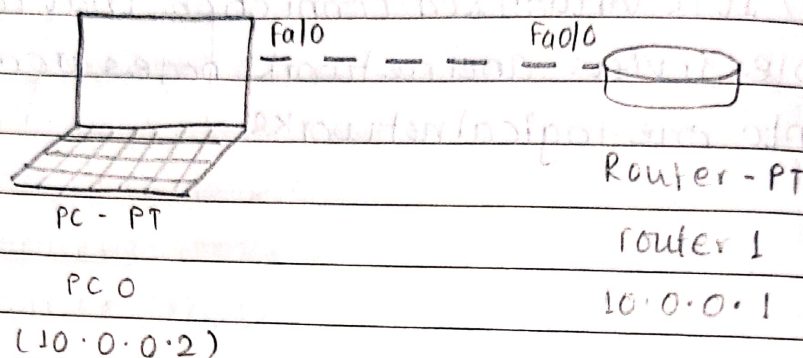


To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

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

Topology



Procedure

1. Create a topology as shown above.
2. Configure the IP address & gateway for PC0
3. Configure the router by executing the following commands:
 1. Enable.
 2. config T
 3. Host name S1
 4. enable secret P1
 5. interface fastethernet 0/0.
 6. IP address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
 7. No shut.
 8. time vty 05
 9. login
 10. pass word P0
 11. Exit, Exit.
 12. W8

Ping message to router.

pass word for user verification is po
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 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)

Approx round trip times in milliseconds.

minimum=0ms, max=0ms, Average=0ms.

PC > telnet 10.0.0.1

Typing 10.0.0.1 ... open

user access verification

password: po

p1 > enable

password: p1

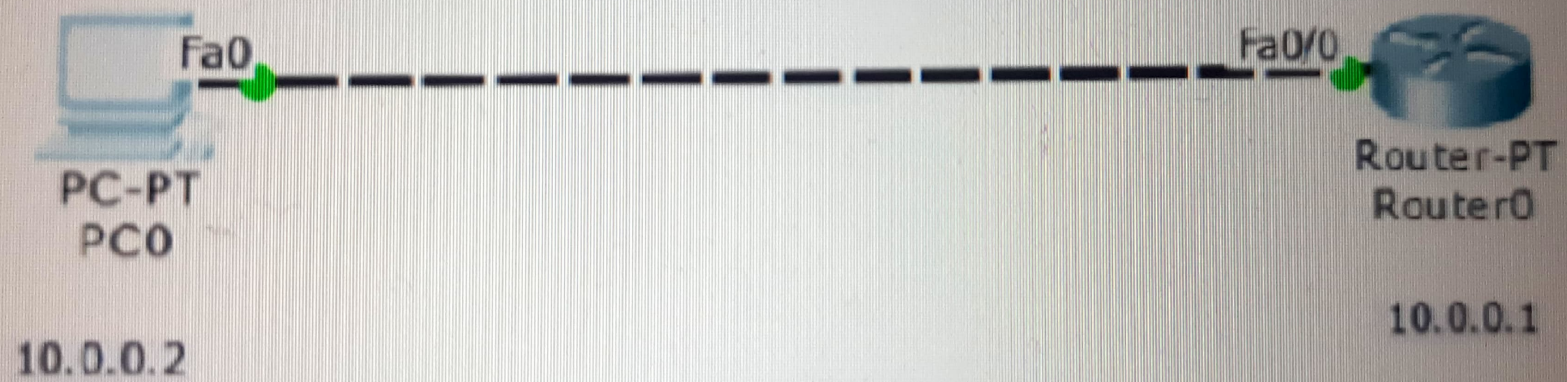
p1 # show ip route

10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, fa 0/0.

Observation

1. Telnet stands for Teletype network, it is a type of protocol that enables one comp to connect to local comp.
2. It is used as standard TCP/IP pro. for virtual terminal service provided by ISO.

3. During TELNET operation, whatever is being performed on the remote comp. will be displayed by local comp. Telnet connects...



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, R - RGP

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#