

## CCNA ICND2 Lab14 - Frame Relay

**Lab Tips:** The Frame-Relay protocol is a data-link layer packet switching protocol that is used in the line. The line only checks errors. These errors are solved by the upper-layer protocols such as TCP. The frame-relay is connection-oriented and provided by VC. VC is full-duplex and provides full connections at a low cost. **Topology:**



**Lab Requirements:** 1. A Cisco router is used as a frame-relay switch. 2. Meet the frame-relay lab requirements. The figure above gives the specific parameters. **Lab Process:** RouterFR(config)#frame-relay switching; RouterFR(config)#interface serial 1/1 RouterFR(config-if)#encapsulation frame-relay; RouterFR(config-if)#frame-relay intf-type dce Set s1/1 as the dce end RouterFR(config-if)#clock rate 64000 RouterFR(config-if)#frame-relay route 100 interface s1/2 200; RouterFR(config-if)#no shutdown RouterFR(config-if)#exit RouterFR(config)#interface serial 1/2 RouterFR(config-if)#encapsulation serial 1 RouterFR(config-if)# frame-relay intf-type dce RouterFR(config-if)#clock rate 64000 RouterFR(config-if)#frame-relay route 200 interface serial 1 100 RouterFR(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R1(config-if)# interface serial 1/1 P4S-R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 P4S-R1(config-if)#encapsulation frame-relay P4S-R1(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R2(config-if)# interface serial 1/1 P4S-R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 P4S-R2(config-if)# encapsulation frame-relay P4S-R2(config-if)# no shutdown