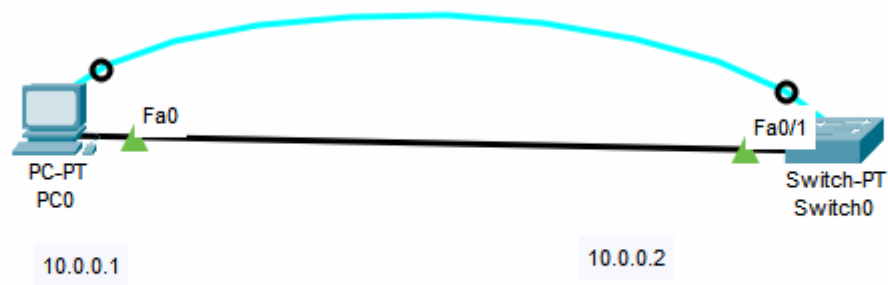


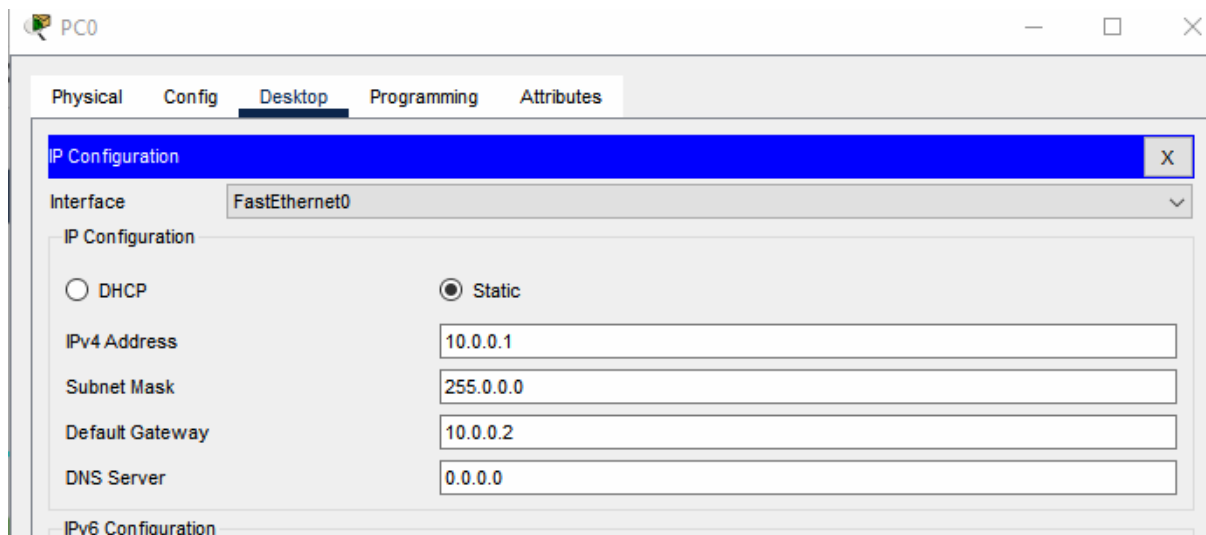
## Task 10(b)

10 b) Configure a remote login using SSH and Telnet.

Telnet:

