Configuring Telnet

This chapter describes how to configure Telnet and includes the following topics:

- Information About the Telnet Server, page 8-1
- Prerequisites for Telnet, page 8-1
- Guidelines and Limitations, page 8-2
- Configuring Telnet, page 8-2
- Verifying the Telnet Configuration, page 8-5
- Default Setting, page 8-5
- Additional References, page 8-5
- Feature History for Telnet, page 8-6

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

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 Cisco NX-OS commands might differ from the Cisco IOS commands.

Configuring Telnet

This section includes the following topics:
- Enabling the Telnet Server, page 8-2
- Starting an IP Telnet Session to a Remote Device, page 8-3
- Clearing Telnet Sessions, page 8-4

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
## DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td><strong>config t</strong> &lt;br&gt;Example: n1000v# config t n1000v(config)#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td><strong>telnet server enable</strong> &lt;br&gt;Example: n1000v(config)# telnet server enable n1000v(config)#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td><strong>show telnet server</strong> &lt;br&gt;Example: n1000v(config)# show telnet server telnet service enabled n1000v(config)#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td><strong>copy running-config startup-config</strong> &lt;br&gt;Example: n1000v(config)# copy running-config startup-config</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 is enabled. If not you have enabled it using the “Enabling the Telnet Server” procedure on page 8-2. By default, the Telnet server is enabled.

#### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **telnet {ip address | hostname} [port-number] [vrf vrf-name]**
### 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>telnet (ip address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: n1000v# telnet 10.10.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vrf-name: The default VRF is the default VRF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>show users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: n1000v# show users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>clear line vty-line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: n1000v# clear line 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: n1000v# show users</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

```
n1000v# show users
NAME     LINE         TIME         IDLE          PID COMMENT
admin    tty1         Jul 25 19:13  old         2867
admin    pts/1        Jul 28 14:04   .         31453 (::ffff:171.70.209.8) |
admin    pts/2        Jul 28 14:04   .         31475 (171.70.209.8)* |
n1000v# clear line 1
n1000v# show users
NAME     LINE         TIME         IDLE          PID COMMENT
admin    tty1         Jul 25 19:13  old         2867
admin    pts/2        Jul 28 14:04   .         31475 (171.70.209.8)* |
```
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/1S$ZEWVyAxAjAFV0weuSPvg1 role network-admin
username user2 password 5$1$byNNnnSP$xfXVKjE5UEScrlw3Kyj0 role network-operator
username user2 sshkey ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABBiwAAAAEAgAYKcb7Nv9K1i0Oid/tdHHa/njQujlvK5mXyL/n+DeOXKfVhHbX2a+V0cm7CCMUkLh+BvZEmpmOVtmU/5awfVhVxMKXMiP0PC+6/n3FvroyRwupMk16mMt
oM6dawS1D5gsVPqFJFN5gMntbho97XVKgjgjFW+wOVt8QoAcEtnwEfsnQk1Etz/0XIP1mq7srqTsmjZ2vLk+fFzTG
YAz6MVZI+BrN47aoH2yw57CpnoDjCDXJuDYSBpc3Pa8t0ghU/60m9r+s6AZPuljVQbgfxPrahEu4GVC6sKNUU1
JxqmdQ9xodhMAR0bB4Umzj783Rdby/ZWx/c1TY1XQR1X1VfhN==
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 Telnet, see the following sections:

- Related Documents, page 8-6
- Standards, page 8-6
Related Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Topic</th>
<th>Document Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSH</td>
<td>Chapter 7, “Configuring SSH”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLI</td>
<td>Cisco Nexus 1000V Getting Started Guide, Release 4.0(4)SV1(2)</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 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>