



How to connect SIL iSite to a Wi-Fi Network

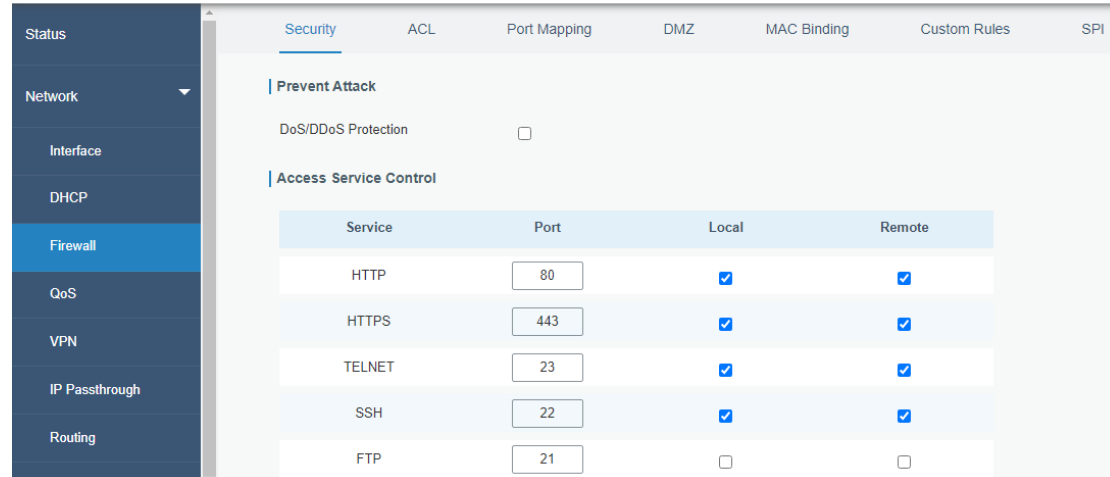
WHAT IS TELNET?

Telnet is a client-server protocol used on the Internet or LAN and based on reliable connection-oriented transport. Telnet provides a bidirectional interactive text-oriented communication facility using a virtual terminal connection. Users can enter usernames and passwords to log in a remote server and control it by entering commands on the console locally. Telnet does not encrypt any data sent over the connection (including passwords) by default. For secure transmission, Telnet is often replaced with SSH Protocol.

HOW TO TELNET INTO A SILVERNET iSITE?

Step 1: Enable Telnet. Navigate to "Network" -> "Firewall" -> "Security" and check the "Remote" box under "TELNET".

SILVERNET
iSITE INDUSTRIAL ROUTER

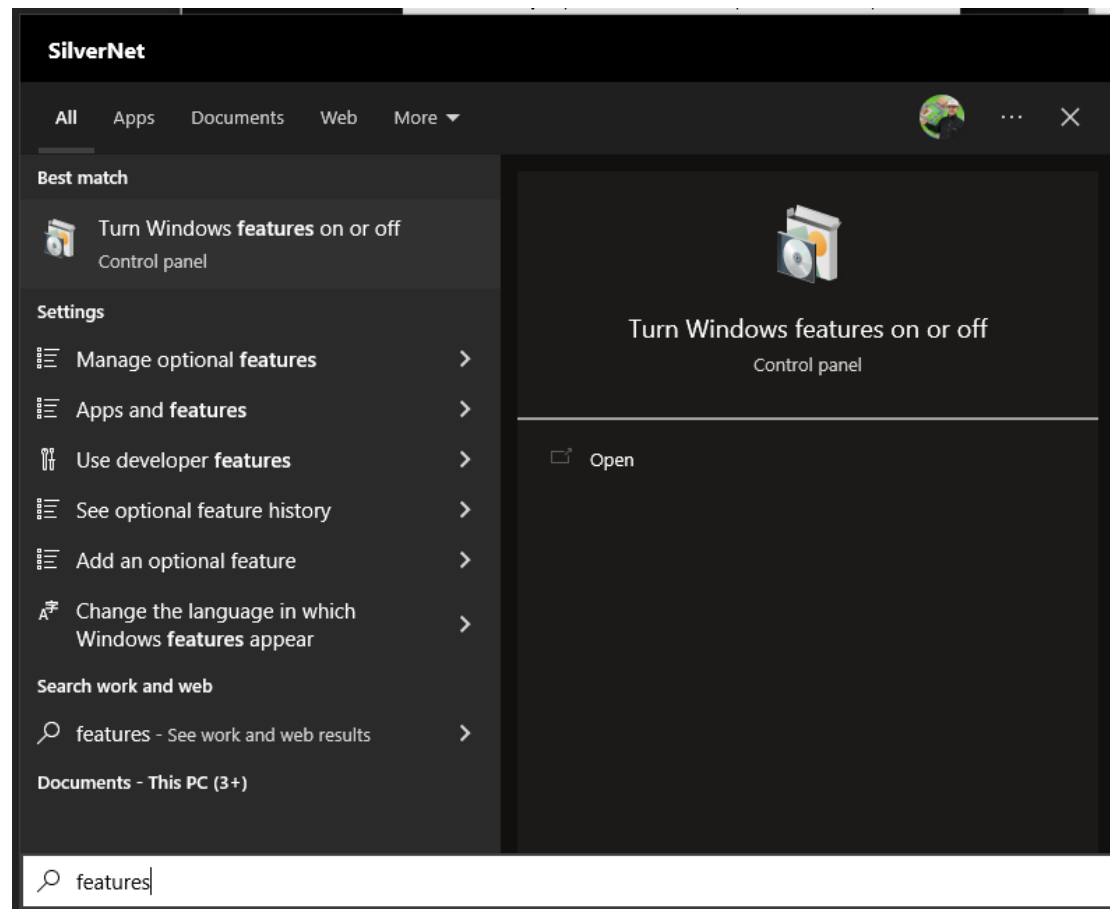


The screenshot shows the SilverNet iSite Industrial Router web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Status, Network (selected), Interface, DHCP, Firewall (highlighted), QoS, VPN, IP Passthrough, Routing, and VRRP. The main content area is titled 'Security' and includes tabs for ACL, Port Mapping, DMZ, MAC Binding, Custom Rules, and SPI. Under the 'Prevent Attack' section, 'DoS/DDoS Protection' is disabled. The 'Access Service Control' section contains a table with the following data:

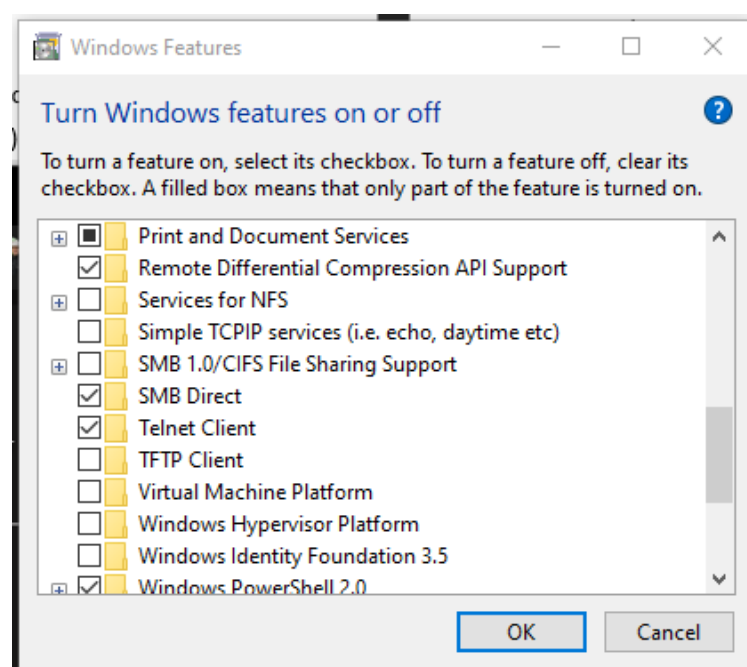
Service	Port	Local	Remote
HTTP	80	☒	☒
HTTPS	443	☒	☒
TELNET	23	☒	☒
SSH	22	☒	☒
FTP	21	☐	☐

ENABLE TELNET (WINDOWS INSTRUCTIONS)

Open up the start menu by pressing the Windows key. Type in “Features” and click on “Turn Windows features on or off” (you will need administrative privileges to do this).

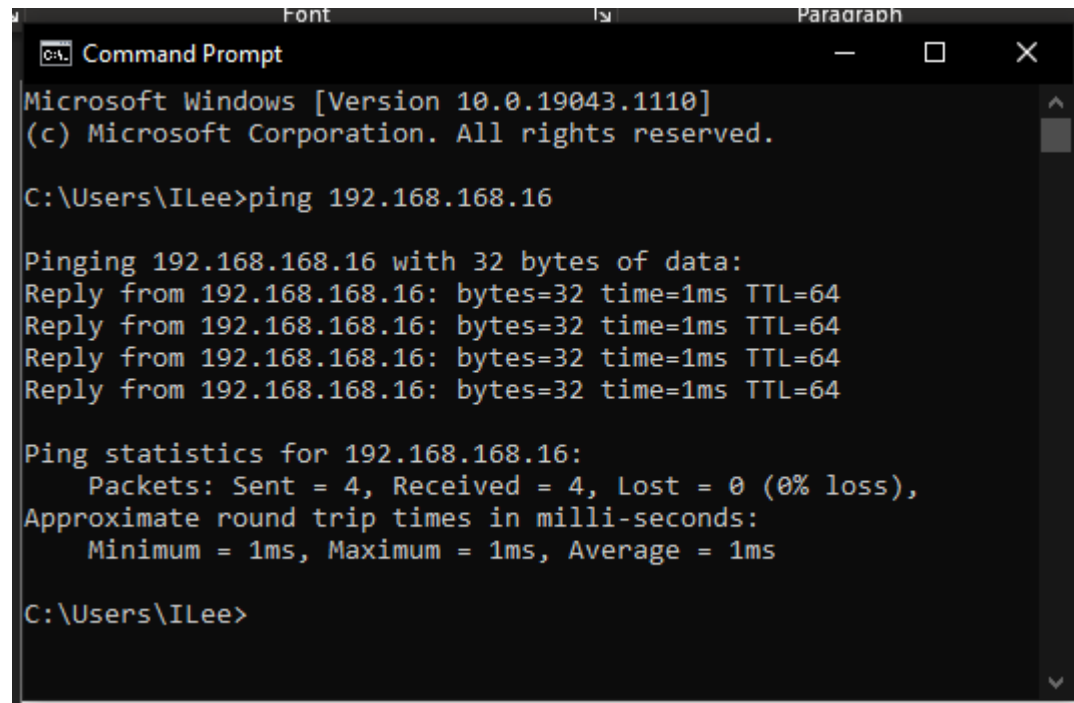


Scroll down, check “Telnet Client” and press “OK”. Windows will install the files.



PING YOUR DEVICE.

Search “cmd” on your computer to open the “Command Prompt” program. Type “Ping” followed by the IP address of your device. For example, “ping 192.168.1.1”. If you get a response, then it means you are able to communicate with the device.



```
C:\Users\ILee>ping 192.168.168.16

Pinging 192.168.168.16 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.168.16: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.168.16: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.168.16: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.168.16: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.168.16:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\ILee>
```

Step 3: Input “telnet IP address”. For example, “telnet 192.168.1.1”.

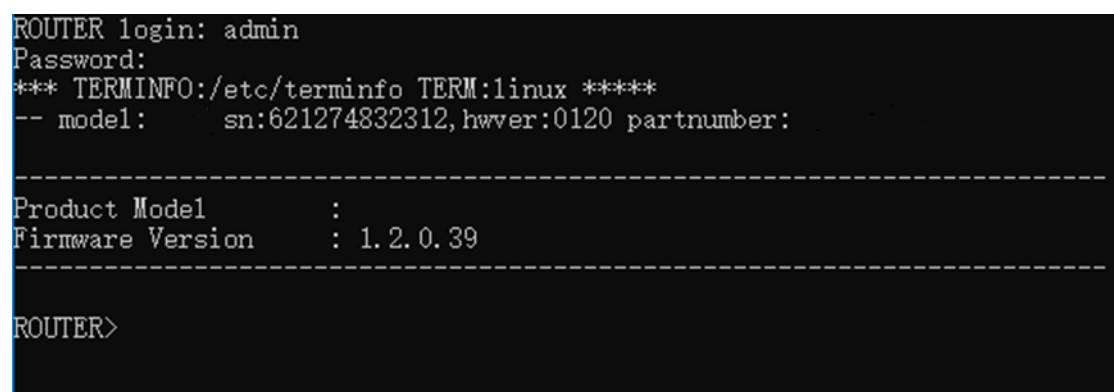
Step 4: Input username and password



```
Telnet 192.168.168.16

ROUTER login: admin
Password:
```

Step 5: Login successfully



```
ROUTER login: admin
Password:
*** TERMINFO:/etc/terminfo TERM:linux ****
-- model:      sn:621274832312,hwver:0120 partnumber:

-----
Product Model      :
Firmware Version   : 1.2.0.39
-----

ROUTER>
```