Experiment 9: Telnet Configuration

1. Aim:

a. Configure Telnet Client-Server Model in Linux OS.

2. Requirements: LINUX OS

3. Related Theory:

Telnet

Telnet stands for terminal network. It is a protocol that allows you to connect to remote computers (called hosts) over a TCP/IP network (such as the internet). It is used to virtually access a computer and to provide a two-way, collaborative and text-based communication channel between two machines.

Telnet Server Client Configuration

Telnet works on client-server principle. A client-server connection is established via the TCP protocol and port 23, where the remote-controlled device acts as a server and waits for commands. The Telnet client, the controlling instance in this process (also referred to as remote access or login), can be installed on a particular device, as well as on an ordinary computer.

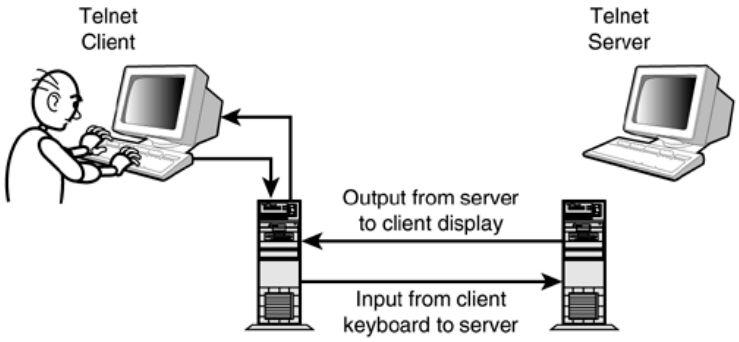

Fig. 1: Telnet Server-Client Communication

The Telnet communication protocol provides a way to establish a direct connection with a remote host. Although not a secure option for most tasks, there are use cases where Telnet is a viable option.

4. Laboratory Exercise:

a. Configure the Telnet client server model in Linux OS.

5. Post-Experiment Exercise:

A. Conclusion:

#Summarize your experience about the skills acquired from this experiment.

B. Task for Submission:

a. Attach the screenshots of the steps used for installation, configuration and access of the Telnet server-client