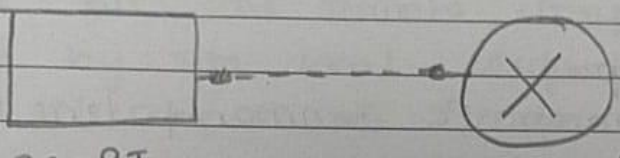
WEEK 12

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

OBSERVATION:

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

Topology



Procedure

Create a topology as shown above
- Configure the IP address & gateway for PC0
Configure the router by executing the following commands

Step 1 : enable
Step 2 : config T
Step 3 : hostname r1
Step 4 : enable secret P1
Step 5 : interface fastethernet 0/0
Step 6 : IP address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Step 7 : no shut
Step 8 : line vty 0 5

DATE: PAGE:

Step 9: login
step 10: password P0
step 11: exit: exit
Step 12: en

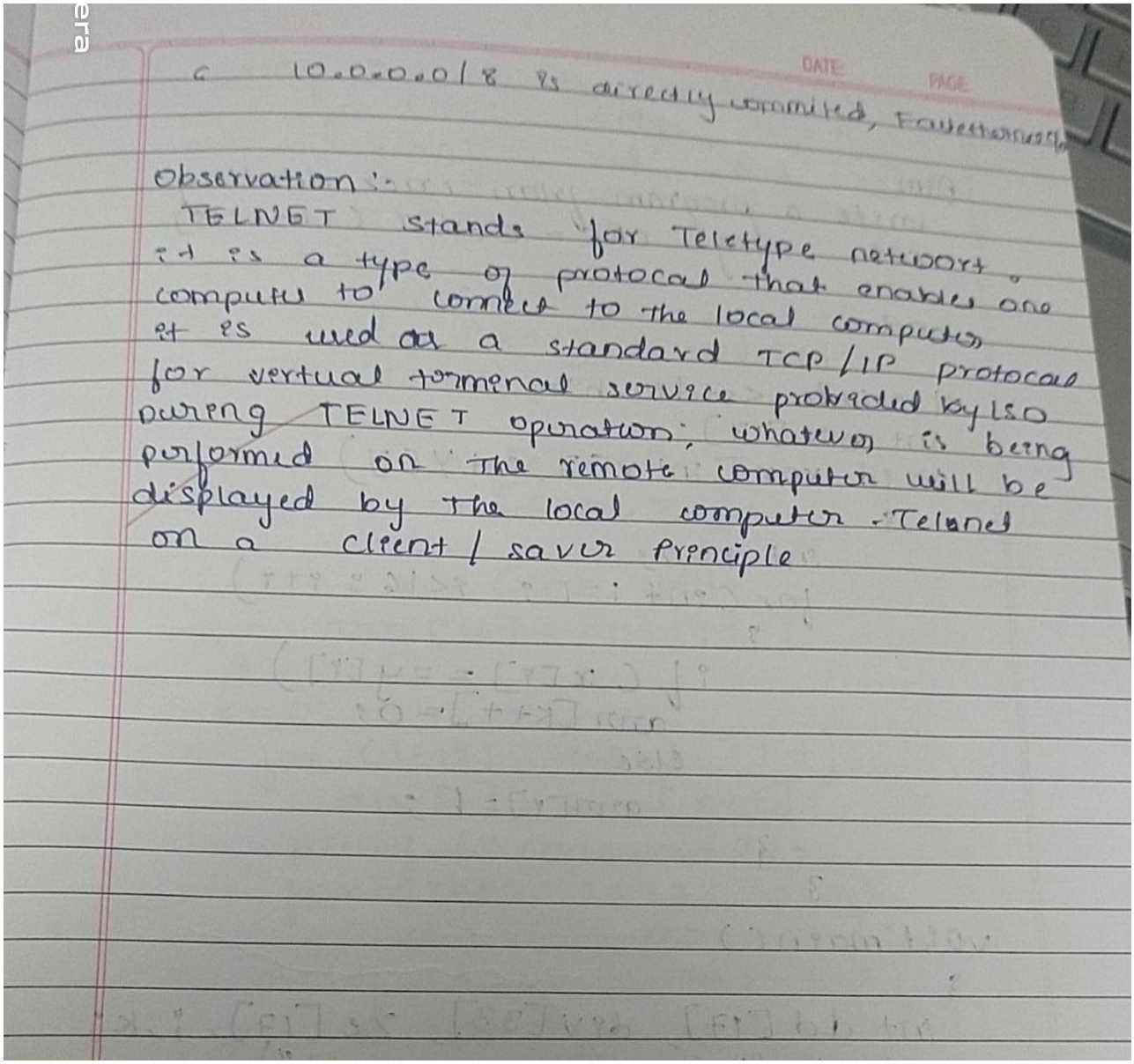
Ping message to router
Password for user Acss verification is P0
Password for enable is P1
Accessing router CLI from PC
show ip route

Ping output
packet Tracer PC command line 1.0
PC > Ping 10.0.0.1
Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 byte of data:

Replay 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 Recived = 4 lost = 0 (0% loss)
Approximate round trip times in miller seconds
minimum = 0ms, maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC > telnet 10.0.0.1
Typing 10.0.0.1 - - - Open
User Acss verification
P1> enable
Password: P1
r1 # show ip route

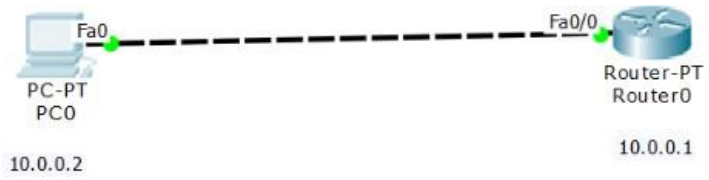


c 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

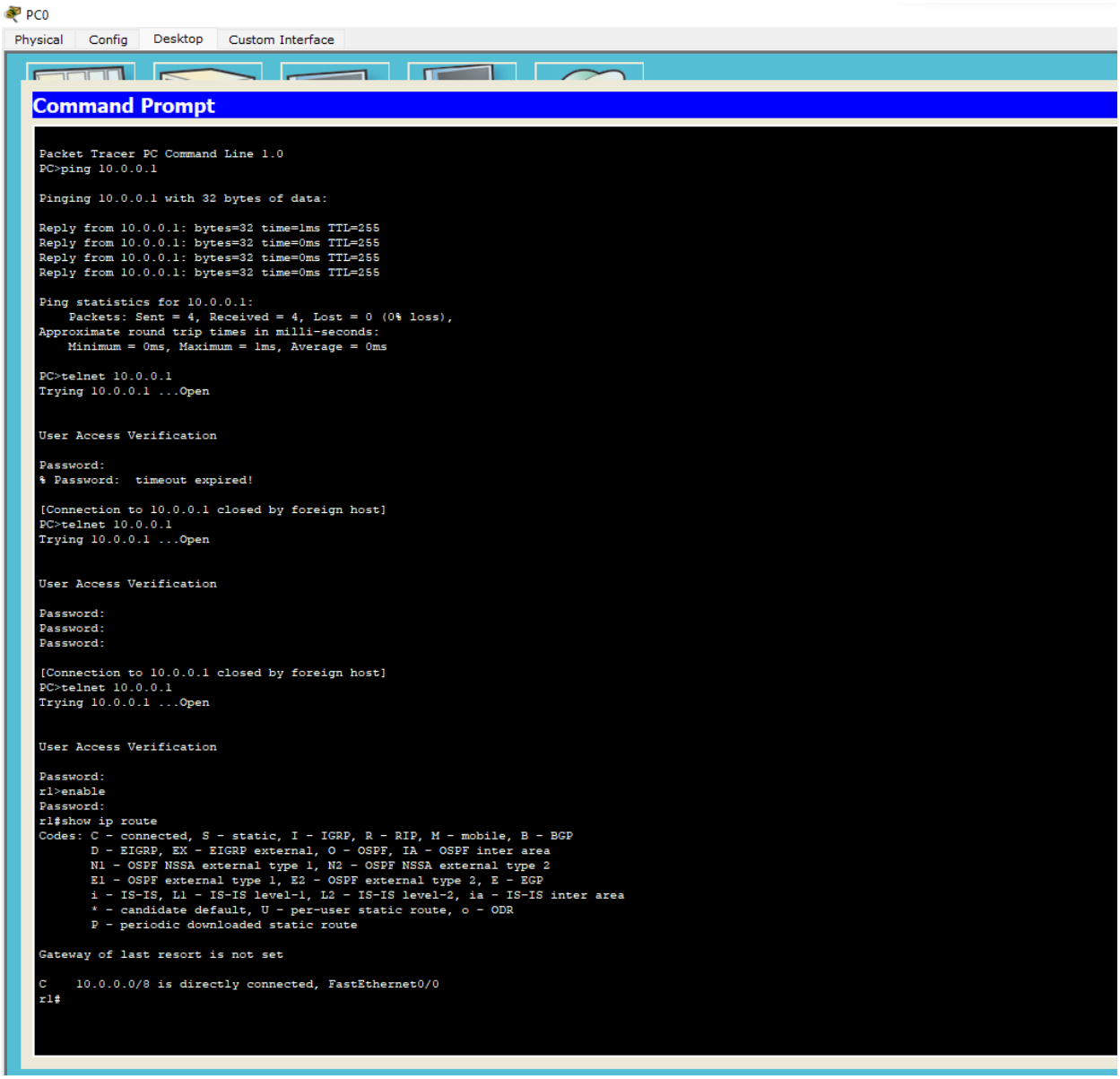
Observation :-

TELNET stands for Teletype network. It is a type of protocol that enables one computer to connect to the local computer. It is used as a standard TCP/IP protocol for virtual terminal service provided by ISO. During TELNET operation, whatever is being performed on the remote computer will be displayed by the local computer. Telnet on a client / saver principle

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:


PC0
Physical
Config
Desktop
Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1
Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms 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 milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
% Password: timeout expired!
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
Password:
Password:
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
rl>enable
Password:
rl#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
rl#