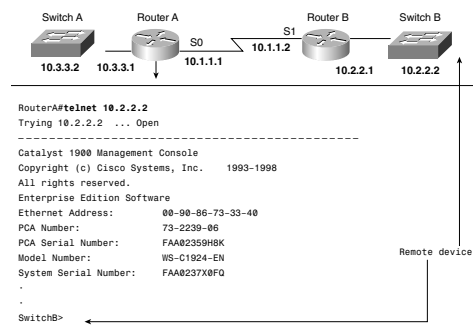


## Discovering Neighbors with CDP Summary

- CDP gathers information on directly connected devices.
- CDP passes packets of information between neighboring devices.
- The **show cdp neighbors** command yields the following information for adjacent devices: attached interfaces, hardware platform, and remote port ID.
- The **show cdp entry \*** command yields some Layer 3 protocol information (such as IP addresses).

## Getting Information About Remote Devices



RouterA#telnet 10.2.2.2  
 RouterB#connect RouterA  
 RouterA#show sessions

*Note:* show sessions displays a list of connected hosts.

## Suspending and Resuming Sessions

Press Ctrl-Shift-6 and then press x to suspend the current session.

Press Enter or enter **resume** to resume the last active session.

**resume session #** reconnects you to a specific session. The **show session** command finds the session number.

## Ping/Trace

You can verify connectivity using the **ping** command. In addition to confirming connectivity, **ping** tells you the minimum, average, and maximum times for packets making the roundtrip to the target system and back. You can assess the path's reliability using this command:

Router#ping 10.1.1.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms

The **trace** command can be used to view the actual routes that packets take between devices:

Router#trace 10.1.1.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Tracing the route to 10.1.1.10

4 msec 4 msec 4 msec

Router#

## Getting Information About Remote Devices Summary

- Telnet allows remote connections to distant devices.
- You open a Telnet session by entering the **telnet** or **connect** command, followed by the target device's IP address or host name.
- The **show sessions** command displays a list of connected hosts, their IP addresses, their byte counts, the idle time, and the session name.
- Use the **show user** command to list all active Telnet sessions.
- To reestablish a suspended Telnet session, press the Enter key, use the **resume** command (for the most recent session), or use the **resume session number** command. (Use **show session** to get session numbers.)
- The **ping** and **trace** commands can be used to obtain information about network devices and to check for connectivity.