

# **Frame Relay**

This chapter describes provisioning the Cisco IAD1101 to use IP links over Frame Relay on a T1 line, acting as a data terminal equipment (DTE) Frame Relay access device. The chapter includes the following sections:

- Fractional T1 Provisioning, page 12-2
  - Fractional T1 Provisioning, page 12-2
  - Deleting a Fractional T1, page 12-2
- DLCMI, page 12-3
  - Creating a DLMCI, page 12-3
  - Deleting a DLCMI, page 12-4
- DLCI, page 12-5
  - DLCI, page 12-5
  - Deleting a DLCI, page 12-5

# **Fractional T1 Provisioning**

## **Provisioning a Fractional T1**

You must identify the group of DS0 channels to be used for the Frame Relay link. EMS manages user-defined groups of DS0 channels with fractional T1 provisioning.

- Step 1 From Cisco 6700 NodeView, right-click the LED in the icon of the appropriate T1 line.
- Step 2 Select Start Fractional T1 from the popup menu to open the provisioning window. (See Figure 12-1.)

Figure 12-1 Fractional T1 Provisioning Window

Fractional T1 Provisioning for IA	D1101 node: IAD1101	×
Fractional T1 Provisioning	NE Name:	IAD1101
Exit	T1-2,V.35 Card:	3
	T1-2,V.35 Line:	2
	DS0s:	First Last
	Fracional T1 List:	Index DSO(s)
		1 2-3
		2 5-7
		3 8-14
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	. Add	Delete Refresh
	1	

- Step 3EMS displays a list of previously-provisioned fractional T1s in the Fractional T1 List. If you are<br/>creating a new fractional T1, you cannot use DS0 channels that are already part of another fractional T1.
- Step 4 In the DS0s field drop-down menu, select the First and Last DS0s to define the range of DS0 channels.
- Step 5 Click Add to provision the fractional T1. EMS adds the fractional T1 to the list and assigns it an index.



To provision additional fractional T1s, repeat Step 4 and Step 5.

### **Deleting a Fractional T1**

Step 1	Highlight the fractional T1 in the list.
Step 2	Click <b>Delete</b> . EMS removes the fractional T1 from the list.

# DLCMI

Use the data link connection management interface (DLCMI) to provision Frame Relay parameters such as address protocol and local management interface (LMI).

Note

The Cisco IAD1101 does not support the proprietary Cisco Frame Relay encapsulation. You must use IETF encapsulation when configuring a Frame Relay link on the Cisco IAD1101.

## **Creating a DLMCI**

Step 1 From Cisco 6700 NodeView, right-click the LED on the icon of the T1 port that you intend to provision, and select Start FRAD Provisioning. EMS launches the Frame Relay provisioning window. (See Figure 12-2.)

#### Figure 12-2 FRAD DLCMI Provisioning Window

FRAD DLCMI Provision for IAD1	101 node: IAD1101			×
FRAD DLCMI Provisioning	NE Name:	IAD1101	DLCMI List:	Index DSO(s)
FRAD Circuit Provisioning	T1-2,V.35 Card:	3		
Evit	T1-2,V.35 Line:	2		
	Fractional T1 Entry:			
	LMI Type:			
	Polling Interval(seconds):	10		
	Error Threshold:	3		
	Monitored Events:	4		
	Max Supported VCs:	1		
	Status:			
				I
		Add Modify Delete	Refresh	

Step 2 Set the following fields according to your Frame Relay network:

- Fractional T1 Entry—Select the fractional T1 for use with Frame Relay.
- LMI Type—Select the LMI type for your Frame Relay link. The Cisco IAD1101 does not support the proprietary Cisco Frame Relay encapsulation. You must use IETF encapsulation when configuring a Frame Relay link on the Cisco IAD1101.
- **Polling Interval**—Enter the number of seconds between polling messages (checking for link activity).
- Error Threshold—Enter the number of times a link does not respond to a polling message before EMS considers the link to be down.
- **Monitored Events**—Enter the number of error-free polling intervals that must occur before a down link is restored to active status.

FRAD DLCMI Provision for IAD1	101 node: IAD1101				×
FRAD DLCMI Provisioning	NE Name:	IAD1101	DLCMI List:	Index	DSO(s)
FRAD Circuit Provisioning	T1-2,V.35 Card:	3		1	2-3
Euit	T1-2,V.35 Line:	2		2	5-7
	Fractional T1 Entry:			3	8-14
	LMI Type:				
	Polling Interval(seconds):	10			
	Error Threshold:	3			
	Monitored Events:	4			
	Max Supported VCs:	1			
	Status:				
				I	
		Add Modify Delete	Refresh		

Figure 12-3 New DLCMI Index and Entries

## **Deleting a DLCMI**

- Step 1From Cisco 6700 NodeView, right-click the LED on the icon of the appropriate T1 port, and select Start<br/>FRAD Provisioning. EMS launches the Frame Relay provisioning window. (See Figure 12-2.)
- Step 2 Remove any DLCIs associated with the DLCMI you intend to delete (see the "Deleting a DLCI" section on page 12-5).
- Step 3 In the DLCMI list, select a DLCMI and click Delete. EMS removes the DLCMI from the list.

# DLCI

## Provisioning a DLCI for the DLCMI

Frame Relay uses a data link connection identifier (DLCI) to identify a particular virtual circuit endpoint within a user access channel in a Frame Relay network.

To provision a DLCI for a DLCMI, complete the following steps starting in Cisco 6700 NodeView:

- Step 1 From Cisco 6700 NodeView, right-click the LED in the icon of the appropriate T1 port, and select Start FRAD Provisioning from the popup menu. EMS launches the Frame Relay provisioning window. (See Figure 12-2.)
- Step 2 Click FRAD Circuit Provisioning in the function bar. EMS launches the Frame Relay circuit provisioning window. (See Figure 12-4.)

FRAD DLCMI Provision for IAD1	101 node: IAD1101				×
FRAD DLCMI Provisioning	NE Name:	IAD1101	DLCMI List:	Index	DSO(s)
FRAD Circuit Provisioning	T1-2,V.35 Card:	3		1	2-3
Fuit	T1-2,V.35 Line:	2		2	5-7
	DLMI Index:			3	8-14
	DLCI:		DLCI List	,	
	State:				
	Туре:				
		Create Modi	fy Delete R	efresh	

Figure 12-4 FRAD Circuit Provisioning Window

Step 3 Click the entry in the DLCMI List (upper right) to select a DLCMI.

**Step 4** Set the following fields for the DLCI to be created:

- **DLCI**—Enter the DLCI number.
- State—Select Active or Inactive.
- Step 5 Click Create to create the DLCI, or click Modify to change an existing DLCI. The DLCI List shows the new DLCI entry.

## **Deleting a DLCI**

Step 1	Highlight the DLCI in the DLCI list.
Step 2	Click <b>Delete</b> . EMS removes the DLCI from the DLCMI.