

Program 11

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

Topology , Procedure and Observation:

18/12/17 LAB-12

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

TOPOLOGY:

```
graph LR; PC[PC  
10.0.0.1] --- Router[Router  
10.0.0.2]
```

PROCEDURE

- 1) Create the topology as given above and configure the devices.
- 2) Commands in Router:
Router > enable
Router # config terminal
Router(config) # hostname R1
R1(config) # enable secret 1234
interface FastEthernet 0/0
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
no shut
line vty 0 3
login
password 4321
exit
R1 # OK
Building config - OK

Note: step 0 2: First few virtual terminal lines for Telnet access.

- 3) In PC: command prompt:
- First try ping to see if devices are connected

PC > telnet 10.0.0.2

Trying 10.0.0.2 ... open

User Access Verification

Password: 4321

Password: 4321

PC > enable

Password: 1234

PC > show ip route

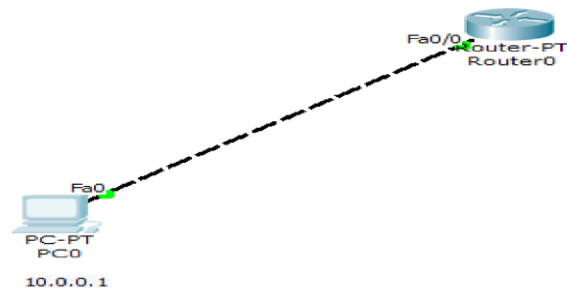
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected,
FastEthernet 0/0

PC >

Observations:

- 1) Admin on PC is able to run commands as seen in router's CLI and see results from PC.
- 2) Telnet allows users to establish a remote session with another device like routers over Telnet n/w.
- 3) Using Telnet, we can access & control remote device's CLI as if you were physically connected to it.

Screen Shots:



Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>telnet 10.0.0.2
Trying 10.0.0.2 ...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#
  
```