Configuring Telnet

This chapter describes how to configure Telnet on Nexus 1000V and includes the following topics:

- Information About the Telnet Server, page 7-1
- Prerequisites for Telnet, page 7-1
- Guidelines and Limitations, page 7-2
- Configuring Telnet, page 7-2
- Verifying the Telnet Configuration, page 7-5
- Default Setting, page 7-5
- Additional References, page 7-5
- Feature History for Telnet, page 7-6

Information About the Telnet Server

The Telnet protocol enables you to set up TCP/IP connections to a host. Telnet allows a person at one site to establish a TCP connection to a login server at another site and then passes the keystrokes from one device to the other. Telnet can accept either an IP address or a domain name as the remote device address.

Note
On Nexus 1000V, the Telnet server is enabled by default.

Prerequisites for Telnet

Telnet has the following prerequisites:

- You have configured IP on a Layer 3 interface, out-of-band on the mgmt 0 interface, or inband on an Ethernet interface.
Guidelines and Limitations

- By default, the Telnet server is enabled.

Note
Be aware that the Nexus 1000V commands might differ from the Cisco IOS commands.

Configuring Telnet

This section includes the following topics:

- Enabling the Telnet Server, page 7-2
- Starting an IP Telnet Session to a Remote Device, page 7-3
- Clearing Telnet Sessions, page 7-4

Enabling the Telnet Server

Use this procedure to enable the Telnet server. The Telnet server is enabled by default, but you can use this procedure to re-enable it if necessary.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- You are logged in to the CLI in EXEC mode.
- By default, the Telnet server is enabled.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `config t`
2. `telnet server enable`
3. `exit`
4. `show telnet server`
5. `copy running-config startup-config`
Chapter 7  Configuring Telnet

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DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> config t</td>
<td>Places you into CLI Global Configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> telnet server enable</td>
<td>Enables the Telnet server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> show telnet server</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays the Telnet server configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>(Optional) Copies these changes made in the running configuration to the startup configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting an IP Telnet Session to a Remote Device

Use this procedure to start a Telnet session to a remote device.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following.

- You are logged in to the CLI in EXEC mode.
- You have verified that the Telnet server is enabled on the remote device.
- You have already obtained the hostname for the remote device and, if needed, the username on the remote device.
- You have already verified that the Telnet server on the Nexus 1000V is enabled. If not you have enabled it using the “Enabling the Telnet Server” procedure on page 7-2. By default, the Telnet server is enabled.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. telnet \{ip address | hostname\} \{port-number\} \{vrf vrf-name\}
## Configuring Telnet

### Clearing Telnet Sessions

Use this procedure to clear Telnet sessions.

#### BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following.
- You are logged in to the CLI in EXEC mode.

#### SUMMARY STEPS

1. show users
2. clear line vty-line

#### DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Step 1** | telnet (ip address | host-name) [port-number] [vrf vrf-name] | Creates an IP Telnet session to the specified destination. *
| | Example: n1000v# telnet 10.10.1.1 | port-number: The port number, from 1 to 65535, to use for this session. The default port number is 23. *vrf-name: The default VRF is the default VRF. |
| **Step 1** | show users | Displays user session information. |
| | Example: n1000v# show users | |
| **Step 2** | clear line vty-line | Clears a user Telnet session. |
| | Example: n1000v# clear line 1 | |
| **Step 3** | show users | Displays user session information. |
| | Example: n1000v# show users | |

### Command Purpose

**Step 1**

telnet (ip address | host-name) [port-number] [vrf vrf-name]

Example:

n1000v# telnet 10.10.1.1

- Creates an IP Telnet session to the specified destination.
- **port-number**: The port number, from 1 to 65535, to use for this session. The default port number is 23.
- **vrf-name**: The default VRF is the default VRF.

**Step 1**

show users

Example:

n1000v# show users

- Displays user session information.

**Step 2**

clear line vty-line

Example:

n1000v# clear line 1

- Clears a user Telnet session.

**Step 3**

show users

Example:

n1000v# show users

- Displays user session information.
Verifying the Telnet Configuration

To display the Telnet configuration information, use one of the following commands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show running-config security [all]</td>
<td>Displays the user account configuration in the running configuration. The all keyword displays the default values for the user accounts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show telnet server</td>
<td>Displays the telnet server configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show hosts</td>
<td>Displays the configuration details for current hosts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show tcp connection</td>
<td>Displays connection information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

```
n1000v# show running-config security all
version 4.0(1)
username admin password 5 $1$xMw2Q/1S2ENRvvYAxAJAFV0weuSPvg1 role network-admin
username user2 password 5 $1$byNNnnSP$xfKVkJ6U5scrv1W3Kj0 role network-operator
username user2 sshkey ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABiwAAAQEAyKcb7Nv9K11001d9/tHJa/nGQLvK5mAxyL/n+DeOXKfVhBoX2a+V0cm7CCLU
kBh+BVZmpmV0tmU/5awVhVxMKXMioP0BC+A6/n3FVroyRwupMk16mW
oM6UwaID5gsVPqFjPSGvNvbbj097KXhjgjFW+wOVT8QoAcrEtnwEfsnQkJ1Br/0XIP1mqTsrqTsmjZ2vLk+fFzTG
YAxMY3Z1+BrN47aoH2ywS7CpmOyCDXJuDySPbc3PA8t0ghU/60m9R+s6AZPuljVQglPrahEu49Vc6sJNU1
JxmqDOxodMAr0Bb4Umzj?E3RdbY/ZWx/c1TY1XQK1IXTbqQ==
telnet server enable
banner motd # User Access Verification #

ssh key rsa 1024 force
no ssh key dsa force
ssh server enable```

Default Setting

The following table lists the default setting for Telnet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telnet server</td>
<td>Disabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional References

For additional information related to implementing RBAC, see the following sections:

- Related Documents, page 7-6
- Standards, page 7-6
Related Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Topic</th>
<th>Document Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSH</td>
<td>Configuring SSH, page 6-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLI</td>
<td>Cisco Nexus 1000V Getting Started Guide, Release 4.0(4)SV1(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No new or modified standards are supported by this feature, and support</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feature History for Telnet

This section provides the Telnet release history.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature Name</th>
<th>Releases</th>
<th>Feature Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telnet</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>This feature was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>