

Table of Contents

<u>TCP over X.25</u>	1
<u>Introduction</u>	1
<u>Prerequisites</u>	1
<u>Requirements</u>	1
<u>Components Used</u>	1
<u>Conventions</u>	1
<u>Background Information</u>	1
<u>Configure</u>	2
<u>Network Diagram</u>	2
<u>Configurations</u>	2
<u>Verify</u>	3
<u>Troubleshoot</u>	4
<u>NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations</u>	4
<u>Related Information</u>	4

TCP over X.25

Introduction

Prerequisites

Requirements

Components Used

Conventions

Background Information

Configure

Network Diagram

Configurations

Verify

Troubleshoot

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations

Related Information

Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for X.25. X.25 support is most commonly configured as a transport for datagrams across an X.25 network.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Any serial interface that can run X.25 across all platforms.
- Cisco IOS® Software Release 10.0 and later.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

Background Information

A datagram is a logical grouping of information sent as a network layer unit over a transmission medium without prior establishment of a virtual circuit. IP datagrams are the primary information units in the Internet. The terms cell, frame, message, packet, and segment are also used to describe logical information groupings at various layers of the OSI reference model and in various technology circles.

Datagram transport (or encapsulation) is a cooperative effort between two hosts communicating across an X.25 network. You configure datagram transport by establishing a mapping on the encapsulating interface between the far host's protocol address (for example, IP) and its X.121 address. Because the call identifies the protocol that the virtual circuit will carry in the Call User Data field (CUD field), the terminating host can accept the call if it is configured to exchange the identified traffic with the source host.

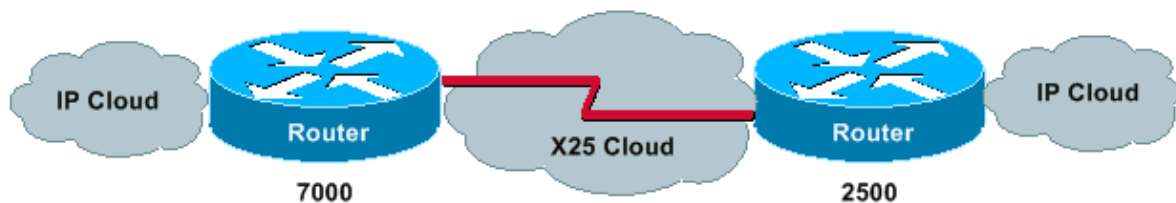
Configure

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

Note: To find additional information on the commands used in this document, use the Command Lookup Tool (registered customers only).

Network Diagram

This document uses this network setup:



Configurations

Hostname 7000
<pre>! x25 routing ! ! interface Serial1/1 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 encapsulation x25 dce !--- Data link layer we are configured for logical DCE no ip mroute-cache x25 address 222 !--- This router's x121 address x25 map ip 10.1.1.1 111 !--- This command maps the remote x121 address with the appropriate IP address. clockrate 2000000 !--- This denotes Physical DCE device</pre>

```
!  
!  
x25 route 111 interface Serial1/1
```

Hostname 2500

```
!  
hostname 2500  
!  
x25 routing  
!  
interface Serial0  
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
 no ip mroute-cache  
 encapsulation x25  
  
!--- This denotes logical DTE at the Data link layer.  
  
 bandwidth 56  
 x25 address 111  
  
!--- This router's x121 address  
  
 x25 map ip 10.1.1.2 222  
  
!--- This command maps the remote x121 address with the appropriate IP address.  
  
!  
!  
x25 route 222 interface Serial0  
!
```

Verify

Use the following commands to ensure that your network is operating properly:

- **ping 10.1.1.2** checks whether the computer is operating, and if network connections are intact.
- **show x25 vc** displays information about active switched virtual circuits (SVCs) and permanent virtual circuits (PVCs), in privileged EXEC mode.

The following output is a result of entering these commands on the devices shown in the network diagram above. The output shows that the network is operating properly.

```
2500#ping 10.1.1.2  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/10/24 ms  
2500#  
Jan 28 135638 Serial0 X25 O P2 CALL REQUEST (12) 8 lci 1024  
Jan 28 135638 From(3) 111 To(3) 222  
Jan 28 135638 Facilities (0)  
Jan 28 135638 Call User Data (4) 0xCC000000 (ip)  
Jan 28 135638 Serial0 X25 I P2 CALL CONNECTED (5) 8 lci 1024  
Jan 28 135638 From(0) To(0)  
Jan 28 135638 Facilities (0)  
2500#
```

```
7000#
Jan 28 135637 Serial1/1 X25 I P1 CALL REQUEST (12) 8 lci 1024
Jan 28 135637 From(3) 111 To(3) 222
Jan 28 135637 Facilities (0)
Jan 28 135637 Call User Data (4) 0xCC000000 (ip)
Jan 28 135637 Serial1/1 X25 O P4 CALL CONNECTED (5) 8 lci 1024
Jan 28 135637 From(0) To(0)
Jan 28 135637 Facilities (0)
7000#
```

```
2500#show x25 vc
```

```
SVC 1024, State D1, Interface Serial0
Started 000157, last input 000157, output 000157
Connects 222 <-->
ip 10.1.1.2
cisco cud pid, no Tx data PID
Window size input 2, output 2
Packet size input 128, output 128
PS 5 PR 5 ACK 4 Remote PR 5 RCNT 1 RNR FALSE
Retransmits 0 Timer (secs) 0 Reassembly (bytes) 0
Held Fragments/Packets 0/0
Bytes 500/500 Packets 5/5 Resets 0/0 RNRs 0/0 REJs 0/0 INTs 0/0
2500#
```

```
7000#show x25 vc
```

```
SVC 1024, State D1, Interface Serial1/1
Started 000209, last input 000209, output 000209
Connects 111 <-->
ip 10.1.1.1
cisco cud pid, no Tx data PID
Window size input 2, output 2
Packet size input 128, output 128
PS 5 PR 5 ACK 5 Remote PR 4 RCNT 0 RNR FALSE
Retransmits 0 Timer (secs) 0 Reassembly (bytes) 0
Held Fragments/Packets 0/0
Bytes 500/500 Packets 5/5 Resets 0/0 RNRs 0/0 REJs 0/0 INTs 0/0
7000#
```

Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations

Networking Professionals Connection is a forum for networking professionals to share questions, suggestions, and information about networking solutions, products, and technologies. The featured links are some of the most recent conversations available in this technology.

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations for WAN

Network Infrastructure: WAN, Routing, and Switching

Related Information

- [Cisco Systems X.25 over TCP \(XOT\)](#)
- [Understanding TCP/IP](#)
- [Troubleshooting TCP/IP](#)

- **Configuring TCP/IP**
 - **X.25 Background**
 - **X.25 Protocols**
 - **Internetworking Design Basics**
 - **Technical Support – Cisco Systems**
-

All contents are Copyright © 1992–2004 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. Important Notices and Privacy Statement.