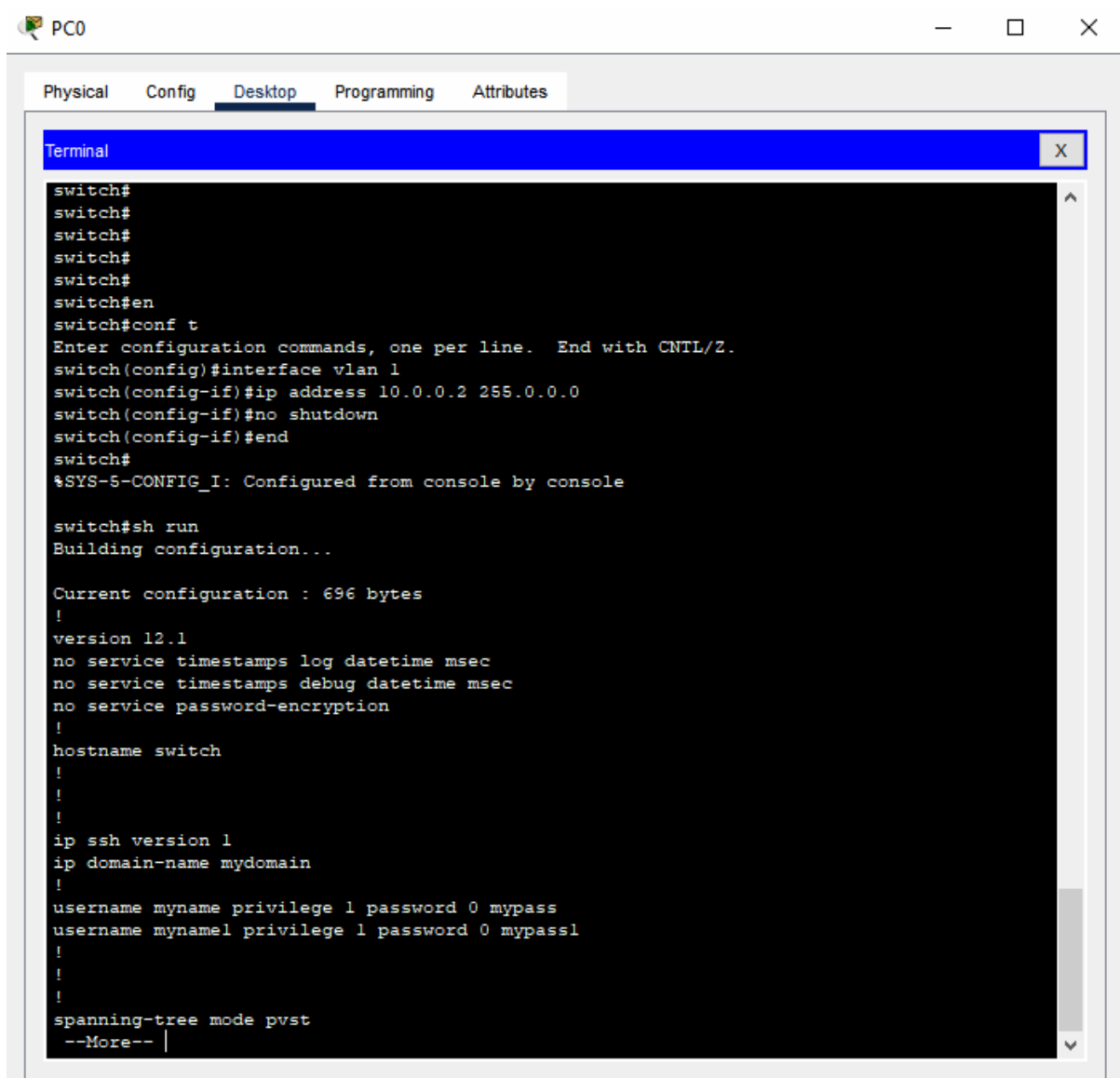


First connect the console cable from PC0 RS232 port to Switch console port.



## From PC0

## Go to terminal



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC0" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). Inside the window, there are five tabs: "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The "Desktop" tab is currently selected. Within the "Desktop" tab, there is a "Terminal" window. The terminal displays a series of commands and their outputs for configuring a switch. The commands include entering configuration mode, setting the interface to VLAN 1, assigning the IP address 10.0.0.2 with a subnet mask of 255.0.0.0, and disabling shutdown. After saving the configuration, the user enters the "run" command to apply the configuration. The output shows the current configuration in bytes, followed by a detailed display of the configuration commands, including system version, service timestamps, hostname, SSH settings, and spanning-tree mode. The terminal ends with a "--More--" prompt.

