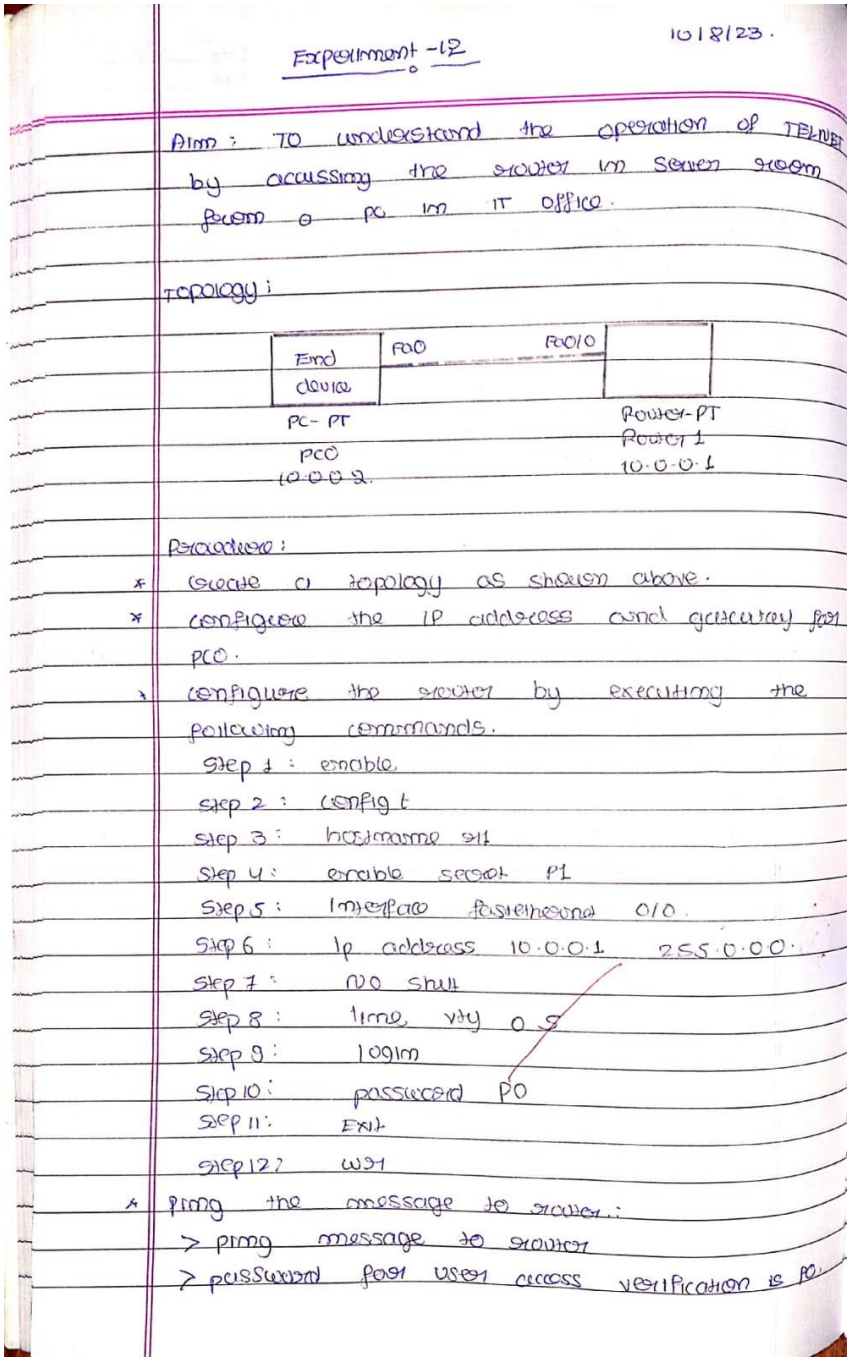
WEEK 12

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

OBSERVATION:



Experiment -12

10/8/23.

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

Topology:

End device	Fa0	Fa0/0	
PC-PT PC0 10.0.0.2			Router-PT Router 1 10.0.0.1

Procedure:

* Create a topology as shown above.
* configure the IP address and 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
  - Step 9: login
  - Step 10: password P0
  - Step 11: EXIT
  - Step 12: wr
* Ping the message to router:
  - > ping message to router
  - > password for user access verification is P0

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of TELNET

room

> password for enable is P1.

? Accessing router CLI from PC

> show IP route

Result:

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

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.0.0.0.

ion is P0.

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.

PC> telnet 10.0.0.1.

