRE Protocol  : 0x88BE          / 0x22EB
MTU           : 1464            / 1452
System Statistics:
DROP src session replica :          0/          0
DROP term session replica :          0/          0
DROP receive malformed   :          0/          0
DROP receive invalid ID  :          0/          0
DROP recycle queue full  :          0/          0
DROP no GPM Memory       :          0/          0
DROP no channel memory   :          0/          0
DROP replica by ACL filter :          3753/          374054
Client Debug Config:
Enabled: Error, Warn
Data Path Debug Config:
0x00000008
    
```

Router#show platfrom hardware qfp active feature erspan session 1

```

ERSPAN Session   : 1
Type             : SRC
Config Valid     : Yes
User On/Off      : On
DP Debug Cfg    : 0x00000000
Statistics:
Src Session Transmit :          2000/          308000
Configuration:
Filter ACL        : Yes
VRF ID           : 0
Dest IP addr     : 10.12.12.2
Orig IP addr     : 10.12.12.1
Smac for WAN     : 0000.0000.0000
DMAC for WAN     : 0000.0000.0000
Flow ID         : 10
GRE Protocol     : 0x88BE
MTU              : 1464
IP TOS          : 0
IP TTL          : 255
COS             : 0
Encapsulation:
00000000  4500  0000  0000  4000  ff2f  0000  0a0c  0c01
00000010  0a0c  0c02  1000  88be  0000  0000  1001  000a
00000020  0000  0000  0000
Port Configurations:
VF   Interface Name          Flag   Status
-----
No   GigabitEthernet2/2/0.100 Both   Enable
    
```

Router#show platfrom hardware qfp active feature erspan summary

```

ERSPAN Session Summary : Total 1 sessions
ID  Type      Config Valid  User On/Off  DP Debug
-----
1   SRC       Yes          On           0x00000000
    
```

```

Router#show monitor session 1

Session 1
-----
Type           : ERSPAN Source Session
Status          : Admin Enabled
Source Subinterfaces :
  Both          : Gi2/2/0.100
Filter Access-Group : 100
Destination IP Address : 10.12.12.2
Destination ERSPAN ID : 10
Origin IP Address  : 10.12.12.1

```

```

Router#show monitor session 1 detail

Session 1
-----
Type           : ERSPAN Source Session
Status          : Admin Enabled
Description      : -
Source Ports    : .
  RX Only       : None
  TX Only       : None
  Both          : None
Source Subinterfaces :
  RX Only       : None
  TX Only       : None
  Both          : Gi2/2/0.100
Source VLANs    :
  RX Only       : None
  TX Only       : None
  Both          : None
Source EFPs     :
  RX Only       : None
  TX Only       : None
  Both          : None
Destination Ports : None
Filter VLANs    : None
Filter access-group : 100
smac for WAN interface : None
dmac for WAN interface : None
Destination IP address : 10.12.12.2
Destination IPv6 address : None
Destination IP VRF    : None
MTU              : None
Destination ERSPAN ID : 10
Origin IP Address  : 10.12.12.1
Origin IPv6 Address : None
IP QOS PREC       : 0
IPv6 Flow Label    : None
IP TTL            : 255

```

Configuration Examples for ERSPAN

Example: Configuring an ERSPAN Source Session

The following example shows how to configure an ERSPAN source session:

```

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 rx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 - 8 tx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.1.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1700
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.10.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end

```

Example: Configuring an ERSPAN Source Session on a WAN Interface

The following example shows how to configure more than one WAN interface in a single ERSPAN source monitor session. Multiple interfaces have been separated by a commas.

```

monitor session 100 type erspan-source
    source interface Serial 0/1/0:0, Serial 0/1/0:6

```

Example: Configuring an ERSPAN Destination Session

The following example shows how to configure an ERSPAN destination session:

```

monitor session 2 type erspan-destination
destination interface GigabitEthernet1/3/2
destination interface GigabitEthernet2/2/0
source
    erspan-id 100
    ip address 10.10.0.1

```

Example: Configuring an ERSPAN as a Local SPAN

The following example shows how to configure an ERSPAN as a local SPAN.

```

monitor session 10 type erspan-source
source interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
destination
    erspan-id 10
    ip address 10.10.10.1
    origin ip address 10.10.10.1
monitor session 20 type erspan-destination
destination interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
source
    erspan-id 10
    ip address 10.10.0.1

```

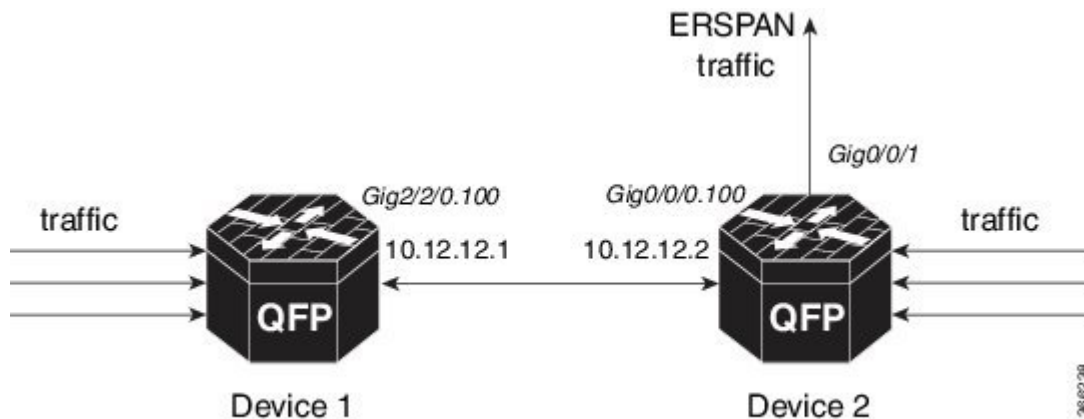
Example: Configuring ERSPAN Dummy MAC Address Rewrite

```
monitor session 1 type erspan-source
s-mac 1111.1111.1111
d-mac 2222.2222.2222
source interface Gi2/2/0
destination
  erspan-id 100
  mtu 1464
  ip address 200.0.0.1
origin ip address 100.0.0.1
```

Example: Configuring an ERSPAN as Subinterface

The following example shows how to configure an ERSPAN source session and destination session:

Figure 2: ERSPAN Sample Configuration



Configuring ERSPAN source session on Device 1:

```
interface GigabitEthernet2/2/0.100
encapsulation dot1Q 100 second-dot1q 200
ip address 10.12.12.1 255.255.255.0
!
ip access-list extended 100
 permit ip host 10.12.12.1 any
 permit ip host 10.12.12.2 any
 deny ip any any
!
monitor session 1 type erspan-source
 no shutdown
 source interface Gi2/2/0.100
 filter access-group 100
 destination
  erspan-id 10
  ip address 10.12.12.2
  origin ip address 10.12.12.1
```

Configuring ERSPAN destination session on Device 2:


```

monitor session 1 type erspan-destination
no shutdown
destination interface Gi0/0/1
source
    erspan-id 10
    ip address 10.12.12.2

```

Additional References for Configuring ERSPAN

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
LAN Switching commands: complete command syntax, command mode, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	LAN Switching Command Reference

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/techsupport

Feature Information for Configuring ERSPAN

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for Configuring ERSPAN

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
ERSPAN	Cisco IOS XE Release 2.1 Cisco IOS XE Release 3.8S	The Cisco ERSPAN feature allows you to monitor traffic on one or more ports or VLANs, and send the monitored traffic to one or more destination ports. The following commands were introduced or modified by this feature: description , destination , erspan-id , filter , ip dscp , ip prec , ip ttl , monitor permit-list , monitor session , origin ip address , show monitor permit-list , source , switchport , switchport mode trunk , switchport nonegotiate , switchport trunk encapsulation , vrf . In Cisco IOS XE 3.8S release, ERSPAN was enhanced to support MTU data size up to 9180 bytes. The following command was added by this feature: mtu .
ERSPAN Support on WAN Interface	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.5S	ERSPAN has been enhanced to support WAN interface as an ERSPAN source. The following command was modified by this feature: source interface .
ERSPAN Type III Header	Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.2	ERSPAN has been enhanced to configure a switch to ERSPAN type III header. The following command was introduced by this feature: header-type 3 .
ERSPAN Dummy MAC Address Rewrite	Cisco IOS XE Denali 16.3.1.	ERSPAN dummy MAC address rewrite supports customized MAC value for WAN interface and tunnel interface. The following commands were introduced by this feature: s-mac and d-mac .
ERSPAN IP ACL	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.4.1	ERSPAN has been enhanced to better monitor packets and reduce network traffic. This enhancement supports ACL on ERSPAN source session to filter only specific IP traffic according to the ACL. The following command was introduced by this feature: filter access-group acl-filter .
Subinterface as ERSPAN Source Interface	Cisco IOS XE 16.5.1	ERSPAN has been enhanced to include sub-interface type as the source interface. The ERSPAN source interface configuration supports multiple single subinterface and multiple subinterface range. If there are VLANs, note that the source subinterface and filter VLAN will not be merged.