使用expect实现批量分发hosts文件

vim push\_ssh.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

for ip in `cat iplist`

do

/usr/bin/expect push\_ssh.exp /etc/hosts $ip /etc/hosts >/dev/null 2>&1

if [ $? -eq 0 ];then

action "$ip" /bin/true;

else

action "$ip" /bin/false;

fi

done

vim push\_ssh.exp

#!/usr/bin/expect

if { $argc != 3 } {

send\_user "useage:expect push\_ssh.exp file host dir\n"

exit

}

#define var

set file [lindex $argv 0]

set host [lindex $argv 1]

set dir [lindex $argv 2]

set password "yy631562"

#spawn scp /etc/hosts root@192.168.110.133:/etc/hosts

spawn scp -P52113 -p $file root@$host:$dir

set timeout 5

expect {

-timeout 2

"yes/no" {send "yes\r";exp\_continue}

"\*password:" {send "$password\r"}

# timeout {puts "expect connect timeout,pls contact yangdi";return}

}

expect eof

exit -onexit {

send\_user "deanyang say goodbye to you!\n"

}

#script usage

#expect push\_ssh.exp file host dir

#example

#./push\_ssh.exp /etc/hosts 10.0.0.1 /etc/hosts

**使用expect实现批量分发ssh密匙思路：**

ls -ld .ssh/

cd .ssh/

cp id\_dsa.pub id\_dsa.ori

grep ‘AuthorizedKeysFile’ /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

#AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized\_keys

mv id\_dsa.pub authorized\_keys

**先在分发机上实现公钥修改。注意：现在目标主机建立~/.ssh/**

**文件夹**

**mv id\_dsa ../**

**scp -P 52113 -r -p /root/.ssh root@192.168.1.179:/root/ #测试**

**拷贝**

**数据库定时备份脚本：**

vi cron\_mysql.sh

#!/bin/sh

. /etc/init.d/functions

for database in `cat databaselist`

do

mysqldump -uroot -p'yy631562' -B $database |gzip >/opt/mysql\_$(database)\_$(date +%F)\_`ifconfig eth0|grep 'inet addr'|awk -F '[ :]' '{print $13}'`.sql.gz >/dev/null 2>&1 :去掉这个重定向输出，不然导致出错

if [ $? = 0 ];then

action "$database" /bin/true;

else

action "$database" /bin/false;

fi

done

vi cron\_bak\_dump.sh

#!/bin/bash

host=192.168.110.132

src=/backup/mysql/

des=bakmysql

user=rsync\_backup

/bin/sh /server/scripts/dump\_mysql.sh

/usr/bin/rsync -avz $src --delete $user@$host::bakmysql --password-file=/etc/rsync.password >/dev/null 2>&1

echo "$0 was rsyncd" >>/tmp/rsync.log 2>&1