Typing 10.0.0.1 ... Open

User access verification

Password: P0

P1 > enable

Password: P1

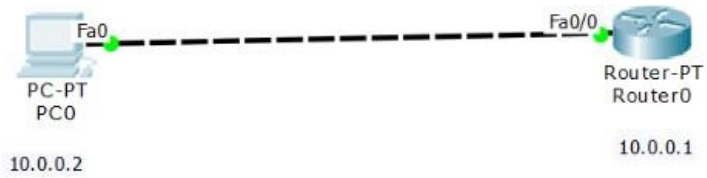
P1# show ip route.

C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Fa 0/0.

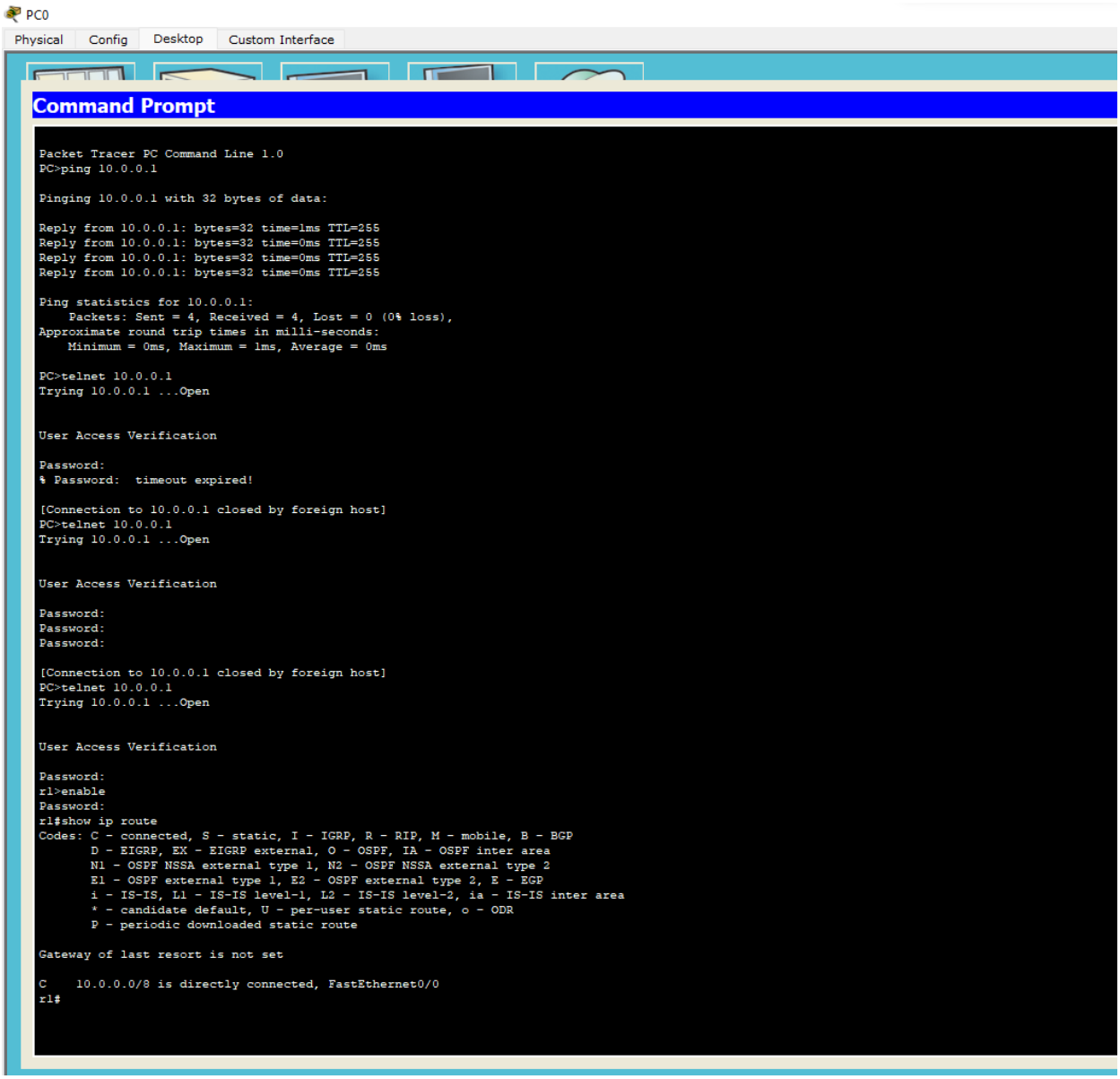
Observation:

* 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 provided by ISO.
* During TELNET operation, whatever is being performed on the remote computer will be displayed by the local computer. TELNET operates on the client / server 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#