## Bash Script to SSH to Server Using an Integer Argument

This Bash script allows you to SSH to a server by providing an integer argument, which corresponds to a server number defined in a text file. Each server in the text file is associated with a unique number.

## Usage

1. Create a text file named server\_list.txt with the following format:

```
1 server1.example.com
2 server2.example.com
3 server3.example.com
```

Replace server1.example.com, server2.example.com, etc., with the actual server names or IP addresses you want to SSH into. Assign a unique number to each server.

2. Create the Bash script with the following content, and save it as ssh\_to\_server.sh:

```
#!/bin/bash
# Check if the server list file exists
if [ ! -f "server_list.txt" ]; then
 echo "Server list file 'server_list.txt' not found. Please create the file"
  exit 1
fi
# Check if the argument is provided
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
  echo "Usage: $0 <server_number>"
 exit 1
fi
# Get the server number from the argument
server_number="$1"
# Find the corresponding server name in the list
server_name=$(grep "^$server_number " "server_list.txt" | awk '{print $2}')
# Check if the server number exists in the list
if [ -z "$server_name" ]; then
  echo "Server number $server_number not found in the server list."
  exit 1
fi
```

```
# SSH to the server
echo "Connecting to $server_name..."
ssh "$server_name"
```

3. Make the script executable:

```
chmod +x ssh_to_server.sh
```

4. To SSH to a specific server, run the script with the server number as an argument. For example, to SSH to "server2.example.com" (as per the example server list above), run:

```
./ssh_to_server.sh 2
```

This will check the provided integer argument, look up the corresponding server name in the server\_list.txt file, and then SSH to the specified server.

This Markdown guide provides step-by-step instructions for creating and using the Bash script to SSH to servers based on an integer argument and a server mapping text file.