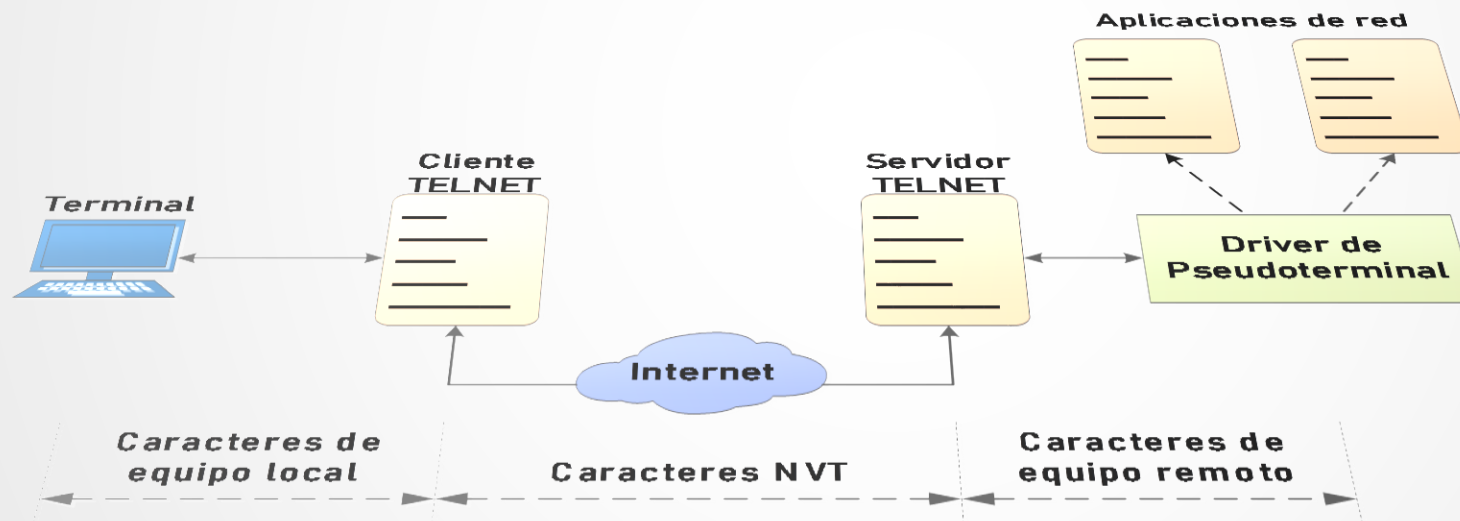


TELNET

Terminal Network

TELNET

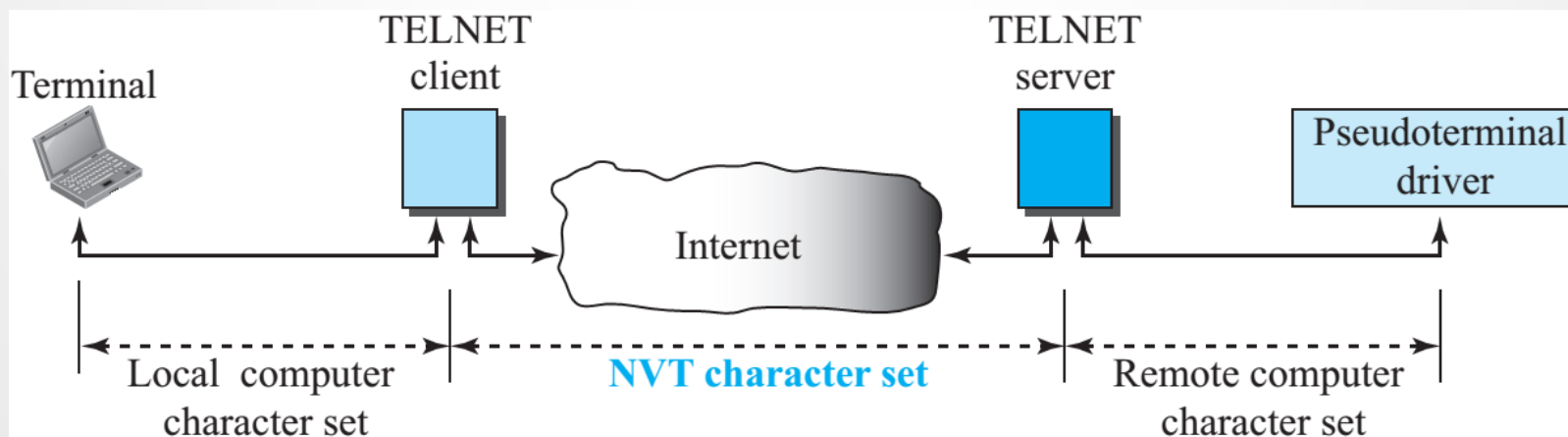


TELNET: TErminaL NETwork

- Definido en el RFC 97 (1969)
- Aplicación de acceso remoto.
- Opera en el puerto 23
- Envía mensajes en texto claro (sin encriptación)
- Su uso es limitado por problemas de seguridad.
- Se apoya en tres conceptos:
 - Network Virtual Terminal (NVT)
 - Opciones y negociación de opciones
 - Operaciones simétricas

TELNET

- NVT resuelve el problema de heterogeneidad de los host de red al implementar una interfaz universal.
- Mediante esta interfaz, el cliente TELNET convierte caracteres (datos o comandos) de un host local a formato NVT y los entrega a la red.
- El servidor TELNET convierte los datos y comandos NVT a un formato aceptable por el host



TELNET

- NVT usa dos grupos de caracteres, uno para datos y otro para control.



- Algunos comandos para TELNET se muestran a continuación

<i>Command</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Command</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
open	Connect to a remote computer	set	Set the operating parameters
close	Close the connection	status	Display the status information
display	Show the operating parameters	send	Send special characters
mode	Change to line or character mode	quit	Exit TELNET

TELNET

- Algunas opciones de TELNET:

Option Number	Option Code	Option Name	Description	Defining RFC
0	TRANSMIT-BINARY	Binary Transmission	Allows devices to send data in 8-bit binary form instead of 7-bit ASCII.	856
1	ECHO	Echo	Allows devices to negotiate any of a variety of different echo modes. (When you press a key on a terminal, you also expect to see the character you entered appear on the terminal screen as output; this is called echoing the input.)	857
3	SUPPRESS-GO-AHEAD	Suppress Go Ahead	Allows devices not operating in half-duplex mode to no longer need to end transmissions using the Telnet Go Ahead command.	858
5	STATUS	Status	Lets a device request the status of a Telnet option.	859
6	TIMING-MARK	Timing Mark	Allows devices to negotiate the insertion of a special timing mark into the data stream, which is used for synchronization.	860
10	NAOCRD	Output Carriage Return Disposition	Lets the devices negotiate how carriage returns will be handled.	652
11	NAOHTS	Output Horizontal Tab Stops	Allows the devices to determine what horizontal tab stop positions will be used for output display.	653
12	NAOHTD	Output Horizontal Tab Stop Disposition	Allows the devices to negotiate how horizontal tabs will be handled and by which end of the connection.	654
13	NAOFFD	Output Form Feed Disposition	Allows the devices to negotiate how form feed characters will be handled.	655
14	NAOVTS	Output Vertical Tab Stops	Used to determine what vertical tab stop positions will be used for output display.	656
15	NAOVD	Output Vertical Tab Disposition	Lets devices negotiate the disposition of vertical tab stops.	657
16	NAOLFD	Output Line Feed Disposition	Allows devices to decide how line feed characters should be handled.	658