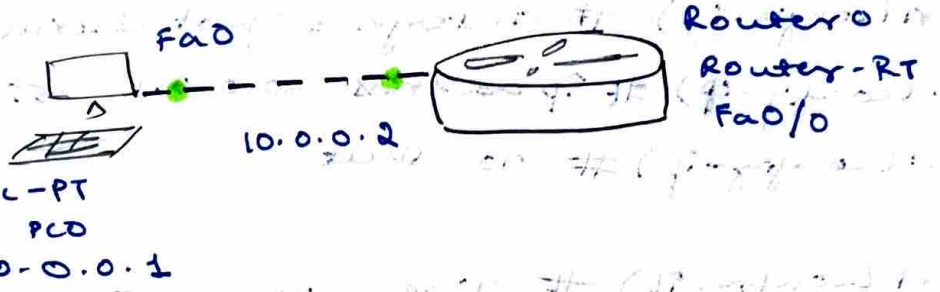
Experiment 9: 26/12/24

a) To understand the operation of TELNET

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

Topology:



Topology Description:

A router connected to a single PC via a fastethernet interface with copper cross-over table

Procedure:

1. Open cisco packet tracer and drag a PC and a router
2. Connect the PC to the router via fastethernet interface with a copper cross-over cable
3. Assign the IP address to the PC → 10.0.0.2 with gateway as 10.0.0.1.

Router CLI

```
Router > enable
Router > config
Router (config) # hostname h1
r1 (config) # enable secret p1
r1 (config) # interface fastethernet 0/0
r1 (config-if) # interface fast ethernet 0/0
r1 (config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
r1 (config-if) # no shut

r1 (config-if) # line vty 0 5
r1 (config-if) # login
r1 (config-line) # password p0
r1 (config-line) # (enter password) hidden
r1 (config-line) exit
r1 (config) # exit
r1 # wr
```

PC command prompt: PC0

```
PC> ping 10.0.0.1
Reply from 10.0.0.1 bytes=32
    time=0ms TTL=255

Reply from 10.0.0.1 bytes=32
    time=0ms TTL=255

Reply from 10.0.0.1 bytes=32
    time=0ms TTL=255

Reply from 10.0.0.1 bytes=32
    time=0ms TTL=255

Packets: sent=4, Received=4 loss=0
    (0% loss)
```

```
PC> telnet 10.0.0.2
Trying 10.0.0.2 .... Open

User Access Verification

Password: (P0)
Password for user authentication is P0
Password for enable is P1

R1> P1
Translating "P1" ... domain server
(255.255.255.255)
```

Observation:

Telnet is a protocol for remote Access to servers.

It allows command-line communication over a network.

The PC is able to send the data to the router and indicates that the gateway is available and connected

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26/12/24