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DES SCIENCES

Faculté des Sciences et Technologie

(FST)

Niveau : L3-FST

Cours : Réseaux 2

Soumis au chargé de cours : Ismaël SAINT AMOUR

Préparé par : Jameson DOMINIQUE

Date : 23 Avril 2025

Configuration de Telnet, SSH, DNS et DHCP

TD 3

Objectif :

La configuration des protocoles **Telnet, SSH, DNS et DHCP avec GNS3**** ont pour objectif de vous permettre de maîtriser les concepts et les compétences pratiques liés à la configuration, à la gestion et au dépannage des réseaux.

- ♦ Comprendre la différence entre **Telnet** (non sécurisé) et **SSH** (sécurisé).
 - ♦ Configurer l'accès à distance à un routeur ou un commutateur via Telnet et SSH.
 - ♦ Configurer un serveur DNS et DHCP sur un routeur Cisco.
 - ♦ Tester l'attribution des adresses IP aux clients.
-

Travaux Dirigés

1. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le protocole Telnet.

The screenshot displays a network simulation environment. The main window shows a topology with a router (R1) connected to a switch (Switch1), which is then connected to two PCs (PC1 and PC2). The router R1 is configured with the following commands:

```
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2010 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Tue 17-Aug-10 12:08 by prod_rel_team
*Mar 1 00:00:15.283: %SNMP-5-COLDSTART: SNMP agent on host R1 is undergoing a cold start
*Mar 1 00:00:15.367: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:15.371: %CRYPTO-6-GDOI_ON_OFF: GDOI is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:15.915: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:00:15.915: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
R1#
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:02:38.447: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:02:39.447: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
```

The console window shows the same configuration commands being entered:

```
*Mar 1 00:00:15.367: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:15.371: %CRYPTO-6-GDOI_ON_OFF: GDOI is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:15.915: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:00:15.915: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
R1#
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:02:38.447: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:02:39.447: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#password doudal23
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#
```

Routers

Filter

- Cisco 3725 1...
- Cisco 7200 1...
- FRR 8.2.2

Topology Sum...

Node	Cons...
PC1	telnet
PC2	telnet
R1	telnet
Switch1	none

R1

```
R1(config-line)#password doudal23
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
R1#
*Mar 1 00:05:34.607: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#ping 192.168.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
R1#telnet 192.168.1.1
Trying 192.168.1.1 ... Open

User Access Verification

Password:
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>exit

[Connection to 192.168.1.1 closed by foreign host]
R1#
R1#show running-config | include line vty
line vty 0 4
R1#
```

Routers

Filter

- Cisco 3725 1...
- Cisco 7200 1...
- FRR 8.2.2

Topology Sum...

Node	Cons...
PC1	telnet
PC2	telnet
R1	telnet
Switch1	none

R1

```
*Mar 1 00:05:34.607: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#ping 192.168.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
R1#telnet 192.168.1.1
Trying 192.168.1.1 ... Open

User Access Verification

Password:
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>exit

[Connection to 192.168.1.1 closed by foreign host]
R1#
R1#show running-config | include line vty
line vty 0 4
R1#
```

Console

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2. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le protocole Telnet.

The image displays a network simulation environment with a topology diagram and a terminal window.

Topology Diagram:

- Nodes: PC1 (VPCS), R1, Switch1, UbuntuDockerGuest-6.
- Connections: R1 is connected to Switch1. Switch1 is connected to PC1 and UbuntuDockerGuest-6.

Terminal Window (root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6: ~):

```
UbuntuDockerGuest-6 console is now available... Press RETURN to get started.
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::42:aff:fe50:b000 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 02:42:af:50:b0:00 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1 bytes 352 (352.0 B)
    TX packets 8 bytes 656 (656.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

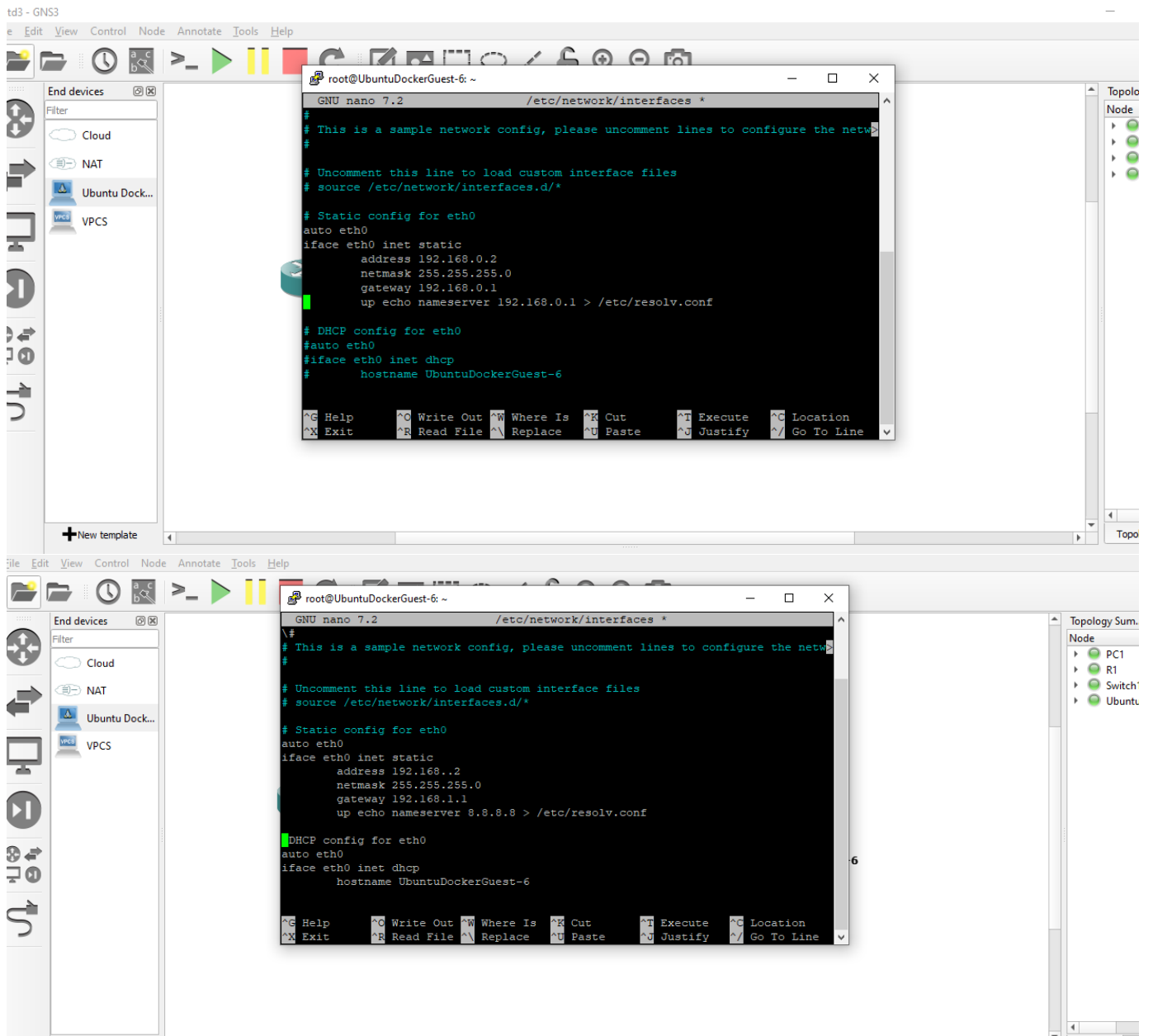
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6:~#
```

Terminal Window (GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces):

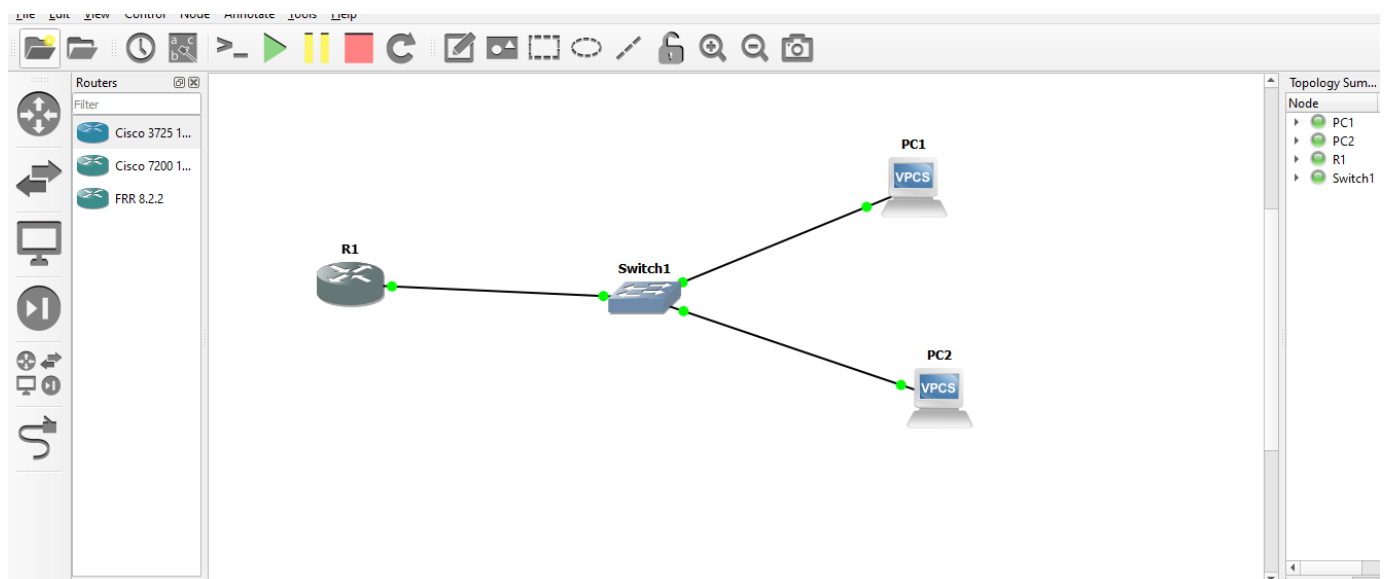
```
# This is a sample network config, please uncomment lines to configure the network
#
# Uncomment this line to load custom interface files
# source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# Static config for eth0
#auto eth0
#iface eth0 inet static
#    address 192.168.0.2
#    netmask 255.255.255.0
#    gateway 192.168.0.1
#    up echo nameserver 192.168.0.1 > /etc/resolv.conf

# DHCP config for eth0
#auto eth0
#iface eth0 inet dhcp
#    hostname UbuntuDockerGuest-6
```



3. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le protocole SSH.



