Program 10
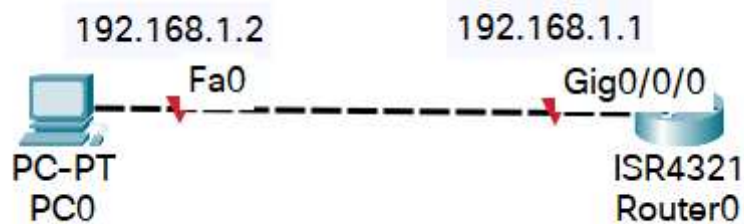
   i.   To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

   ii.   Procedure along with the topology

   iii.   Screen shots/ output

Router

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#enable secret hello
R1(config)#interface g0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#line vty 0 5
R1(config-line)#login
% Login disabled on line 2, until 'password' is set
% Login disabled on line 3, until 'password' is set
% Login disabled on line 4, until 'password' is set
% Login disabled on line 5, until 'password' is set
% Login disabled on line 6, until 'password' is set
% Login disabled on line 7, until 'password' is set
R1(config-line)#password pass
R1(config-line)#end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
```

PC


```
PC0                                              —    □    ✕

Physical    Config    Desktop    Programming

Command Prompt                                              X


  Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
  C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

  Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

  Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

  C:\>telnet 192.168.1.1
  Trying 192.168.1.1 ...Open


  User Access Verification

  Password:
  R1>enable
  Password:
  R1#S

☐ Top
```