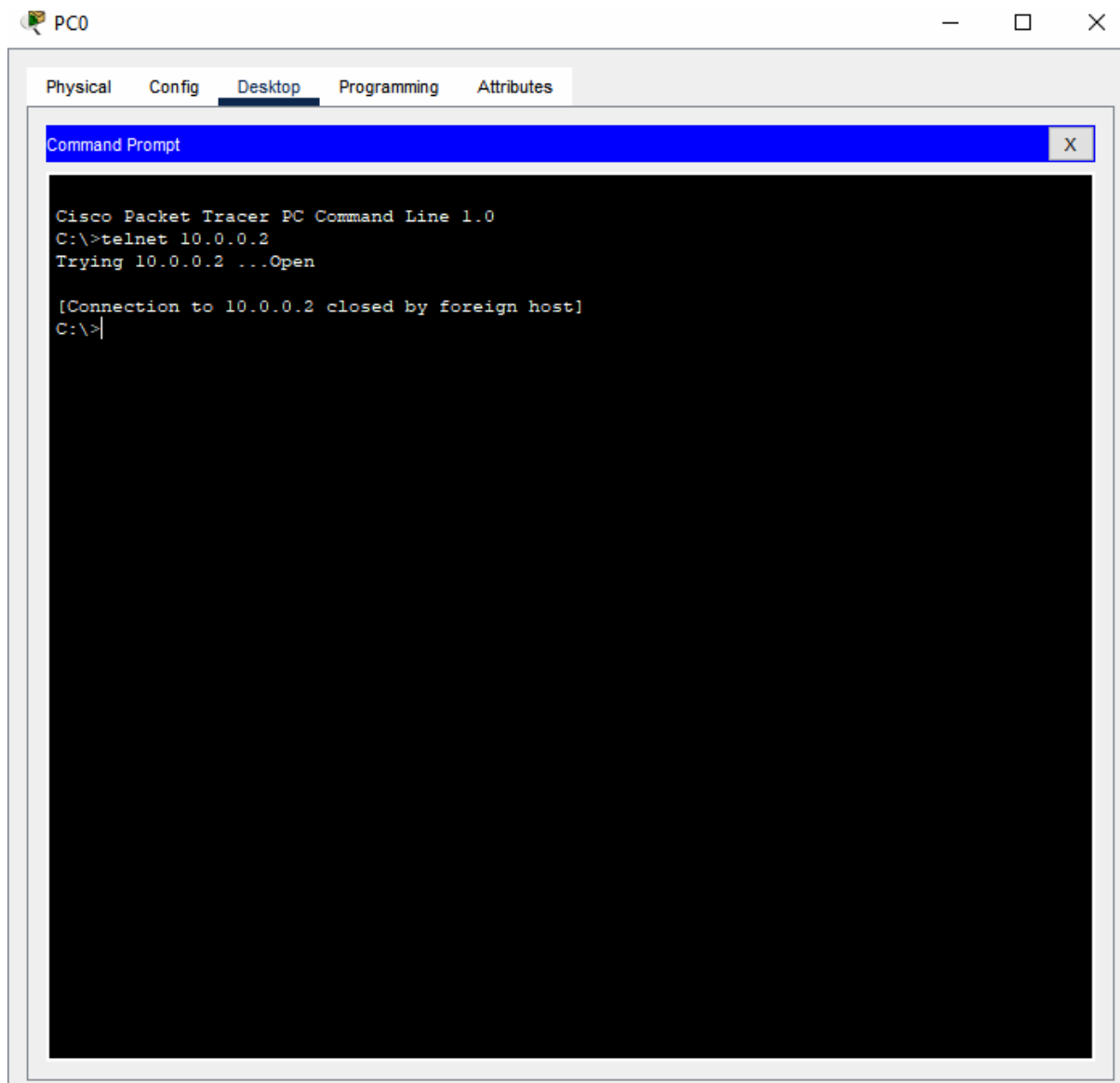
```
switch#
switch#
switch#
switch#
switch#
switch#en
switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config)#interface vlan 1
switch(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#no shutdown
switch(config-if)#end
switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

switch#sh run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 696 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname switch
!
!
!
ip ssh version 1
ip domain-name mydomain
!
username myname privilege 1 password 0 mypass
username myname1 privilege 1 password 0 mypass1
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
--More-- |
```

**Before Telnet configuration:**

**Go to comand prompt check telnet**



## Terminal

```
switch#
switch#
switch#
switch#
switch#en
switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config)#username myname password mypass
switch(config)#line vty 0 15
switch(config-line)#login local
switch(config-line)#transport input telnet
switch(config-line)#end
switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

switch#sh run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 756 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname switch
!
!
!
ip ssh version 1
ip domain-name mydomain
!
username myname privilege 1 password 0 mypass
username myname1 privilege 1 password 0 mypass1
username mynamepasswordmypass privilege 1 password 0
!
!
!
--More--
```

## Terminal

```
switch#en
switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config)#username mynamepassword mypass
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

switch(config)#username mynamepasswordmypass
switch(config)#line vty 0 15
switch(config-line)#login local
switch(config-line)#transport input telnet
switch(config-line)#sh run
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

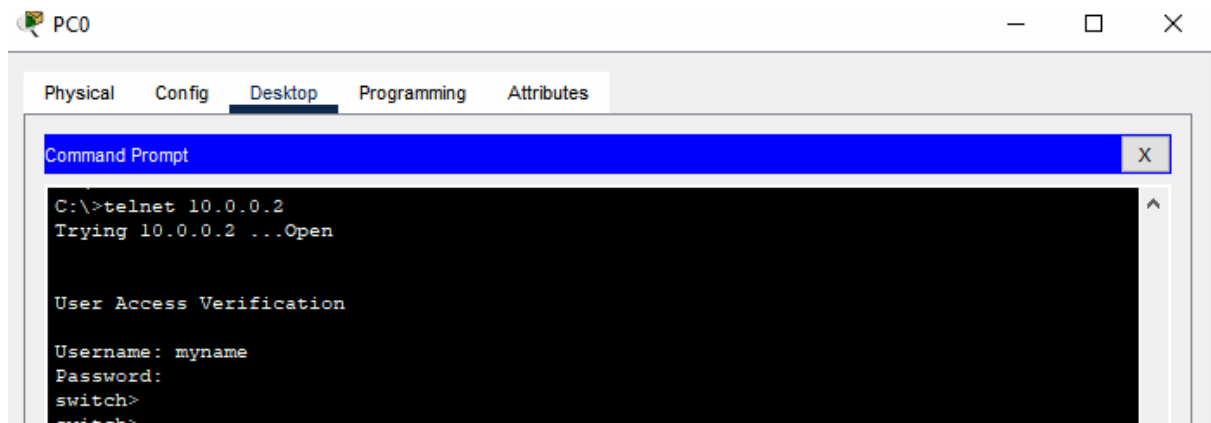
switch(config-line)#end
switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

switch#sh run
Building configuration...

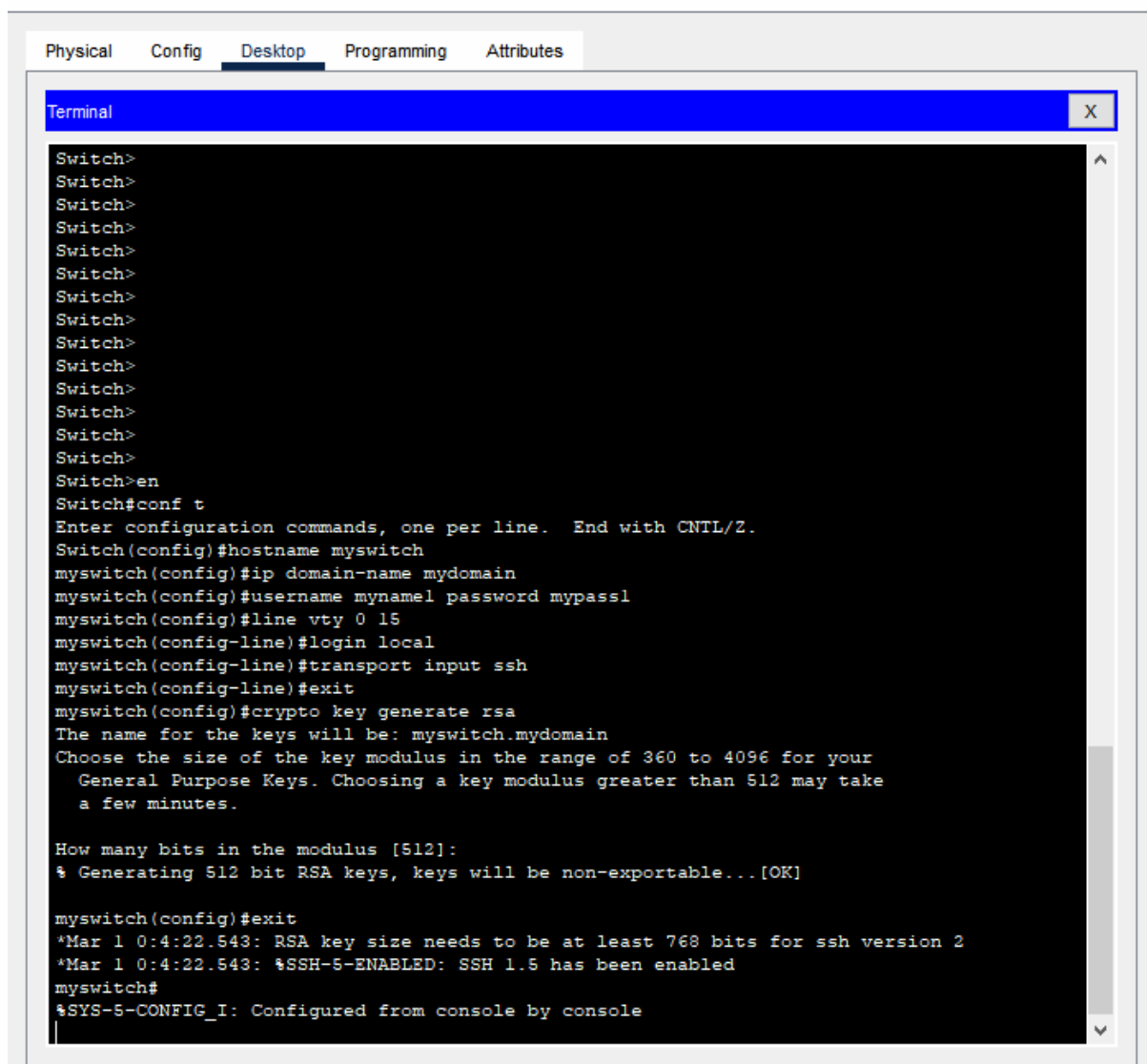
Current configuration : 756 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname switch
!
!
!
ip ssh version 1
ip domain-name mydomain
!
username myname privilege 1 password 0 mypass
username myname1 privilege 1 password 0 mypass1
username mynamepasswordmypass privilege 1 password 0
```

**After Telnet configuration:**

**Go to comand prompt check telnet**



**SSH:**



The screenshot shows a PC0 window with a terminal application open. The terminal window has a blue title bar labeled 'Terminal' and a close button. The terminal content shows a series of commands being entered into a switch's command-line interface. The commands configure the switch's hostname to 'myswitch', set the domain name to 'mydomain', create a local user 'mynamel' with password 'mypass1', enable VTY lines 0 to 15 with local login, and configure SSH. The SSH configuration includes generating RSA keys with a 512-bit modulus. The terminal output shows the successful completion of these commands, including messages about the RSA key size and SSH 1.5 being enabled. The terminal window is part of a larger application with tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'Desktop', 'Programming', and 'Attributes', with 'Desktop' currently selected.

```
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname myswitch
myswitch(config)#ip domain-name mydomain
myswitch(config)#username mynamel password mypass1
myswitch(config)#line vty 0 15
myswitch(config-line)#login local
myswitch(config-line)#transport input ssh
myswitch(config-line)#exit
myswitch(config)#crypto key generate rsa
The name for the keys will be: myswitch.mydomain
Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 4096 for your
  General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take
  a few minutes.

How many bits in the modulus [512]:
% Generating 512 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...[OK]

myswitch(config)#exit
*Mar 1 0:4:22.543: RSA key size needs to be at least 768 bits for ssh version 2
*Mar 1 0:4:22.543: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.5 has been enabled
myswitch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

**Now test SSH connection**

PC0



Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt



```
C:\>ssh -l myname1 10.0.0.2
```

```
Password:
```

```
myswitch>
```

```
myswitch>
```

```
myswitch>
```