File Edit View Control Node Annotate Tools Help

Routers Filter

- Cisco 3725 1.0
- Cisco 7200 1.0
- FRR 8.2.2

PC1 VPCS

PC2 VPCS

```
R1
R1#
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:01:20.111: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:01:21.111: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#ip domain-name example.com
R1(config)#crypto key generate rsa
The name for the keys will be: R1.example.com
Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 2048 for your
General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take
a few minutes.
How many bits in the modulus [512]: 1024
```

+ New template

Console

Topology Sum...

Node	Cons
PC1	telnet
PC2	telnet
R1	telnet
Switch1	none

File Edit View Control Node Annotate Tools Help

Routers Filter

- Cisco 3725 1.0
- Cisco 7200 1.0
- FRR 8.2.2

PC1 VPCS

PC2 VPCS

```
R1
R1(config)#
*Mar 1 00:02:47.119: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
R1(config)#username douda secret doudal23
R1(config)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#transport input ssh
R1(config-line)#login local
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#ip ssh version 2
R1(config)#ssh time-out 60
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config)#ssh authentication-retries 5
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config)#ip ssh time-out 60
R1(config)#ip ssh authentication-retries 5
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config)#ip ssh authentication-retries 5
R1(config)#
```

+ New template

Console

Topology Sum...

Node	Cons
PC1	telnet
PC2	telnet
R1	telnet
Switch1	none

File Edit View Control Node Annotate Tools Help

Routers Filter

- Cisco 3725 1.0
- Cisco 7200 1.0
- FRR 8.2.2

PC1 VPCS

PC2 VPCS

```
R1
R1#
R1#
R1#
R1#
R1#
R1#ping 192.168.1.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
R1#ssh -l douda 192.168.1.1
Password:
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>
```

+ New template

Console

Topology Sum...

Node	Cons
PC1	telnet
PC2	telnet
R1	telnet
Switch1	none

4. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le protocole SSH.

The image displays a network topology and the configuration steps for SSH on a virtual machine.

Topology Diagram: The diagram shows a network setup with the following components and connections:

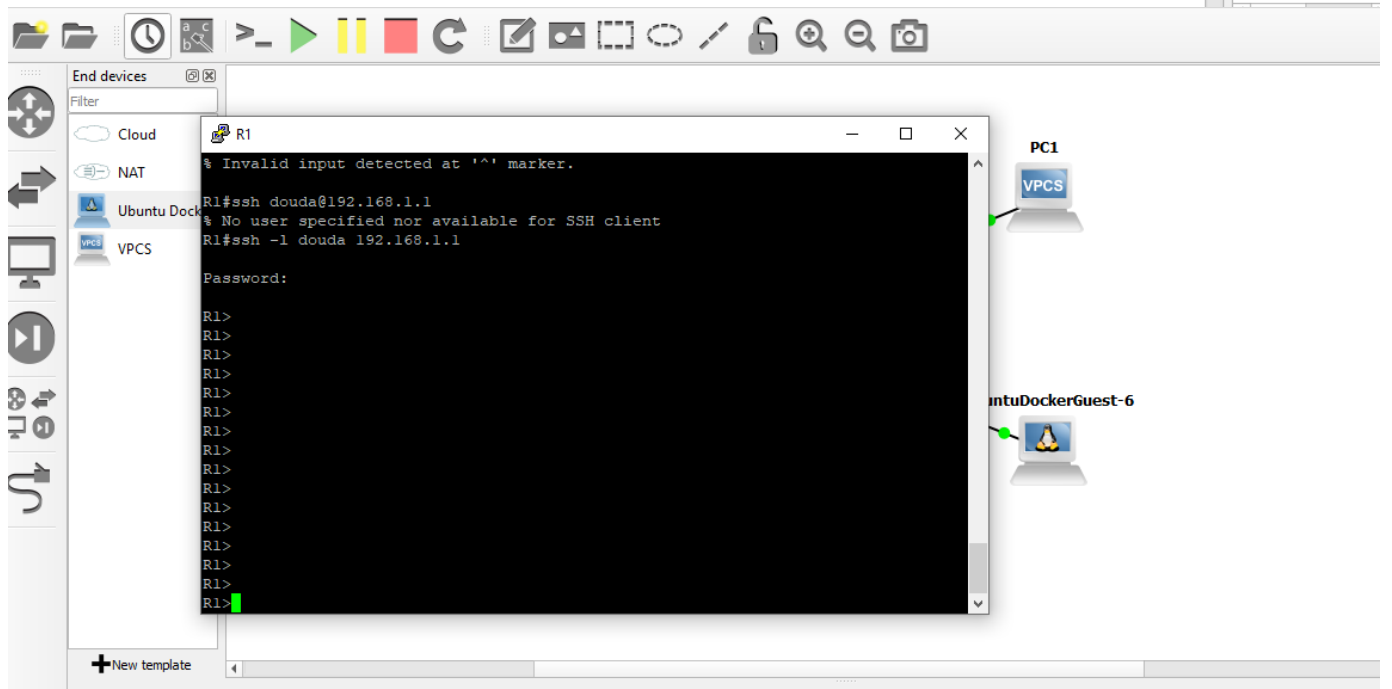
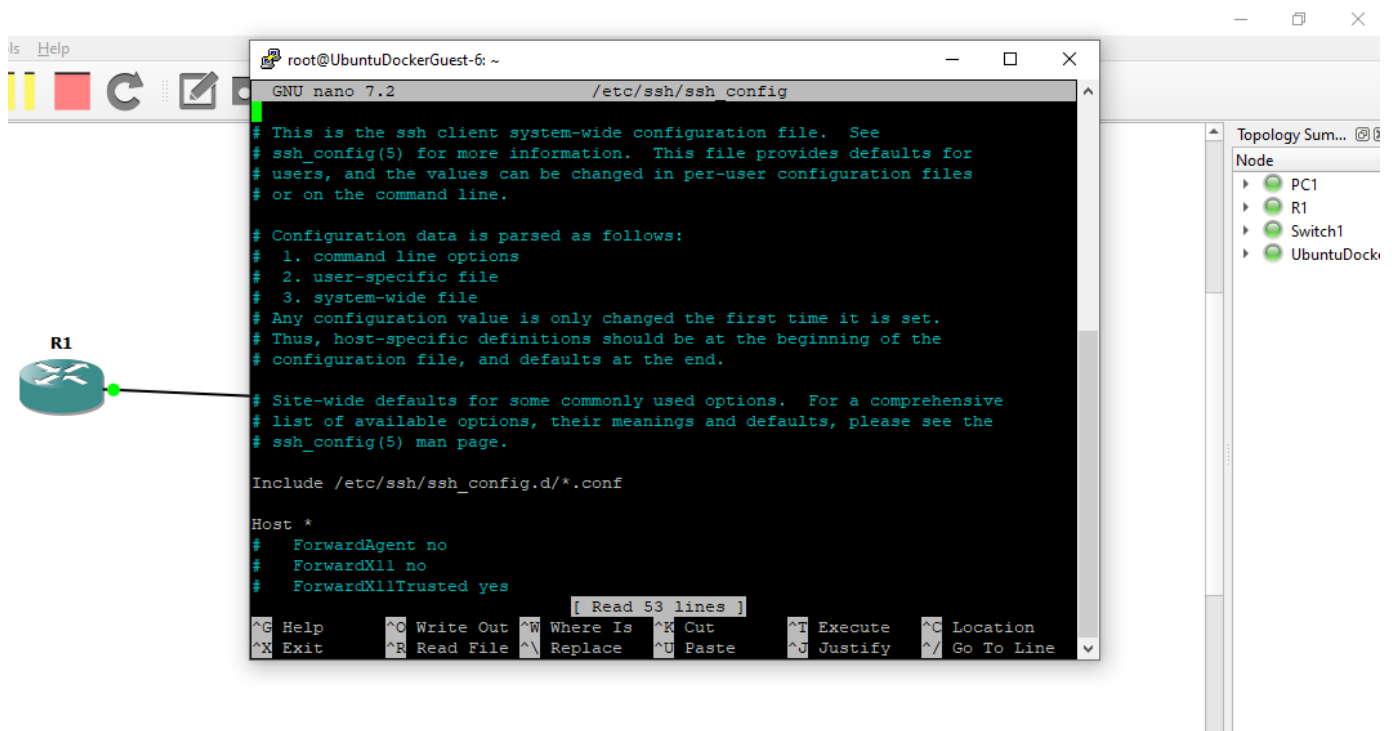
- R1** (Router) is connected to **Switch1** (Switch).
- Switch1** is connected to **PC1** (PC) and **UbuntuDockerGuest-6** (Virtual Machine).
- PC1** is connected to **Switch1**.
- UbuntuDockerGuest-6** is connected to **Switch1**.

