

Program 11

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

Topology , Procedure and Observation:

Lab 12

TELNET

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

Topology



Procedure:

1. Create the topology as above & configure the devices.
2. commands in Router:

Router > enable.

Router # confy termal.

Router(config) # hostname R1

R1(config)# enable secret 1234

" " interface fastethernet 0/0

R1(config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
no shut

R1(config-if) # line vty 0 3
login

%. login disabled on line 194, and 'password' is set.

R1(config-line) # password 4321

R1(config-line) # end.

R1(config) # exit.

R1 #

Building configuration - -

[OK]

3. In PC: command prompt:

- First try pinging to see if devices are connected.

PC > telnet 10.0.0.2

Trying 10.0.0.2 -- open.

User access verification.

Password: 4321

password: 4321

R1 > enable

password: 1234

R1 # show ip route.

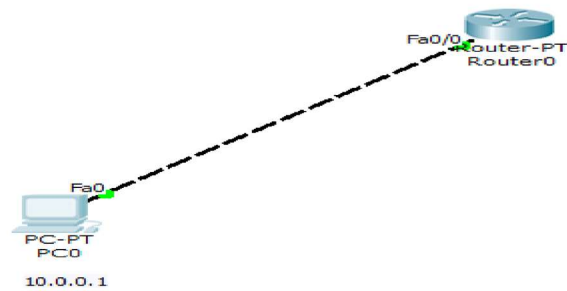
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0.

R1 #.

Observations:

1. The admin in PC is able to run commands as seen in router CLI and see the results from PC.
2. Telnet allows users to establish a remote session with another device like router, over a TCP/IP network.
3. Using Telnet, we can access and control the remote device CLI as if you were physically connected to it.

Screen Shots:



Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>telnet 10.0.0.2
Trying 10.0.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
R1>enable
Password:
R1#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, E - EGP
       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
R1#
```