

## Starting/Stopping TELNET

If the Telnet Enabled check box is on, the server will be (re)started when you exit the dialog. If you uncheck the box, any existing TELNET connections to your Mac will be dropped.

## TELNET PORT NUMBER

By default, the TELNET port number is 23. You may set this to any other value if it clashes with existing servers on your Mac.

## TELNET ACCESS CONTROL LISTS

Access to the TELNET server is controlled by way of two access lists.

You can specify the addresses of who is Allowed to connect and who is to be Denied.

Each access list can contain a series of IP addresses, host names and domain names, (or for more global access the keywords none and all (without the quotes)), separated by a ;

The list allows two reserved words:

all	Matches any hostname or IP address.
none	Matches nothing.

The incoming IP address or host name, is first matched against each element of the Allowed list. As soon as a list item matches the name or address, access is granted on the basis of being Allowed, but pending a decision based on the contents of the Denied list.

The incoming name is then checked against each element in the Denied list. If it matches any entry in this list, then access will be denied.

By default, WhatRoute disables TELNET access - The allowed list is set to none and the denied list is set to all.

For example:

To allow everyone in your domain (mydomain.com) as well as a friend from elsewhere (myfriend.somewhere.com) access to the server, set the Access Allowed list to

```
mydomain.com;myfriend.somewhere.com
```

To exclude someone (badguy.mydomain.com) who has abused your server, simply enter the host name into the Access Denied list. Note that the list is terminated by none to enable all other hosts in your domain to connect.

```
badguy.mydomain.com;none
```