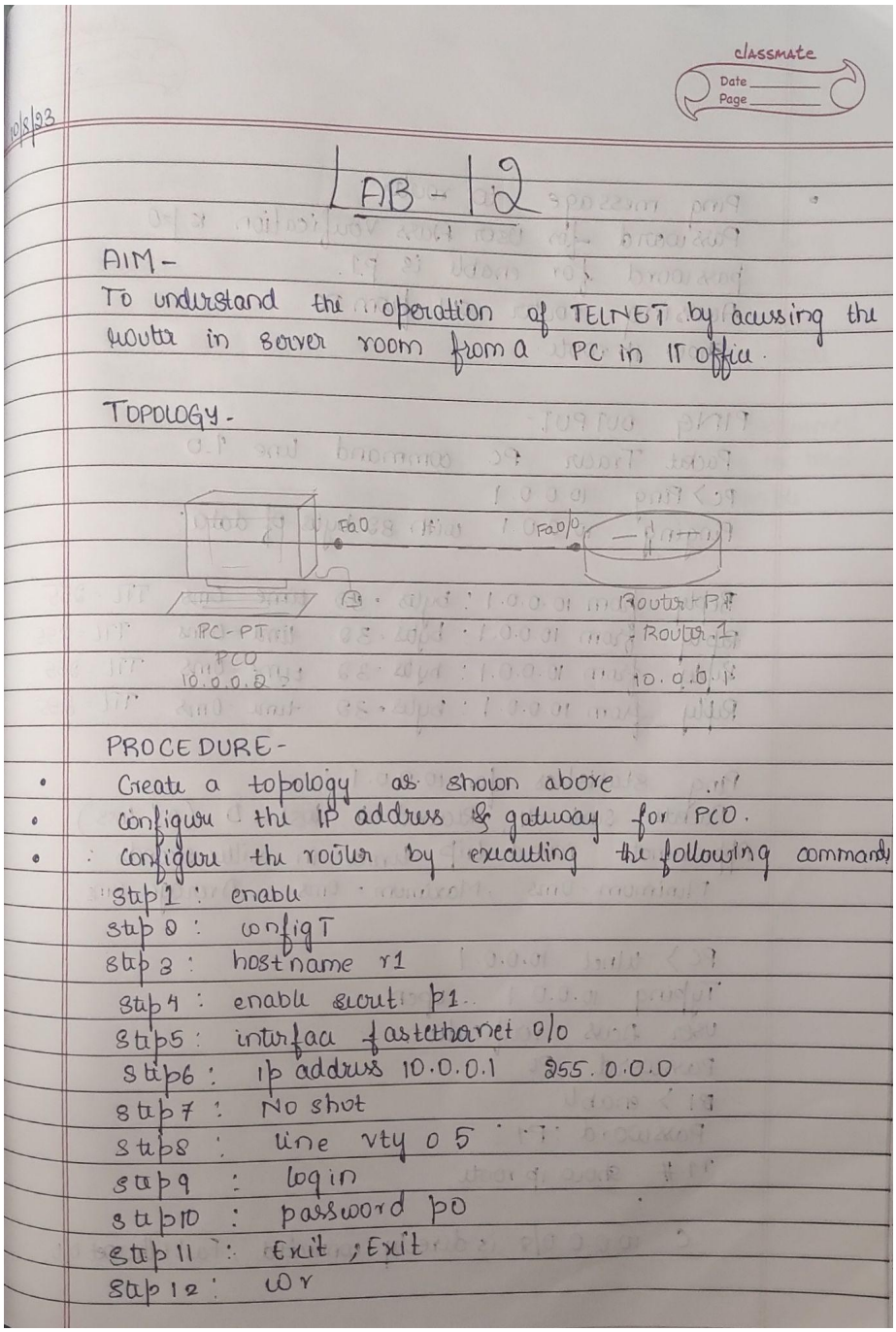
WEEK 12

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

OBSERVATION:



LAB - 12

AIM -

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

TOPOLOGY -

PROCEDURE -

- Create a topology as shown above
- Configure the IP address & gateway for PC0.
- Configure the router by executing the following commands

Stp 1 : enable
Stp 2 : configT
Stp 3 : hostname r1
Stp 4 : enable secret p1
Stp 5 : interface fastethernet 0/0
Stp 6 : ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Stp 7 : No shut
Stp 8 : line vty 0 5
Stp 9 : login
Stp 10 : password p0
Stp 11 : Exit ; Exit
Stp 12 : wr

Ping message to router
Password for User Acss Verification is p0.
password for enable is p1.
Accessing router CLI from PC.
show ip route

PING OUTPUT-

Packet Tracer PC command line 1.0
PC > Ping 10.0.0.1
Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

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

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1 :
Packets : sent = 4, Received = 4, lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in millie seconds :
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms,

PC > telnet 10.0.0.1
Typing 10.0.0.1 ... open
User Acss verification
Password : P0
R1 > enable
Password : P1 :
R1 # show ip route

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

OBSERVATION -

- TELNET stands for Teletype Network. It is a type of protocol that enables one computer to connect to the local computer.
- It is used as a standard TCP/IP protocol for virtual terminal servicd provided by ISO.
- During TELNET operation, whatever is being performed on the remote computer will be displayed by the local computer. Telnet operates on a client/ server principle.