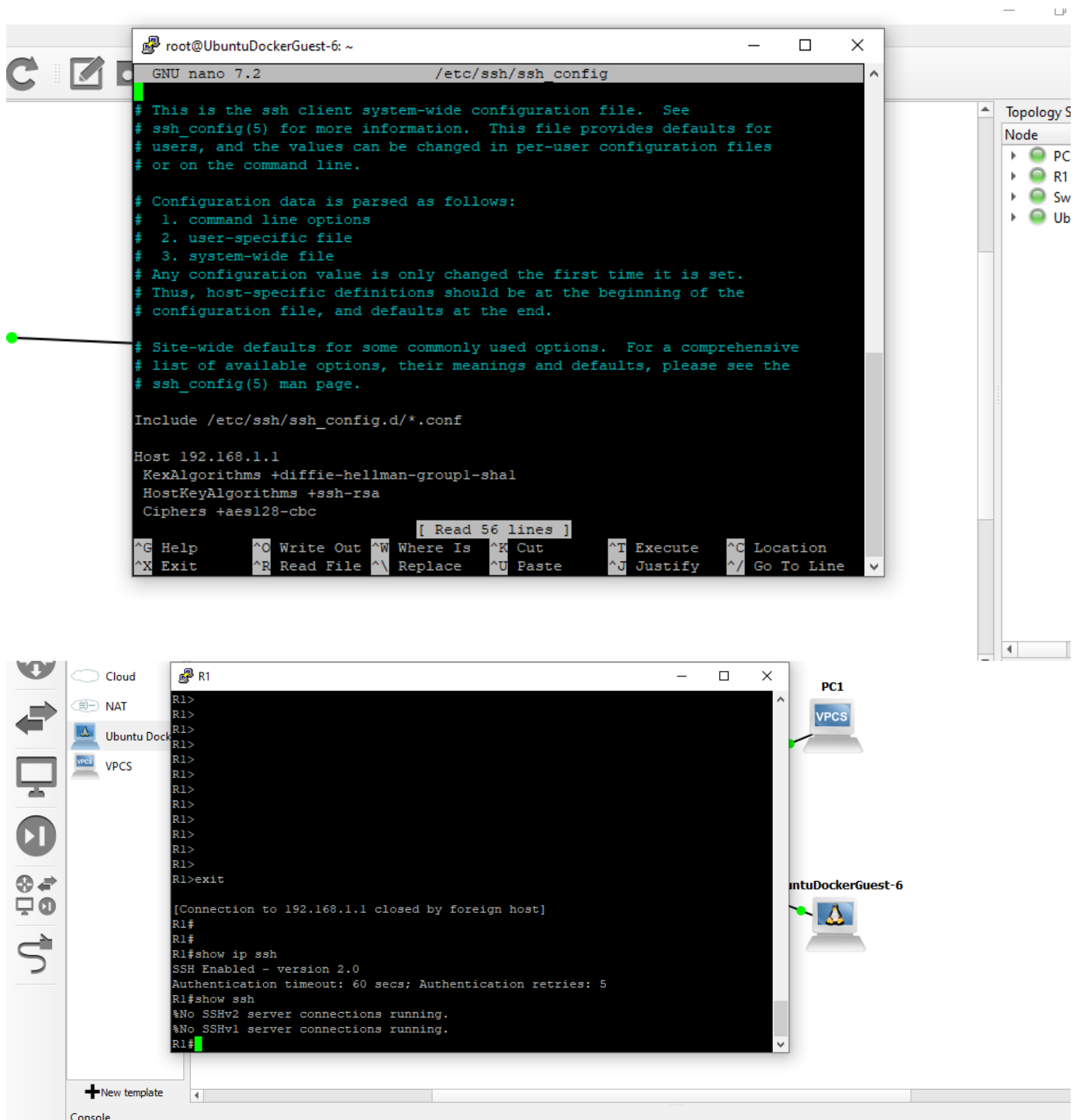
Terminal Screenshot 1 (Configuring /etc/network/interfaces):

```
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6: ~  
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces  
# This is a sample network config, please uncomment lines to configure the network  
#  
# Uncomment this line to load custom interface files  
# source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*  
#  
# Static config for eth0  
#auto eth0  
#iface eth0 inet static  
#    address 192.168.0.2  
#    netmask 255.255.255.0  
#    gateway 192.168.0.1  
#    up echo nameserver 192.168.0.1 > /etc/resolv.conf  
#  
# DHCP config for eth0  
#auto eth0  
#iface eth0 inet dhcp  
#    hostname UbuntuDockerGuest-6
```

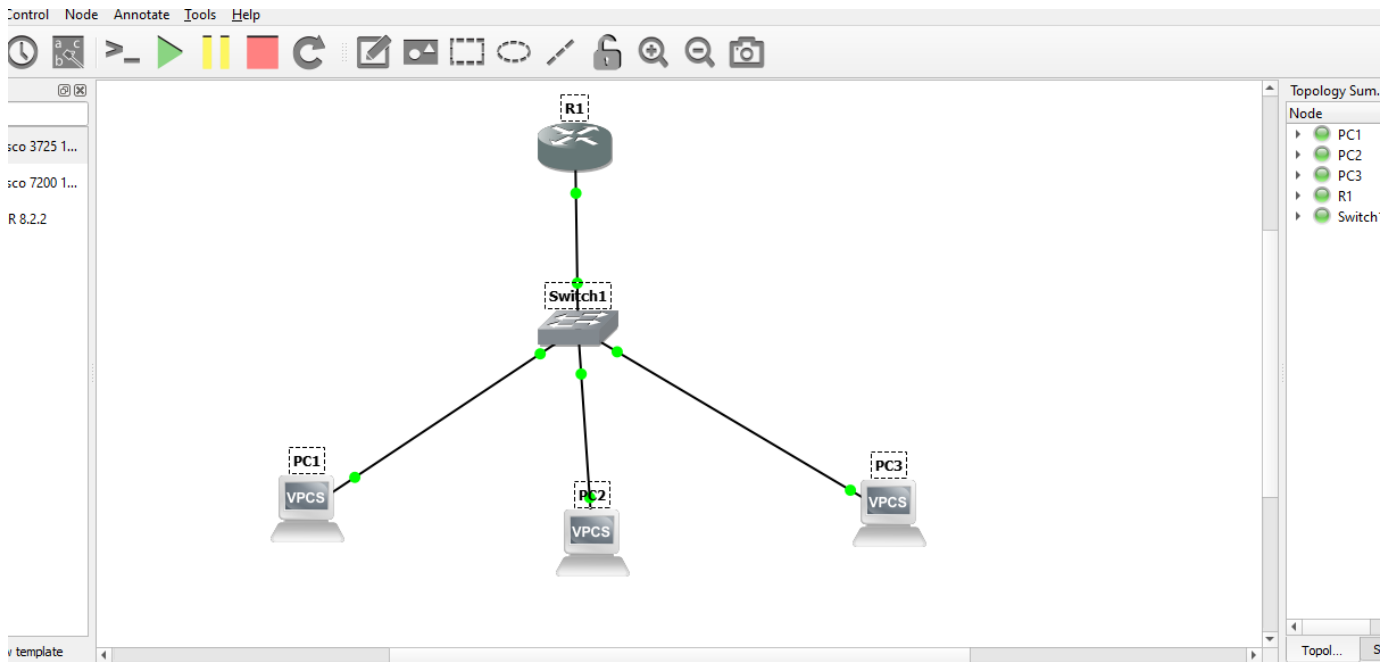
Terminal Screenshot 2 (ifconfig output):

```
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6: ~  
UbuntuDockerGuest-6 console is now available... Press RETURN to get started.  
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6:~# ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet6 fe80::42:d3ff:fe56:9500 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 02:42:d3:56:95:00 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 1 bytes 364 (364.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 9 bytes 726 (726.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces  
root@UbuntuDockerGuest-6:~#
```



5. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le serveur DNS.



File Edit View Control Node Annotate Tools Help

R1

```
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2010 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Tue 17-Aug-10 12:08 by prod_rel_team
*Mar 1 00:00:12.471: %SNMP-5-COLDSTART: SNMP agent on host R1 is undergoing a cold start
*Mar 1 00:00:12.555: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:12.559: %CRYPTO-6-GDOI_ON_OFF: GDOI is OFF
*Mar 1 00:00:13.103: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
*Mar 1 00:00:13.107: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
R1#
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:11:19.163: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:11:20.163: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
```

