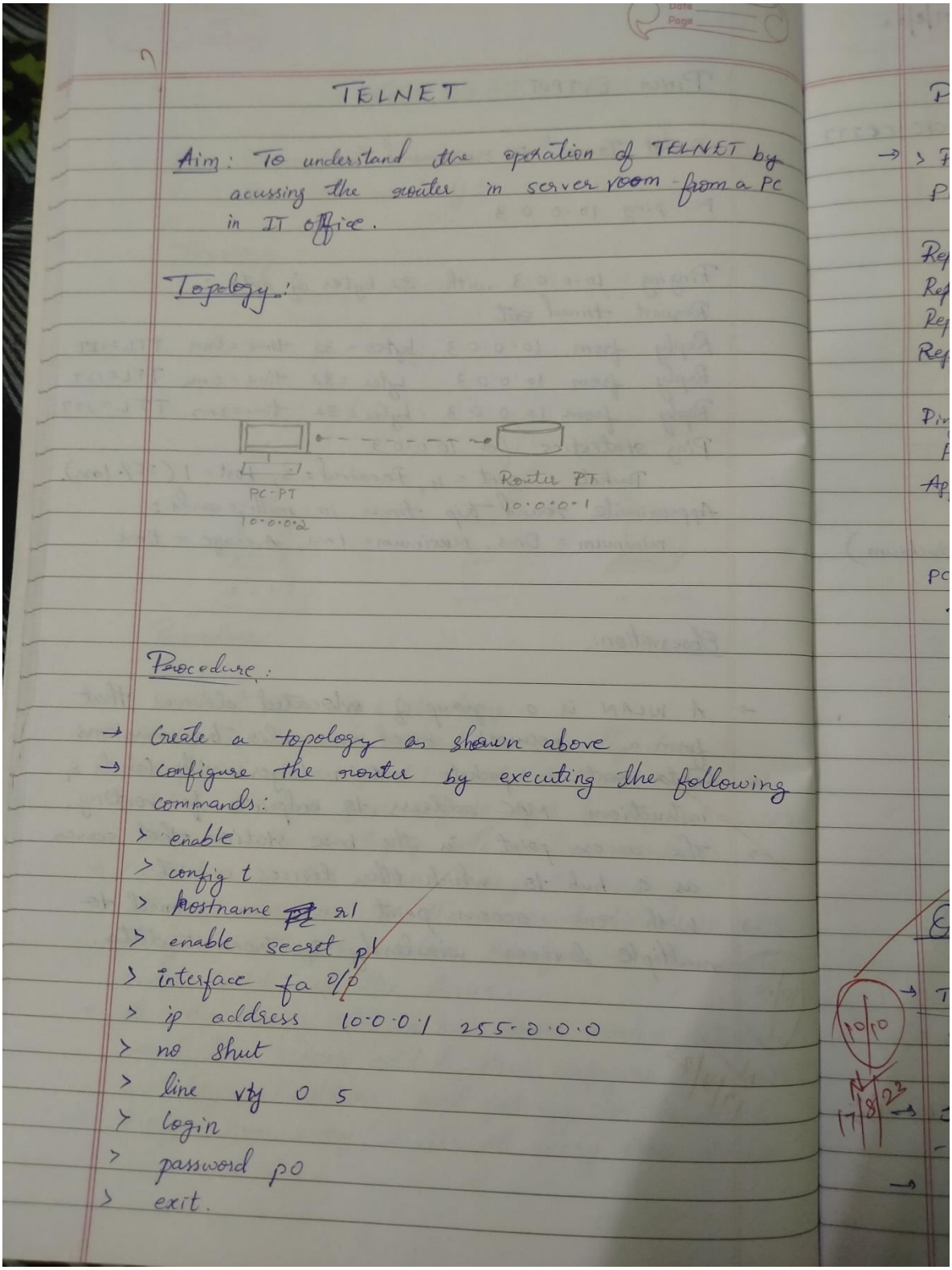
Experiment 10:

TELNET



TELNET

Aim: To understand the operation of TELNET by acussing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

Topology:

Procedure:

→ Create a topology as shown above
→ Configure the router by executing the following commands:

> enable
> config t
> hostname R1
> enable secret p1
> interface fa 0/0
> ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
> no shut
> line vty 0 5
> login
> password p0
> exit.

Ping message to Router

→ > Ping 10.0.0.1
Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data.

Reply from 10.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 255
Reply from 10.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 255
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Reply from 10.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 255

Ping statistics
Packets sent = 4, Received = 4, lost = 0 (0% loss)
Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms.

PC> Telnet 10.0.0.1
Typing 10.0.0.1 ...open
User Access verification
Password: p0
R1> enable
Password: p1
~~R1#configt~~
R1# show ip route
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Observation:

→ TELNET stands for Teletype Network. It is a type of protocol that enables one compiler to connect to the local compiler.
→ It is used as a standard TCP/IP protocol for virtual terminal service provided by ISO.
→ TELNET operates on a client/server principle.

Topology and output screenshots: