ABSTRACT

Frame Relay is a networking access that works at the bottom two levels of the OSI reference model: the physical and data-link layers. Frame Relay's service provides cost-effective and high performance data networking. The advantages of Frame Relay is that it accommodates efficient use of bandwith, let the transmissions flow at high speed and offer high performance network with low delay transmissions.

Frame Relay doesn't have any error correction facility. Frame Relay implements simple networking and reduces network task by giving error correction and error recovery to higher-layer protocols running on top of Frame Relay.

Frame Relay services data transfer from user to Frame Relay network by using virtual circuit. That means communication exists between each user and that these connection are associated with a connection identifier, that is uniquely indentified by a data-link connection identifier (DLCI)

Parameters that is used to know Frame Relay performance is effective throughput and transmission delay. And for access control to user is used CIR (Committed Information Rate), Bc (Committed Burst Size), and Be (Excess Burst Size) as its parameters.