PC3

VPCS

File Edit View Control Node Annotate Tools Help

PC1 - PuTTY

```
Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.8.3
Dedicated to Daling.
Build time: Sep 9 2023 11:15:00
Copyright (c) 2007-2015, Paul Meng (mirnshi@gmail.com)
All rights reserved.

VPCS is free software, distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence.
Source code and license can be found at vpcs.sf.net.
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

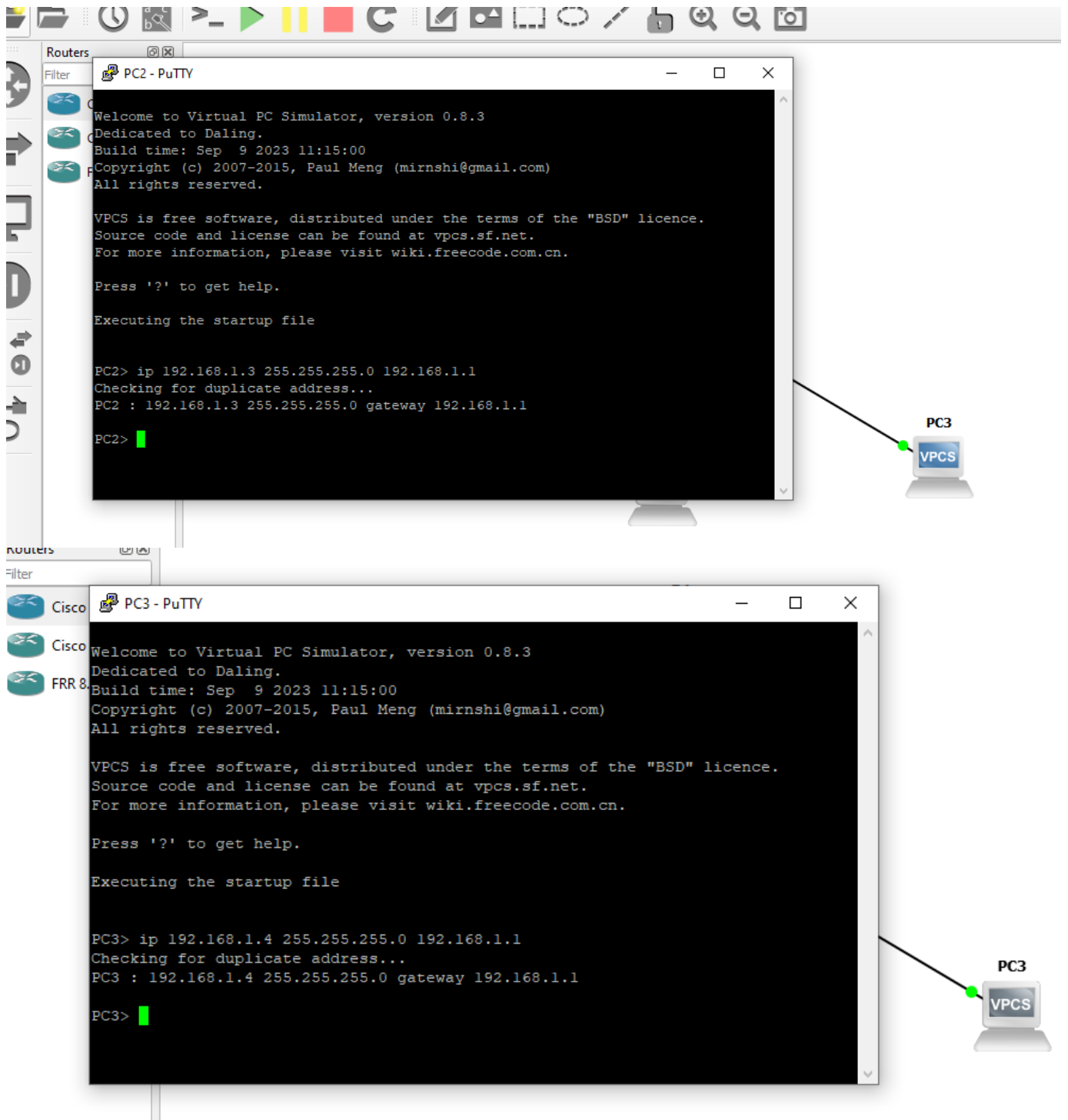
Executing the startup file

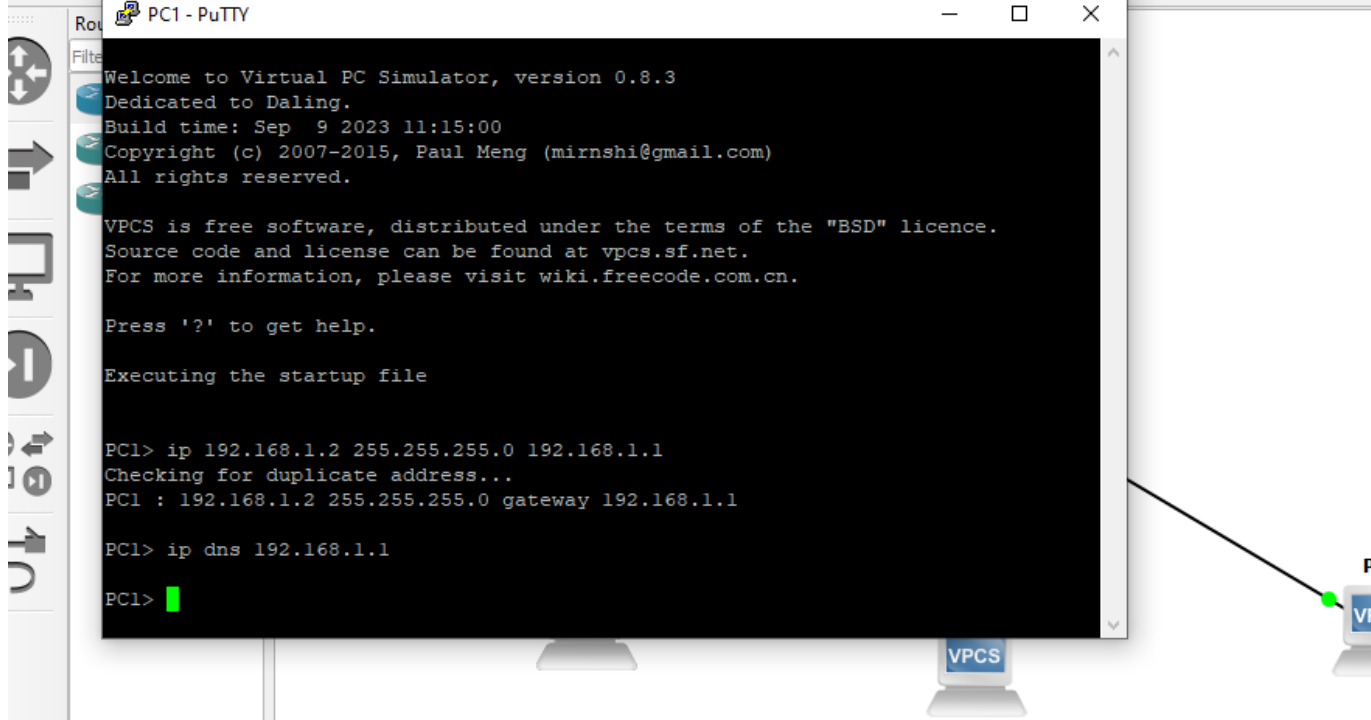
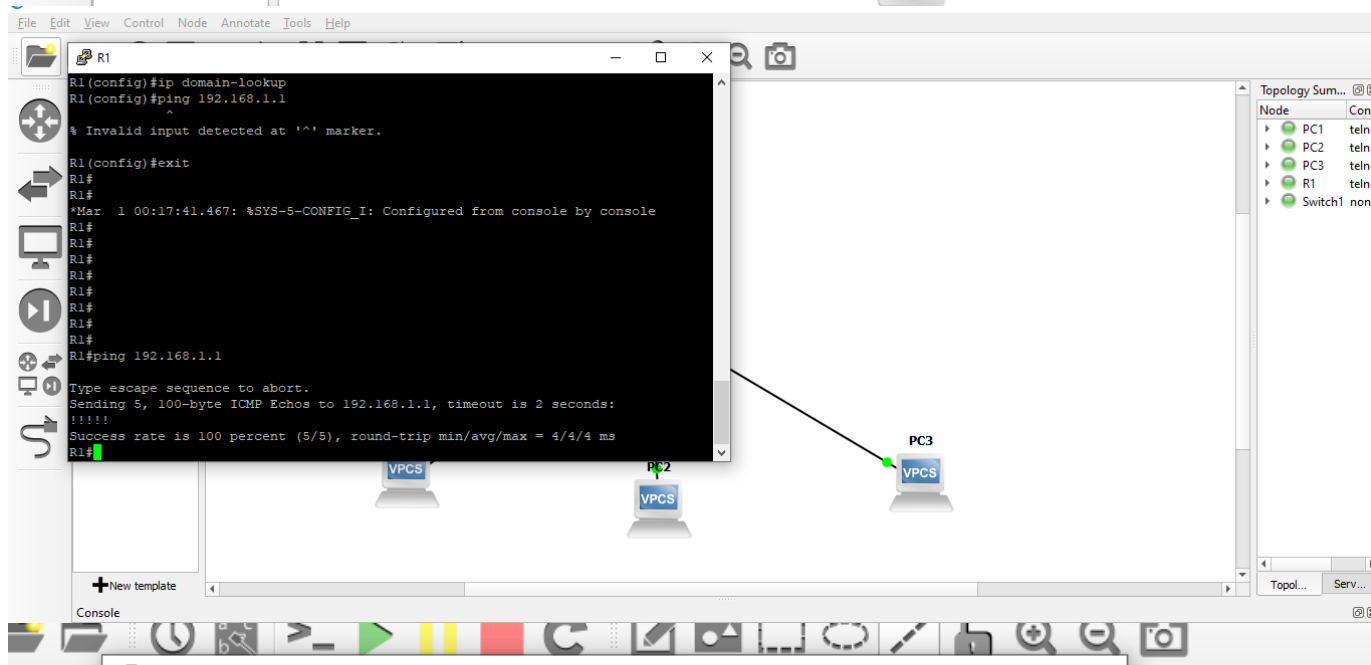
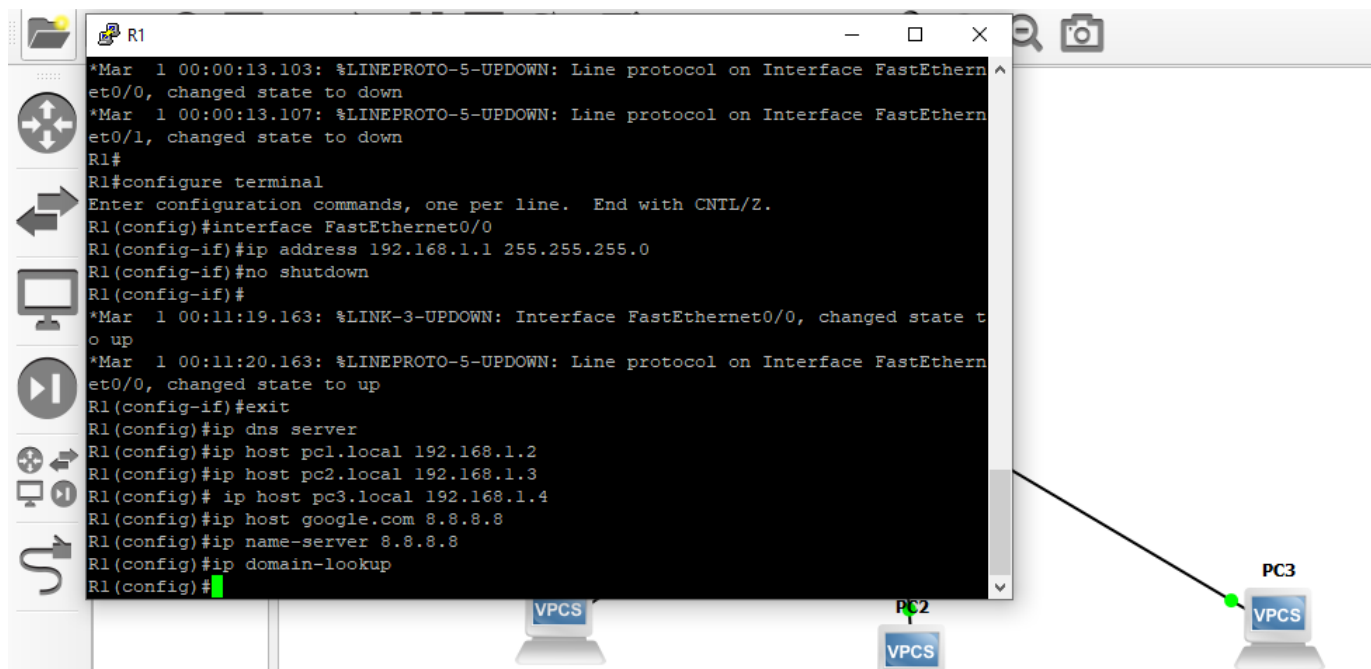
PC1> ip 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.1.1

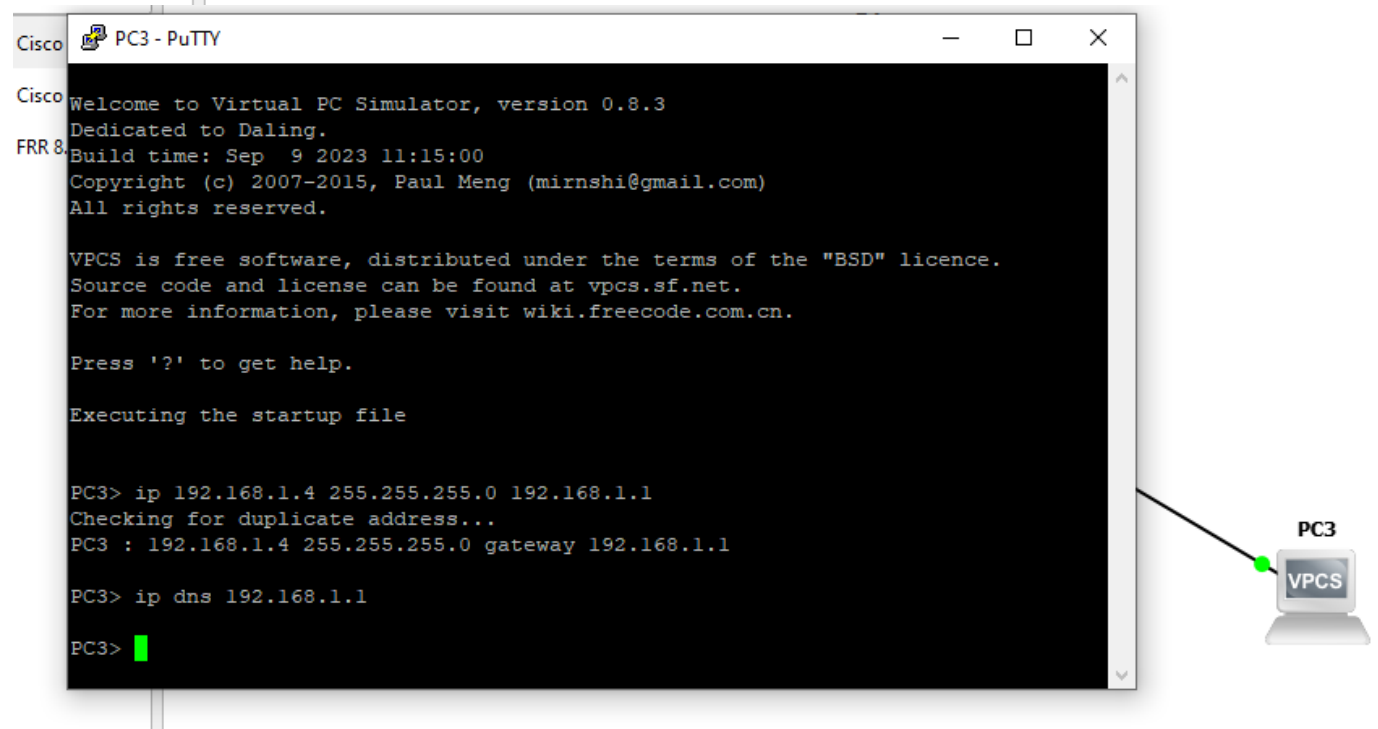
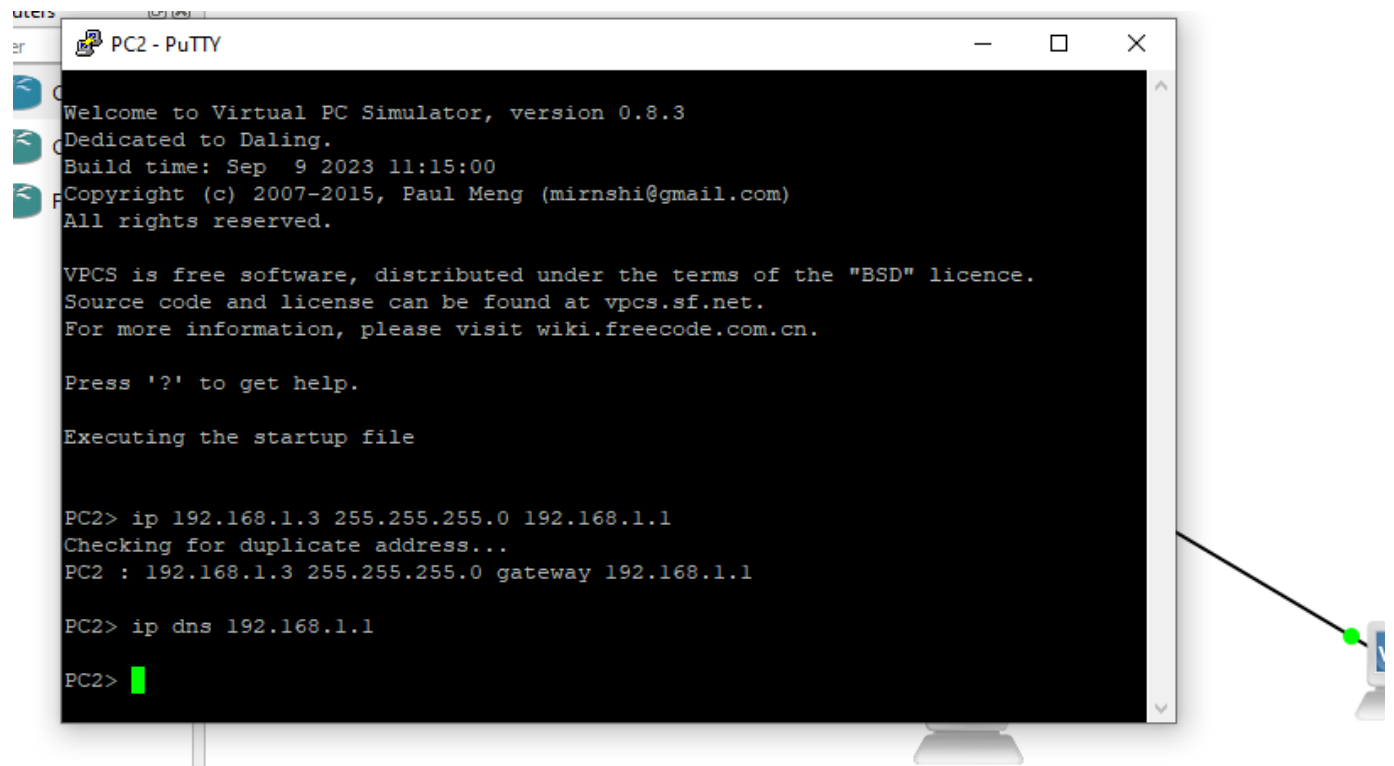
PC1>
```