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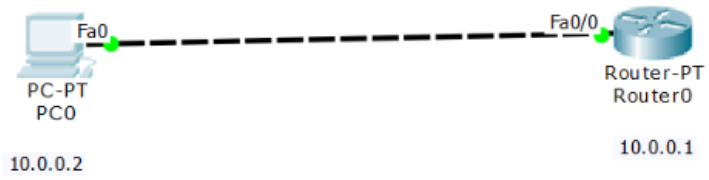
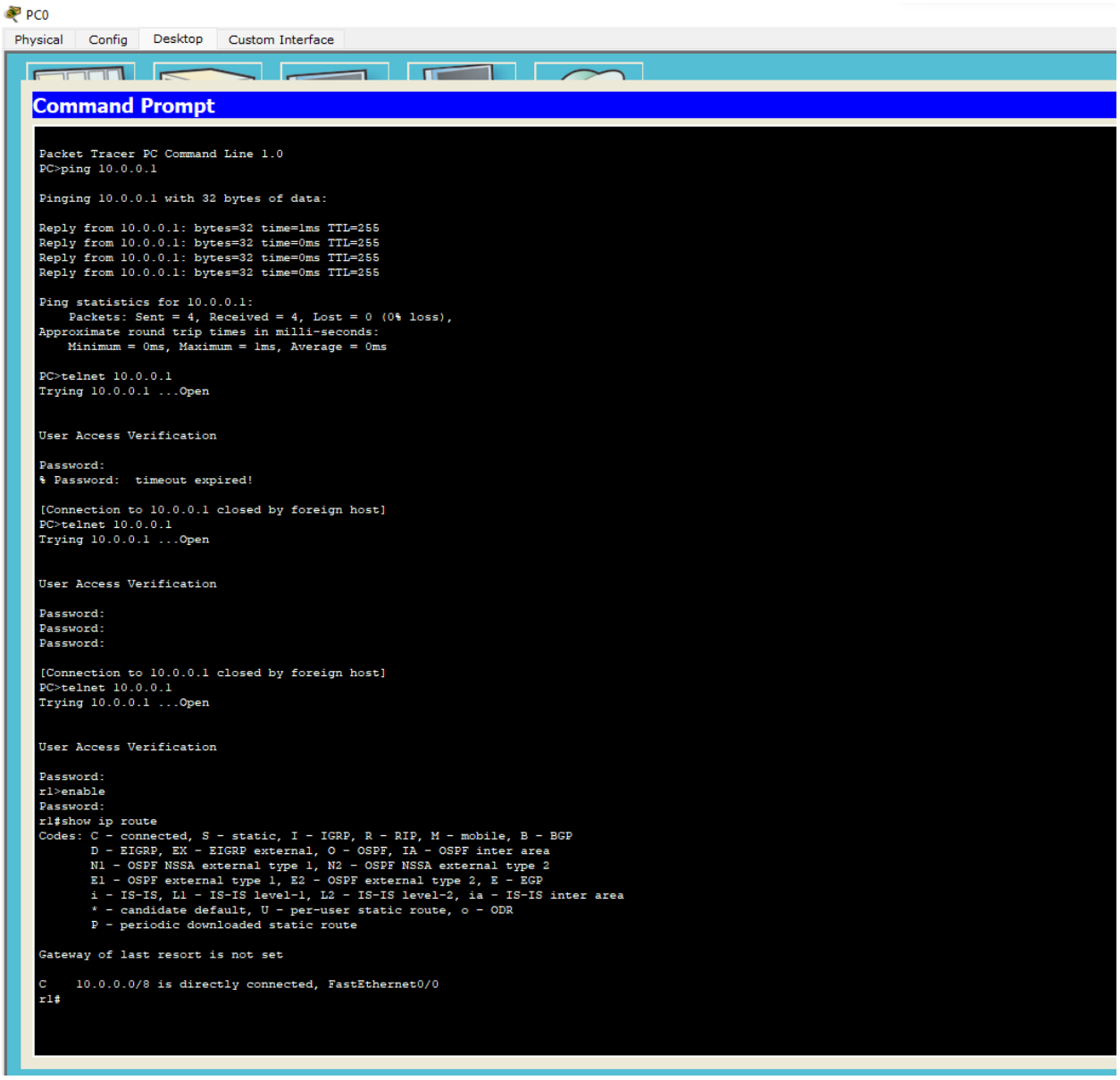
TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:


PC0
Physical
Config
Desktop
Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1
Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms 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
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
% Password: timeout expired!
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
Password:
Password:
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
rl>enable
Password:
rl#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
rl#