

1.6.2 Introductory Lab 2: Capturing HyperTerminal and Telnet Sessions

Objective

This activity describes how to capture HyperTerminal and Telnet sessions.

Note: Be sure to master these techniques. They will save you a tremendous amount of typing in later labs and while working in the field.

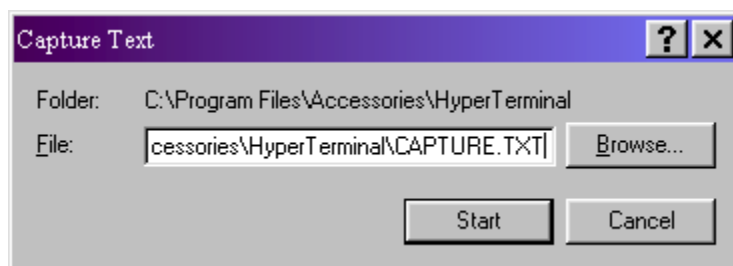
Step 1

Log in to a router using HyperTerminal.

It is possible to capture the results of your HyperTerminal session in a text file, which can be viewed and/or printed using Notepad, WordPad, or Microsoft Word.

Note: This feature captures future screens, not what is currently onscreen. In essence, you are turning on a recording session.

To start a capture session, choose the menu option Transfer, Capture Text. The Capture Text dialog box appears, as shown in the following figure.



The default filename for a HyperTerminal capture is **CAPTURE.TXT**, and the default location of this file is C:\Program Files\Accessories\HyperTerminal.

Note: When you are using Telnet, the command to begin a capture (or log) is Terminal, Start Logging. The document you create has LOG as the extension. Other than the name and path of the capture file, the logging procedures are the same for both Telnet and HyperTerminal.

Make sure that your floppy disk is in the A: drive. When the Capture Text dialog box appears, change the File path to **A:\TestRun.txt**.

Click the Start button. Anything that appears onscreen after this point is copied to the file.

Step 2

Issue the **show running-config** command and view the entire configuration file.

From the Transfer menu, choose Capture Text, Stop.

Telnet users should select Stop Logging from the Terminal menu to end the session.

Step 3

Using the Start menu, launch Windows Explorer. You might find Windows Explorer under Programs or Accessories, depending on which version of Windows you use.

In the left pane, select the 3½ floppy (A:) drive. On the right side, you should see the file you just created.

Double-click the TestRun.txt document's icon. The result should look something like this:

```
Router# show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration:
!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
enable secret 5 $1$HD2B$6iXb.h6QEJJjtn/NnwUHO.
!
!
ip subnet-zero
no ip domain-lookup
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
--More--          no ip address
no ip directed-broadcast
shutdown
```

You may see gibberish that appears near the word "More." This is where you pressed the spacebar to see the rest of the list. You can use basic word-processing techniques to clean that up.

Suggestion

You should consider capturing each router configuration for every lab that you do. Capture files can be valuable as you review configuration features and prepare for certification exams.

Reflection

Could the capture techniques be useful if a member of your lab team misses a lab session? Can you use capture techniques to configure an off-site lab?