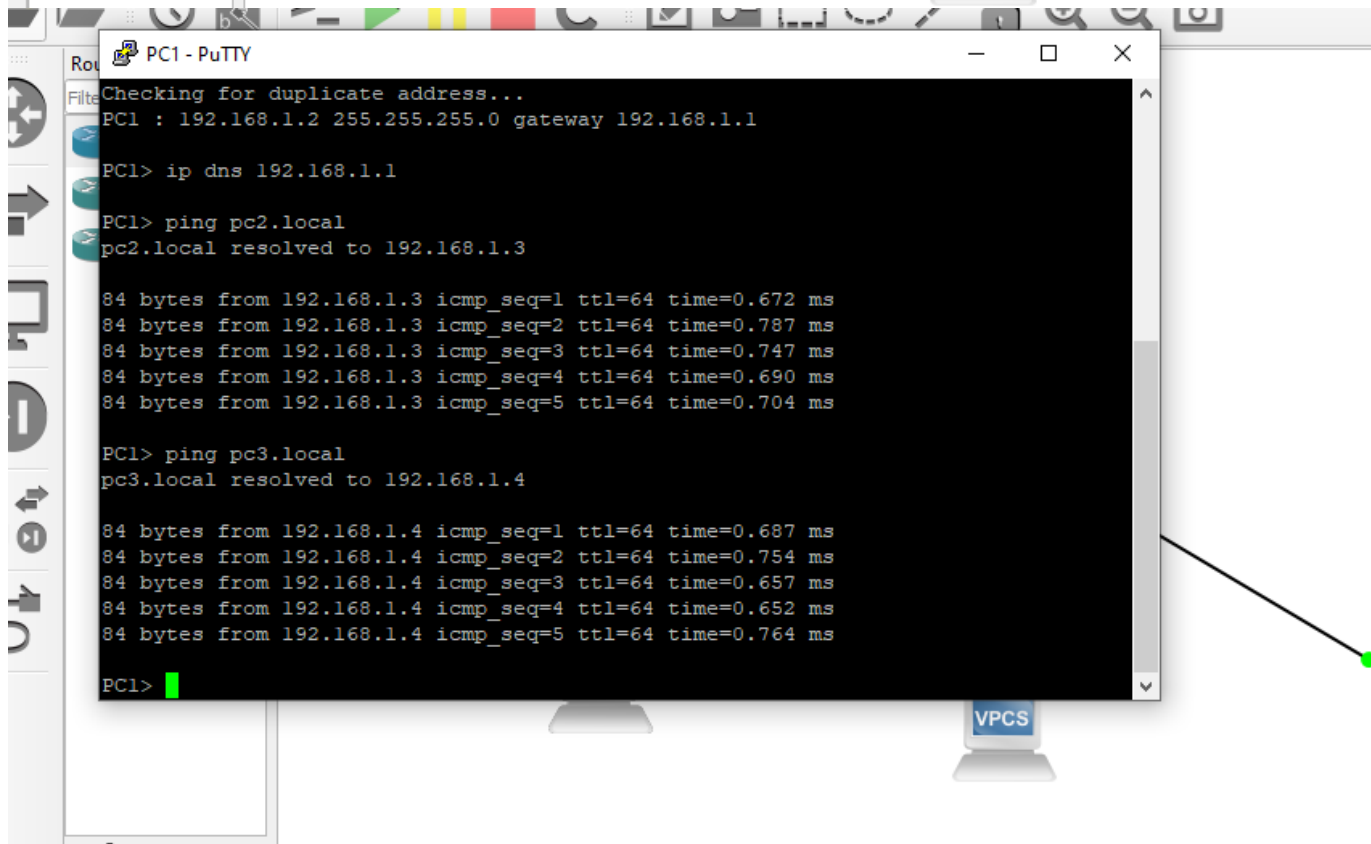
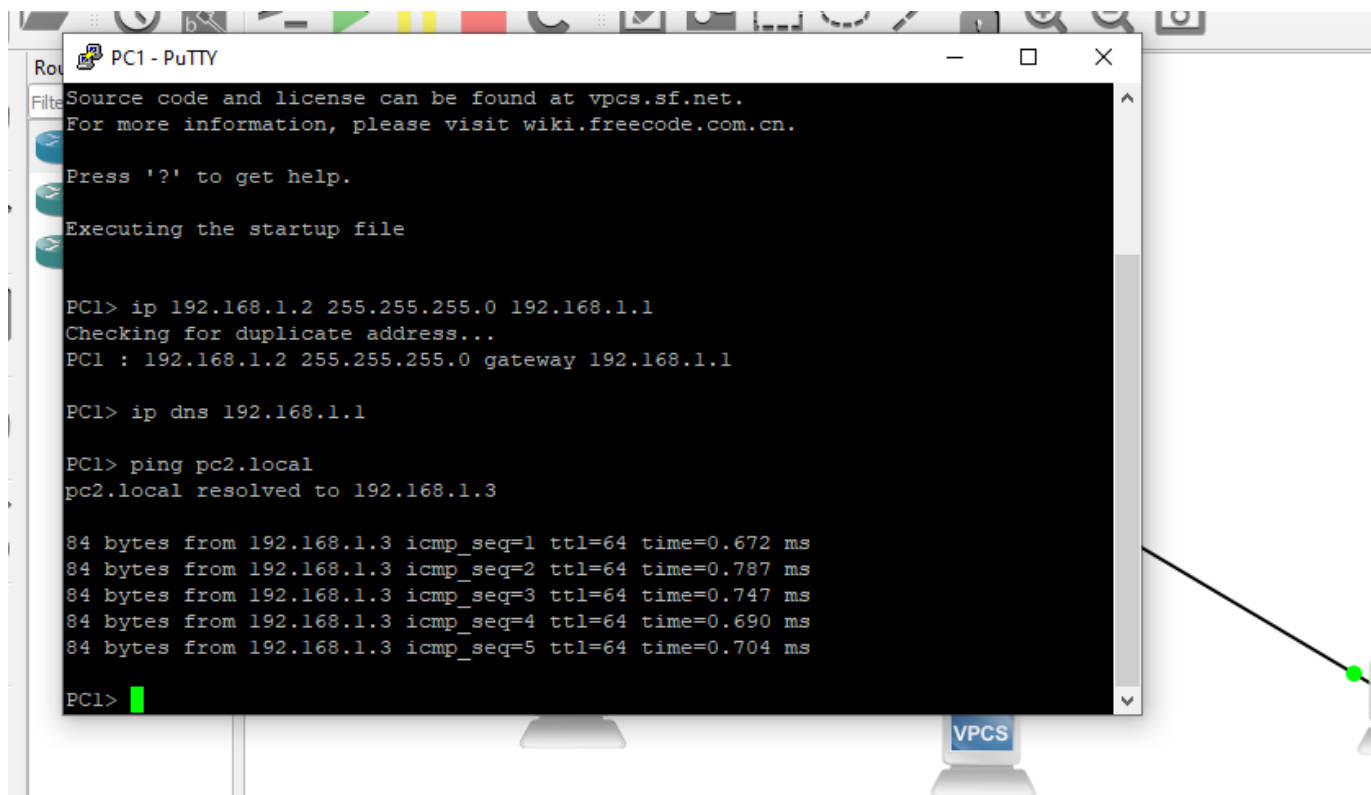
PC3

