

EXPERIMENT 10

AIM:

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

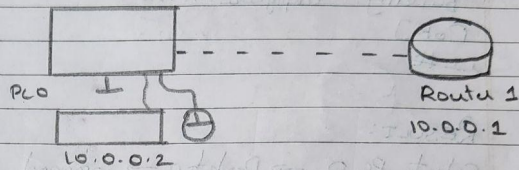
OBSERVATION:

10-8-23

Bafna Gold
Date: _____ Page: _____

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

TOPOLOGY:



PROCEDURE:

1. Select a PC and a router drop them in the workspace and connect them using a copper wire cross over connection and set the IP address of the PC as 10.0.0.2. select router CLI

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Router(config)#hostname r1
r1(config)#enable secret p1
r1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
r1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
r1(config-if)#no shut
r1(config-if)#line vty 0 5
r1(config-line)#login
%login disabled on line 132, until 'password' is set.
%login disabled on line 133, until 'password' is set.
%login disabled on line 134, until 'password' is set.
```

% login disabled on line 134, until 'password' is set
 % login disabled on line 135, until 'password' is set.
 ~1 (config-line) # password pc
 ~1 (config-line) # exit
 ~1 (config) # exit
 ~1 # use
 Building configuration ...
 [OK]
 ~1 #

RESULT:

Select PC 0 → Desktop → Command prompt.

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 = 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, loss = 0

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds

minimum = 0ms, maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC > telnet 10.0.0.1

trying 10.0.0.1 ... open

user Access verification.

password:

~1 > enable

password:

N1 # show ip route.

codes: C → connected, S → statistic, GRPR-F

M → Mobile, B → BGP, D → EIGRP, RF → OSPF

external, D-OSPT, IA-OSPF, non-area
 N1-OSPF N1SA external type 1, N2-OSPF
 N1SA external type 2 E1-OSPF external type 2,
 E2-OSPF external type 2, E-E4P
 i-ISIS, L1-IS-IS/level-1, L2-IS-IS
 level-2, i-IS-IS inter area.
 r-candidate default, u-persistent static
 route, o-ODR.
 p-periodic download static route.

Gateway at last resort is not set
 C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected,
 Fast Ethernet 0/0
 1#

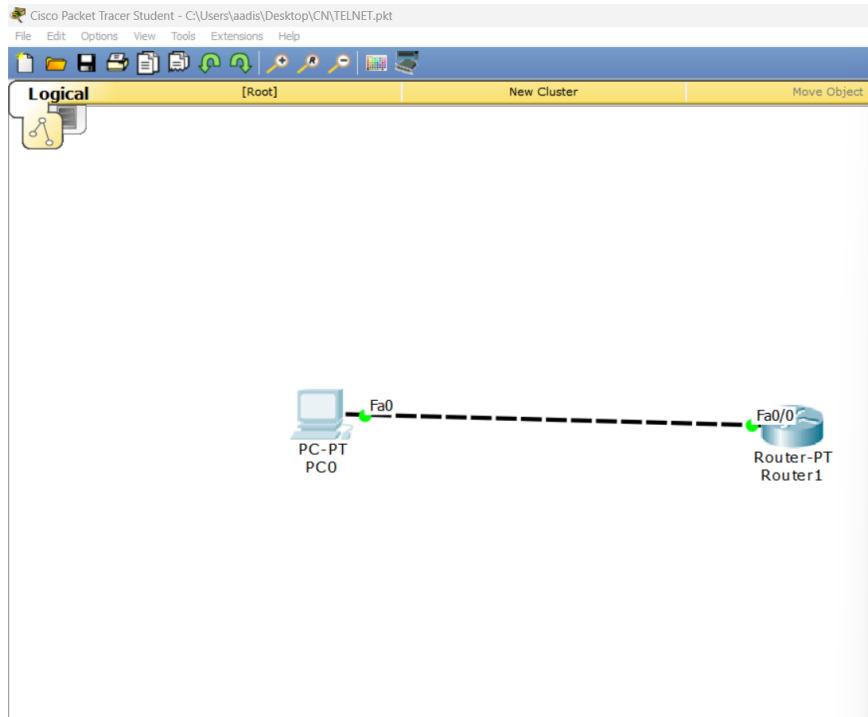
OBSERVATION:

Telnet stands for teletype Network, but it
 can also be used to establish a connection
 using telnet protocol. It is used for
 accessing remote computer over TCP/IP
 networks like the Internet.

10/10

N
 17/8/23

Result:



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=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=7ms 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 = 7ms, Average = 1ms

PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
r1>enable
Password:
r1#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
r1#
```