

## **ENCOR v1.1 (350-401) Video Training Series**

### **Module 4 – Lesson 5 Quiz**

#### **Questions**

1. Which type of Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) configuration uses Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) for traffic capture?
  - A. SPAN
  - B. ERSPAN
  - C. RSPAN
  - D. GRESPAN
  
2. By default, which type of traffic does SPAN monitor in Cisco IOS?
  - A. Received
  - B. Transmitted
  - C. Transmitted and Received
  - D. Local
  
3. When configuring Remote SPAN (RSPAN), which command option designates a selected VLAN to specifically be used for SPAN traffic delivery to a remote network?
  - A. remote-span
  - B. vlan remote
  - C. vlan-rspan
  - D. remote-span vlan
  
4. After configuring ERSPAN in Cisco IOS, what command is necessary in order to enable the ERSPAN configuration on a selected interface?
  - A. erspan enable
  - B. run erspan
  - C. no shutdown
  - D. erspan admin enable

## Questions and Answers

1. Which type of Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) configuration uses Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) for traffic capture?
  - A. SPAN
  - B. ERSPAN
  - C. RSPAN
  - D. GRESPAN

**Answer: B**

Explanation: Encapsulated Remote SPAN (ERSPAN) is a Cisco-proprietary version of SPAN. This is similar to RSPAN, but rather than using Layer 2 switching as RSPAN does, ERSPAN uses Layer 3 routing to send traffic to a centralized server using Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE).

**Video Reference: SPAN Theory**

2. By default, which type of traffic does SPAN monitor in Cisco IOS?
  - A. Received
  - B. Transmitted
  - C. Transmitted and Received
  - D. Local

**Answer: C**

Explanation: By default, a Cisco IOS SPAN configuration will monitor both transmitted and received traffic on a selected interface. Other options can be selected during configuration if there are specific needs, using the keywords “rx” (only monitor received traffic) or “tx” (only monitor transmitted traffic). The “both” option is also available, which is the same as the default action that monitors both transmitted and received traffic.

**Video Reference: SPAN Configuration**

3. When configuring Remote SPAN (RSPAN), which command option designates a selected VLAN to specifically be used for SPAN traffic delivery to a remote network?
  - A. remote-span
  - B. vlan remote
  - C. vlan-rspan
  - D. remote-span vlan

**Answer: A**

Explanation: While under VLAN configuration mode, the command “remote-span” will designate the selected VLAN to be used as the delivery VLAN for RSPAN traffic. A VLAN that has been designated as an RSPAN VLAN is trunked to other switches in order to transport session traffic to another network. This VLAN cannot be assigned to any access ports.

**Video Reference: RSPAN Configuration**

4. After configuring ERSPAN in Cisco IOS, what command is necessary in order to enable the ERSPAN configuration on a selected interface?
- A. erspan enable
  - B. run erspan
  - C. no shutdown
  - D. erspan admin enable

**Answer: C**

Explanation: When creating an ERSPAN session, by default the session is administratively disabled. This is the same state you would find a router interface in before giving the “no shut” command to administratively bring up the interface. While under monitor session configuration mode, the command “no shut” will bring the session into the administratively enabled state.

**Video Reference: ERSPAN Configuration**