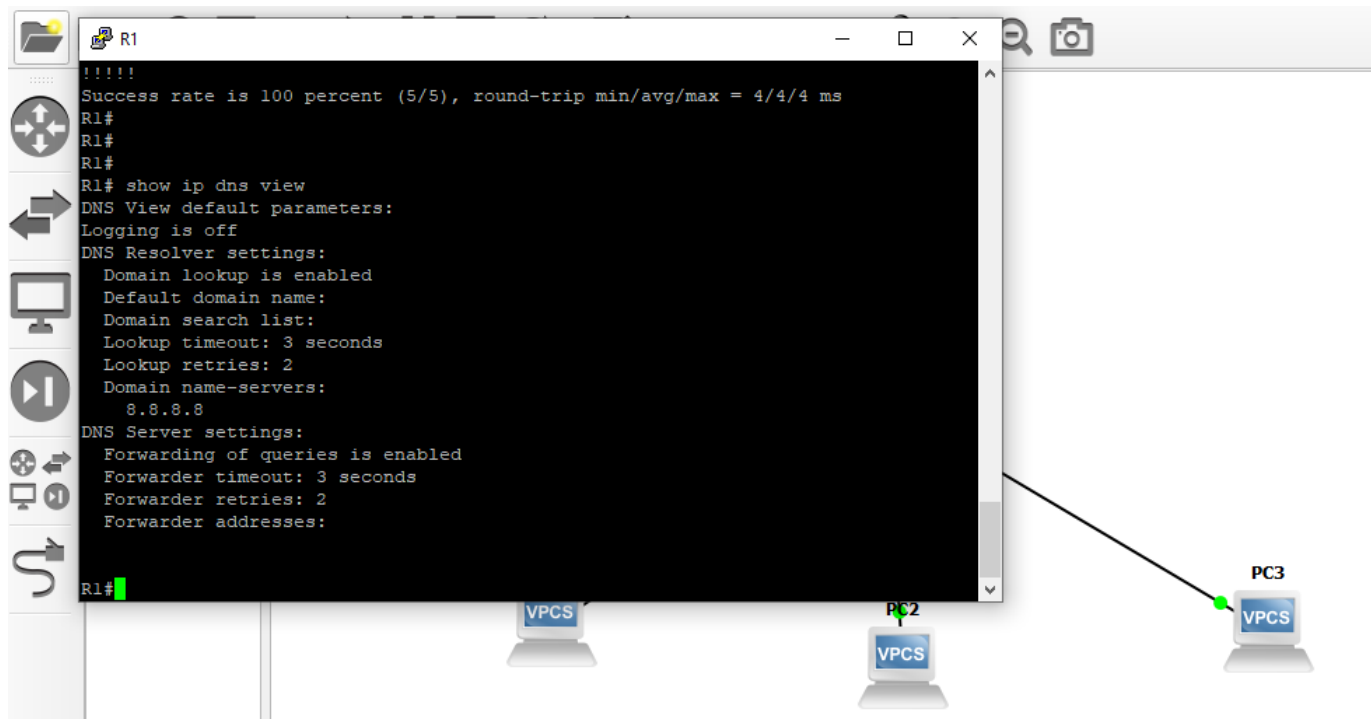
VPCS



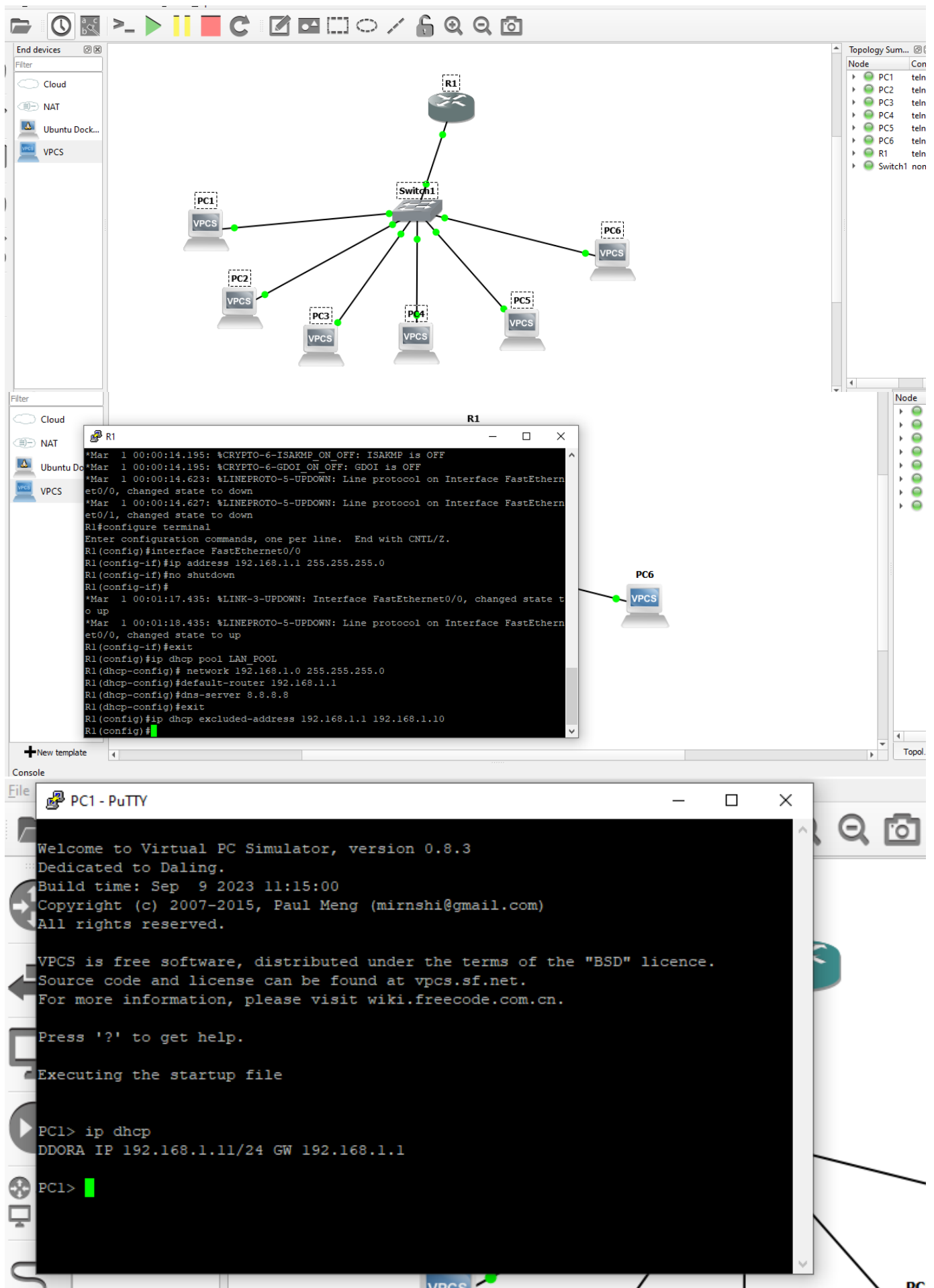


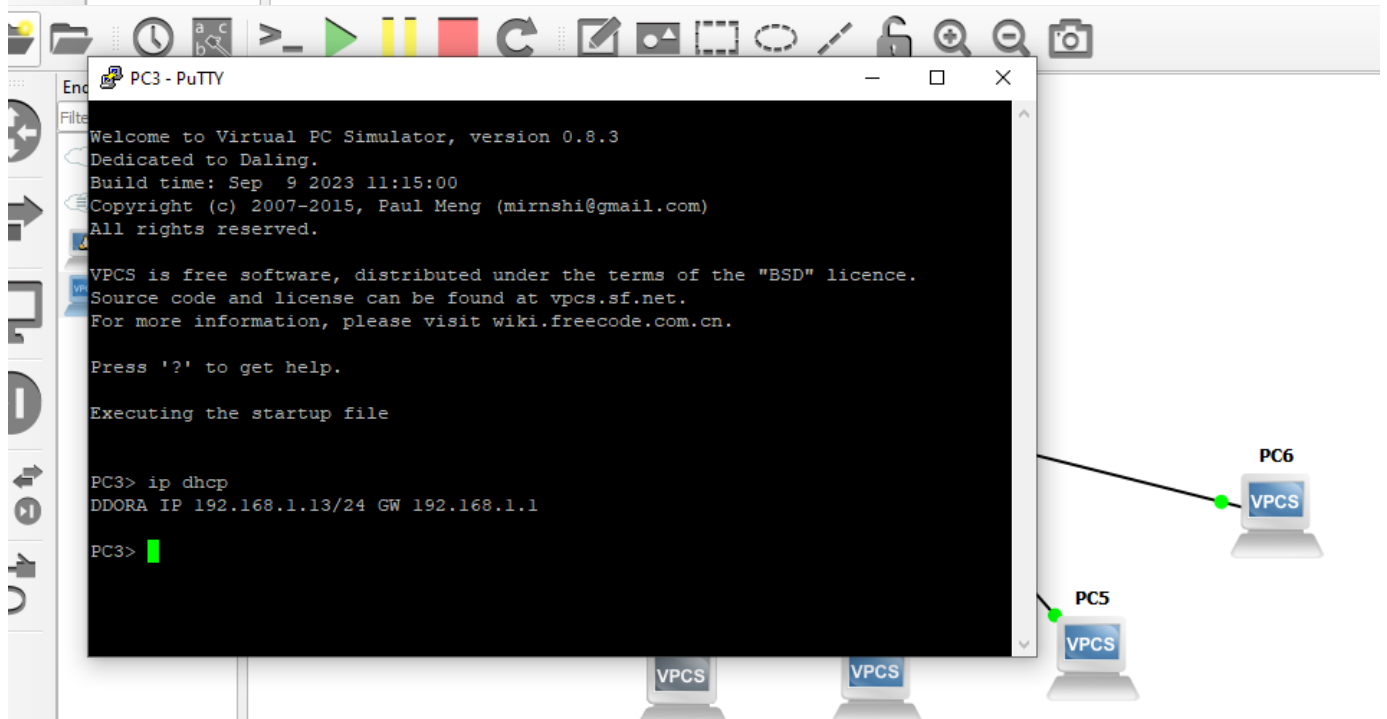
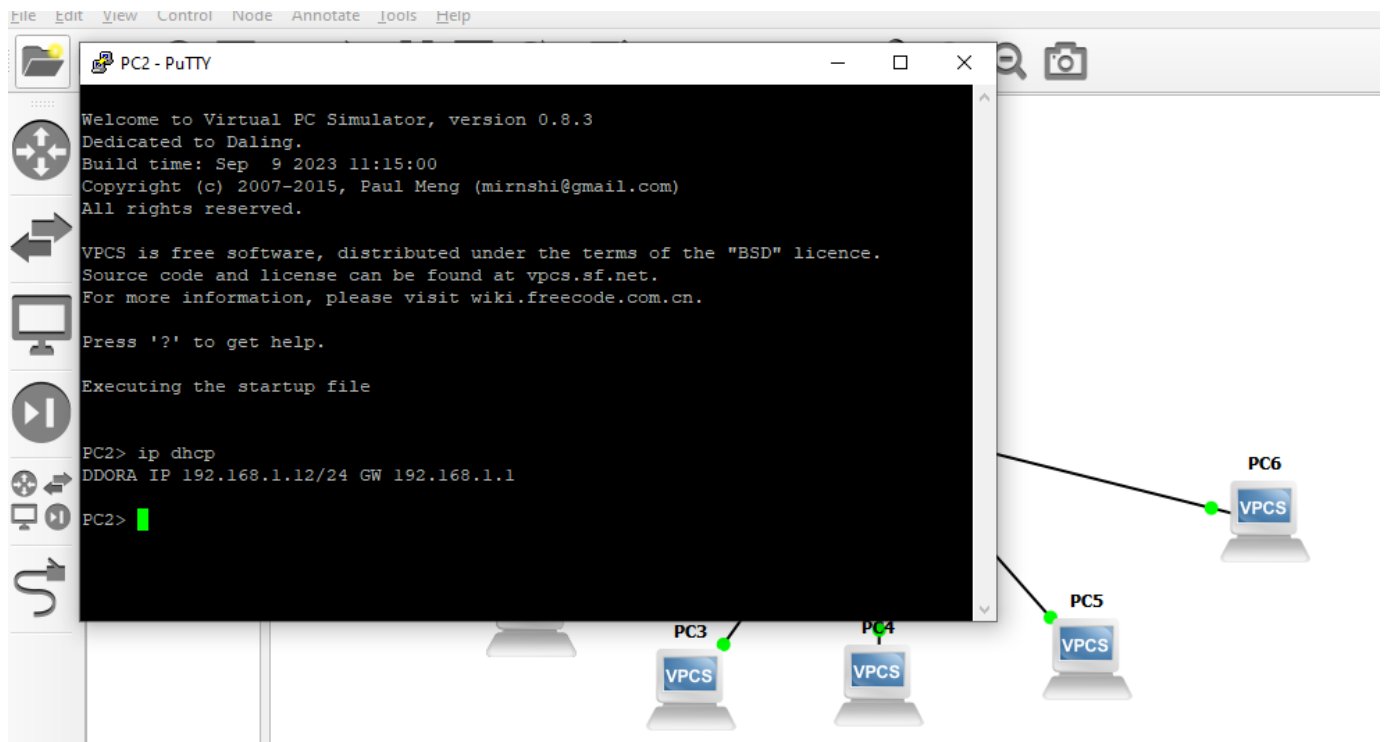


