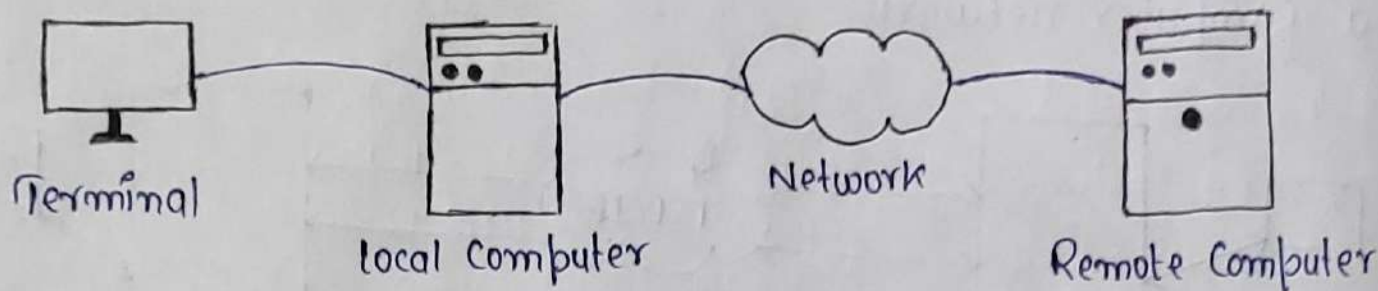# "Remote Login Protocol"

Remote login protocols are the protocols that was designed to access remote computers over the network.

Terminal · local Computer · Network · Remote Computer

→ It is implemented using Telnet

Telnet :- Terminal Network

→ Telnet is a remote login protocol to access remote Computers over network.

→ The data transmitted is not encrypted. If data leaked it is not safe.

→ It works an application layer of OSI model.

SSH :- Secure Shell

→ SSH is a remote login protocol to securely access remote Computers over a network by using public key encryption.

→ The data transmitted is encrypted. If data leaked it remains safe.

→ It works on application layer of OSI model.

(Uses of SSH Protocol)

→ The SSH protocol is a method for secure remote login from one Computer to another.
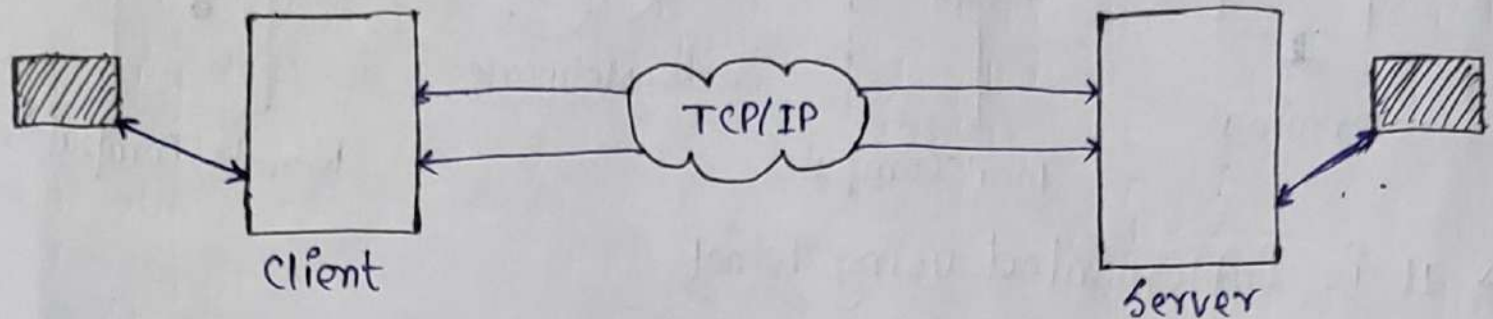
→ It provides secure access for users.

→ It helps issuing remote Commands.

→ It manages network infrastructure.

(FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOLS)

File transfer protocols are the protocols used, for the transfer of computer files between client and server on a computer network


Client   TCP/IP   Server

FTP :- File Transfer Protocol

→ The file transfer protocol is a standard protocol used for transferring files from on computer to another typically from Client to server.

→ FTP works on application layer of OSI model

→ It allow user to see and modify all files on the server.

(Objectives of FTP)

→ To promote sharing of files,

→ To transfer data reliably and efficiently.

FTP Commands
FTP Replies
data connection

Client   FTP Server

→ To encourge indirect or implicit uses of remote Computers.
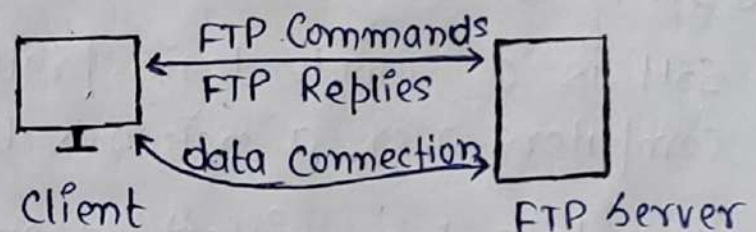
SFTP :- Secure File Transfer Protocol

→ SFTP is a secure version of File Transfer Protocol, which allows file transfer over a secure shell (SSH) data stream.

→ SFTP works on Application layer of OSI model.

→ SFTP allows businesses to securely transfer Billing data, funds and recovery files.

→ SFTP is a part of SSH protocol.

→ It allow user to see and modify files on the server.

(SCP:- Secure Copy)

The SCP command can be used to send a file to a server. Because it uses the SSH protocol for authentication SCP is more secure than FTP which transmits password in plain text.

(Advantages of Telnet)

• **Accessing Remote Computers :-** It allows remote access to someone else Computer.

• **Easy to use :-** You also need to know the Internet protocol (IP) address of the computer you want to access. and have a reliable internet connection.

• **Save Time :-** Instead of physically travelling to another person's home, you can perform any task on his/her Computer remotely.

• **Universal :-** Among Telnet, you can use it on any Computer