

INTRODUCITON TO TELNET

Telnet (TELEcommunication NETwork) is a process (and a program) that allows your computer to connect or log on to a remote computer and use the other computer as if it were your own. Your computer becomes a “dumb” terminal. Thus, when the telnet session is established, you must use the commands of the remote computer to get your computer to work.

It is a network protocol used on the Internet or local area networks to provide a bidirectional interactive communications facility. Typically, telnet provides access to a command-line interface on a remote host via a virtual terminal connection which consists of an 8-bit byte oriented data connection over the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). User data is interspersed in-band with TELNET control information. The user's computer, which initiates the connection, is referred to as the local computer.

The computer being connected to, which accepts the connection, is referred to as the remote computer. The remote computer can be physically located in the next room, the next town or in another country.

The network terminal protocol (TELNET) allows a user to log in on any other computer on the network. We can start a remote session by specifying a computer to connect to. From that time until we finish the session, anything we type is sent to the other computer.

The Telnet program runs on the computer and connects your PC to a server on the network. We can then enter commands through the Telnet program and they will be executed as if we were entering them directly on the server console. This enables us to control the server and communicate with other servers on the network. To start a Telnet session, we must log in to a server by entering a valid username and password. Telnet is a common way to remotely control Web servers.

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