Experiment 10:

TELNET

	Page		
1	TELNET		5
	Aim: To understand the operation of TELNET by accussing the growter in scriver your from a PC	->	>
	in IT office.		-
	Topology:		R
F112.07	Reply from 10-003 bytes - 30 three close		R
79999			P
[(ve) 430	Rostu PT		A
	10.0.0.7	Comme	
			F
9	Parocodure:		
	Carlo Carlos	,	
-	reale a topology a shown above configure the north by executing the following commands:		
>	enable		
>	hostname of al		
>	enable secret pl	1	4
> >	enable secret of interface to 0/0 interface to 0/0 in address 10.0.0.1 255-0.0.0	(10/0)	1
		17/8/22	3
>	login password po		2
> ,	exit.		

334466	Date
	Ping message to Router
	The same of the sa
VET by	→ > Ping 10.0.0.1
om a PC	Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data.
	Reply from 10.0.01: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 255
	Reply from 10:00-1: bytes=32 time=Oms TTL=25t
	Reply from 10.001: Lyter-32 time - Om TTL = 255
	Reply from 10:00.1; bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 255
	Ping statistics
	Packels sent = 4, Received = 4, lost = 0 (01 loss)
	Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:
	Minimum = oms, Maximum = oms, Average = ome.
	Completely the state of the sta
	PC> telnet 10.0.0)
	Typing 10.0.0.1 open
	uses Acess verification
	Password: 20
	41) enable
	Password: pl
owing	Ala Config 2t
	914 show ip noute
	(10.0.0.0 is directly connected partethemet of
	10.0 10 sacret Consider famouring 40
	Observation:
1-1-1-1	Josephan .
4	
	TELNET Stands for Teletype Network. It is a type of protocol that enables one compiler to connect to
100	of protocol that enables one compiler to connect to
A de	The large committee
17/8	- It is used as a istandard TCP/IP protocol for virtual Termin-
10	-al service provided by ISD.
	-al service provided by ISO. - TELNET operates on a client/server principle.
	open on

Topology and output screenshots:

