



SPAN

This chapter describes how to identify and resolve problems that relate to SPAN and includes the following topics:

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- [Problems with SPAN, page 18-2](#)
- [SPAN Troubleshooting Commands, page 18-3](#)

Information About SPAN

The Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) feature (sometimes called port mirroring or port monitoring) selects network traffic for analysis by a network analyzer. The network analyzer can be a Cisco SwitchProbe or other Remote Monitoring (RMON) probe.

The Cisco Nexus 1000V supports two types of SPAN:

- SPAN (local SPAN) that can monitor sources within a host or VEM.
- Encapsulated remote SPAN (ERSPAN) that can send monitored traffic to an IP destination.

For detailed information about how to configure local SPAN or ERSPAN, see the *Cisco Nexus 1000V System Management Configuration Guide*.

SPAN Session Guidelines

The following are SPAN session guidelines:

- When a SPAN session contains multiple transmit source ports, packets that these ports receive might be replicated even though they are not transmitted on the ports. Examples include the following:
 - Traffic that results from flooding
 - Broadcast and multicast traffic
- For VLAN SPAN sessions with both receive and transmit configured, two packets (one from receive and one from transmit) are forwarded from the destination port if the packets get switched on the same VLAN.
- After VMotion, the following might occur:
 - A session is stopped if the source and destination ports are separated.
 - A session resumes if the source and destination ports end up on the same host.

- The following are required for a running SPAN session:
 - The limit of 64 SPAN sessions is not exceeded.
 - At least one operational source is configured.
 - At least one operational destination is configured.
 - The configured source and destination are on the same host.
 - The session is enabled with the **no shut** command.
- A session is stopped if any of the following occurs:
 - All the source ports go down or are removed.
 - All the destination ports go down or are removed.
 - All the source and destination ports are separated by VMotion.
 - The session is disabled by a **shut** command.

Problems with SPAN

The following are symptoms, possible causes, and solutions for problems with SPAN.

Symptom	Possible Causes	Solution
You observe issues with VM traffic after configuring a session with Ethernet destinations.	—	Ensure that the Ethernet destination is not connected to the same uplink switch. The SPAN packets might cause problems with the IP tables, the MAC tables, or both on the uplink switch, which can cause problems with the regular traffic.
A session state is up and the packets are not received at the destination ports.	—	Verify that the correct VLANs are allowed on the trunk destination ports.
The session displays an error.	—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure that VSM-VEM connectivity is working correctly. 2. Force reprogramming of the session on the VEM. <p>shut no shut</p>
The ERSPAN session is up, but does not see packets at the destination.	The ERSPAN ID is not configured.	Make sure that the ERSPAN ID is configured at the destination.
	An ERSPAN-enabled VMKernel NIC is not configured on the host or VEM.	Make sure that you create a VMKernel NIC on the host using a port profile configured for ERSPAN.
	The ERSPAN-enabled VMKernel NIC is not configured with a proper IP, gateway, or both.	<p>Ping the ERSPAN IP destination from the host VMKernel NIC.</p> <p>vmkping dest-id</p> <p>Use the vempkt command to capture packets on the VMKernel NIC LTL and ensure ERSPAN packets are being sent. Use the vemlog debug sfspan d command so that the ERSPAN packets appear in the vempkt capture log.</p>

SPAN Troubleshooting Commands

You can use the commands in this section to troubleshoot problems related to SPAN.

Command	Purpose
show monitor	Displays the status of SPAN sessions. See Example 18-1 on page 18-3 .
show monitor session	Displays the current state of a SPAN session, the reason it is down, and the session configuration. See Example 18-2 on page 18-3 .
module vem <i>module-number</i> execute vemcmd show span	Displays the VEM source IP and SPAN configuration. See Example 18-3 on page 18-4 .

Additional commands:

- **show monitor internal errors**
- **show monitor internal event-history msgs**
- **show monitor internal info global-info**
- **show monitor internal mem-stats**

Example 18-1 show monitor Command

```
switch# show monitor
Session State Reason Description
-----
17 down Session admin shut folio
```

Example 18-2 show monitor session Command

```
switch(config)# show monitor session 1
session 1
-----
type : erspan-source
state : up
source intf :
rx : Eth3/3
tx : Eth3/3
both : Eth3/3
source VLANs :
rx :
tx :
both :
filter VLANs : filter not specified
destination IP : 10.54.54.1
ERSPAN ID : 999
ERSPAN TTL : 64
ERSPAN IP Prec. : 0
ERSPAN DSCP : 0
ERSPAN MTU : 1000
```

Example 18-3 module vem execute vemcmd show span Command

```
switch# vemcmd show span
RX Ltl Sources :52,
TX Ltl Sources :52,
RX Vlan Sources :
TX Vlan Sources :
Source Filter :
2 local 50
RX Ltl Sources :51,
TX Ltl Sources :51,
RX Vlan Sources :
TX Vlan Sources :
Source Filter :
```