

EXPERIMENT- 12

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

Experiment-12

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

Topology:

End device PC 10.0.0.2	Router 10.0.0.1
------------------------------	--------------------

Procedure:

- ① Create topology as shown above.
- ② Configure IP address and gateway for end device.
- ③ Configure router using following commands.
 - > enable
 - > config t
 - > hostname R1
 - > enable secret p1
 - > interface Fa0/0
 - > ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
 - > no shut
 - > line vty 0 5
 - > login
 - > password po
 - > exit
 - > exit
 - > wr
- ④ Ping router.

Date _____ Page _____
Password for user Access verification is po
password for enable is pl

Result:

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

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:

Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:

Minimum=0ms, Maximum=0ms, Average=0ms

IP route:

PC > telnet 10.0.0.1

Typing 10.0.0.1 open

User Access Verification

Password: po

Router > enable

Password pl

Router # show IP route

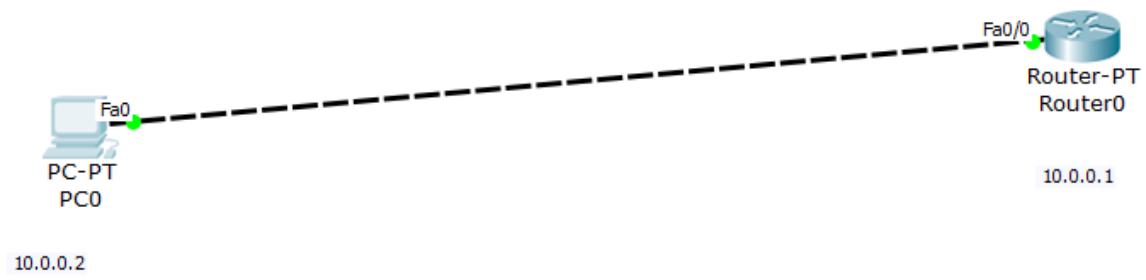
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0

Observation:

TELNET stands for Teletype network. It is a type of protocol that enables one computer to connect to the local computer. It is used as a standard TCP/IP protocol for virtual terminal services provided by ISO.

During TELNET operation, whatever is being performed on the remote computer will be displayed by the local computer. Telnet operates on a client / server principle.

Topology:



Result:

