

Telnet commands

The Telnet Client command prompt accepts the following commands:

Command	Description
open	Use open hostname portnumber to establish a Telnet connection to a host.
close	Use the close command to close an existing Telnet connection.
display	<p>Use the display command to view the current settings for the Telnet client.</p> <p>The display command lists the current operating parameters. If you are in a Telnet session (connected to a Telnet server), to modify the parameters, press CTRL+]. This escapes from the Telnet session. (To return to the Telnet session, press ENTER.) The following operating parameters are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WILL AUTH (NTLM Authentication)• WONT AUTH• WILL TERM TYPE• WONT TERM TYPE• LOCALECHO off• LOCALECHO on
quit	Use the quit command to exit from Telnet.
set	<p>Use the set command to set the terminal type for the connection, turn on local echo, set authentication to NTLM, set the escape character, and set up logging.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SET NTLM turns on NTLM. <p>While you are using NTLM Authentication, you are not prompted for a logon name and password when connecting from a remote computer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SET LOCALECHO turns on local echoing.• SET TERM {ANSI VT100 VT52 VTNT} sets the terminal type to the appropriate terminal type. <p>Use the VT100 terminal type if you are running normal command-line applications. Use the VTNT terminal type if you are running advanced command-line applications, such as edit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ESCAPE Character sets the key sequence to use for switching from session to command mode. For example, to set CTRL+P as your escape character, type set escape, press CTRL+P, and then press ENTER.• LOGFILE FileName sets the file to be used for logging Telnet activity. The log file must be on your local computer. <p>Logging begins automatically when you set this option.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LOGGING turns on logging. <p>If no log file is set, an error message is displayed.</p>

unset	<p>Use unset to turn off local echo or to set authentication to logon/password prompt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNSET NLM turns off NLM. • UNSET LOCALECHO turns off local echoing.
status	Use the status command to determine whether the Telnet client is connected.
CTRL+]	Press CTRL+] to move to the Telnet command prompt from a connected session.
enter	Use the enter command from the command prompt to go to the connected session (if it exists).
?/help	Prints Help information.

For information about Telnet client and server commands see: [Telnet](#)

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