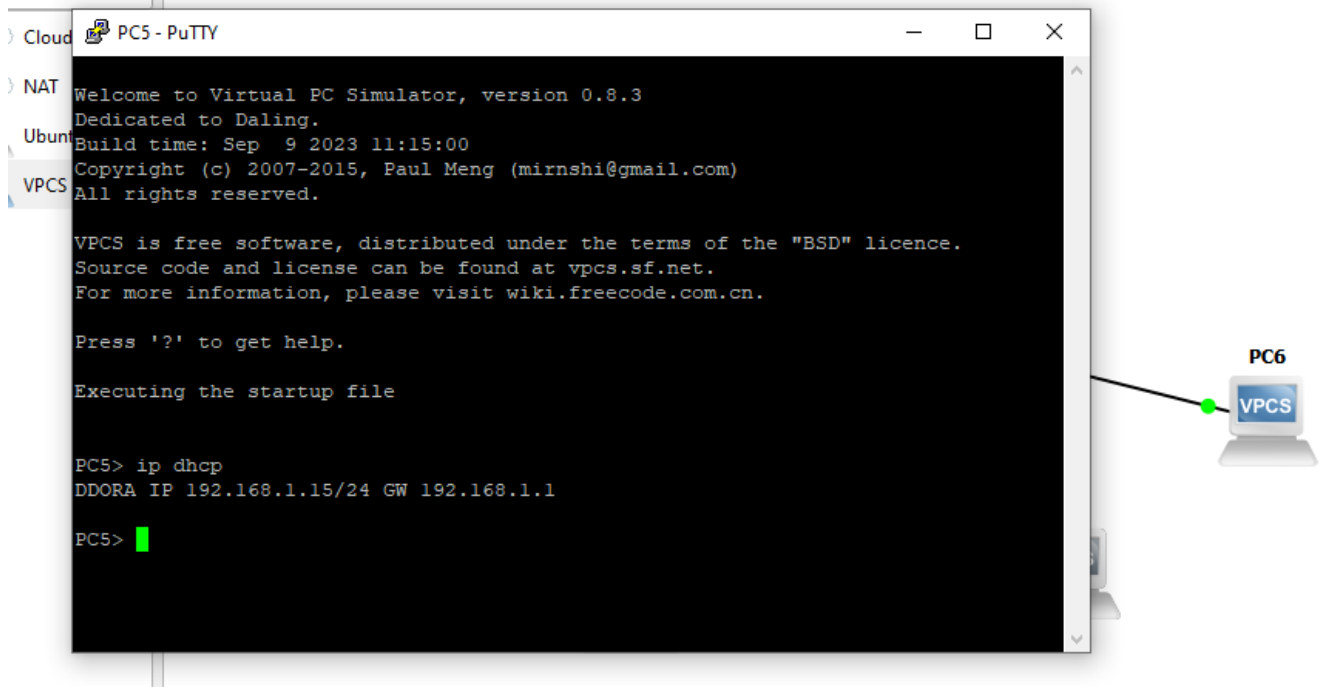
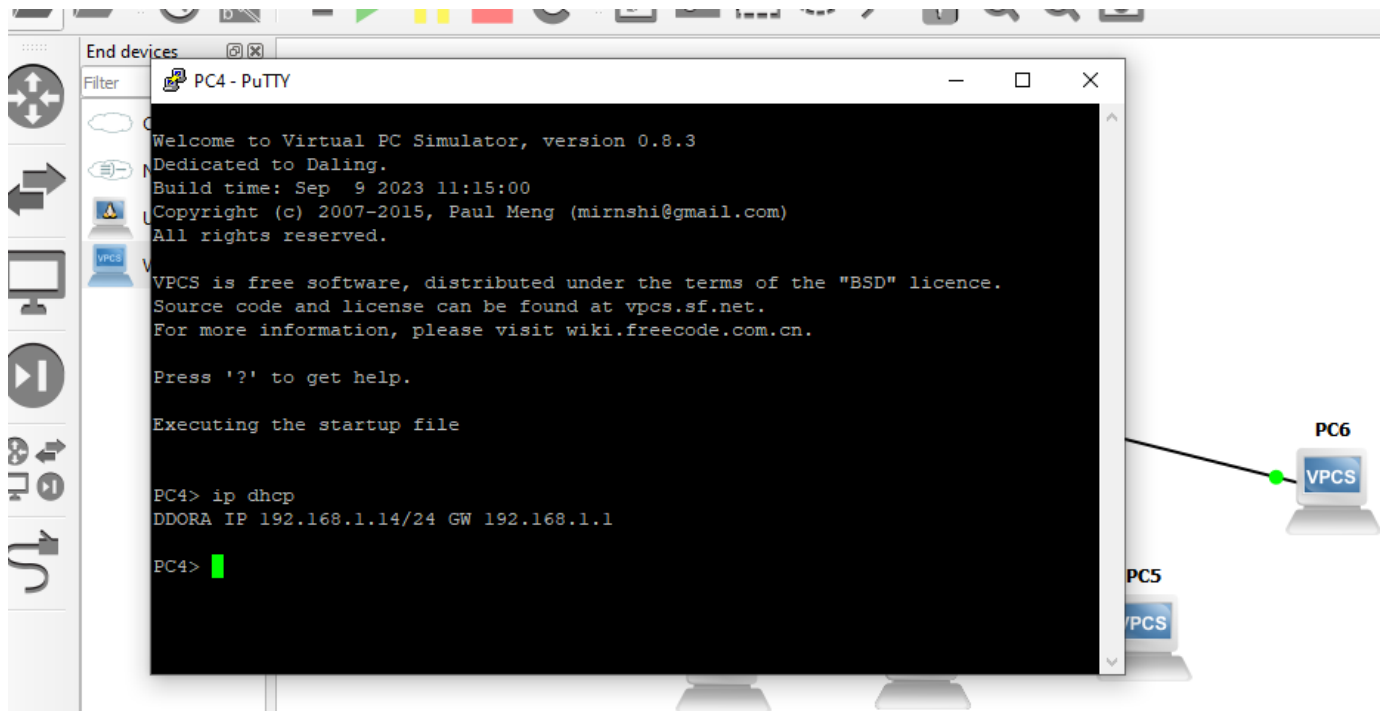




6. Reproduisez cette topologie en configurant le serveur DHCP.







Cloud

R1

NAT

Ubuntu Do

VPCS

PC6 - PuTTY

```
Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.8.3
Dedicated to Daling.
Build time: Sep  9 2023 11:15:00
Copyright (c) 2007-2015, Paul Meng (mirnshi@gmail.com)
All rights reserved.

VPCS is free software, distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence.
Source code and license can be found at vpcs.sf.net.
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

Executing the startup file
```

```
PC6> ip dhcp
DDORA IP 192.168.1.16/24 GW 192.168.1.1
```

```
PC6>
```

PC6

VPCS

New template

td3 - GNS3

File PC1 - PuTTY

```
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.
```

```
Press '?' to get help.
```

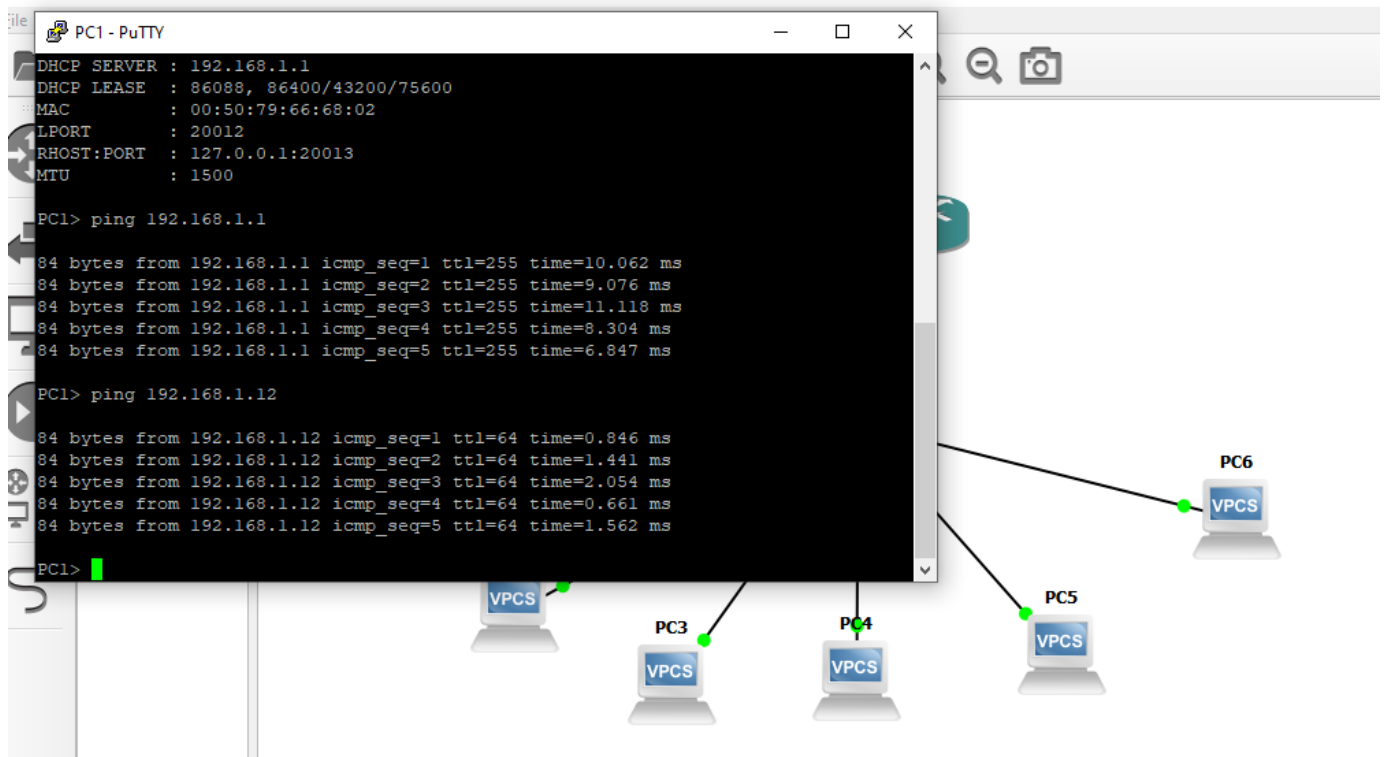
```
Executing the startup file
```

```
PC1> ip dhcp
DDORA IP 192.168.1.11/24 GW 192.168.1.1
```

```
PC1> show ip
```

```
NAME       : PC1[1]
IP/MASK     : 192.168.1.11/24
GATEWAY     : 192.168.1.1
DNS         : 8.8.8.8
DHCP SERVER : 192.168.1.1
DHCP LEASE  : 86088, 86400/43200/75600
MAC         : 00:50:79:66:68:02
LPORT      : 20012
RHOST:PORT  : 127.0.0.1:20013
MTU         : 1500
```

```
PC1>
```



Conclusion

Ce TD m'a permis de comparer Telnet et SSH, en comprenant l'importance du chiffrement pour la sécurité des réseaux. J'ai également appris à configurer un serveur DNS pour simplifier l'accès aux ressources et un serveur DHCP pour automatiser l'attribution des adresses IP. Ces compétences sont fondamentales pour administrer un réseau d'entreprise de manière efficace et sécurisée.