ACCESSING MULTIPLE SERVERS REMOTELY.

Description:

This bash script automates the process of connecting to multiple EC2 instances, executing a series of commands on each server, and logging the output. It demonstrates how to use SSH to connect to remote servers and execute commands without manual intervention.

Features

- Connects to three different EC2 instances
- Switches to root user on each server
- Executes common Linux commands (cat /etc/passwd, date, hostname)
- Logs the output of each server to separate files

Usage:

- Create the three instances and ensure that you have the necessary .pem files in the same directory as the script
- Make the script executable: chmod +x script_name.sh
- 3. Run the script:

./script name.sh

Script that automatically connects to multiple servers and executes commands on each server.

#!/bin/bash/

PUBLIC_DNS_1="your_public_dns" # Enter your 1st server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_1="your_username" #Enter your 1st server username KEY_FILE_1="/path/to/key_file_1" #Enter the path to your pem file of 1st server

PUBLIC_DNS_2="your_public_dns" # Enter your 2nd server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_2="your_username" #Enter your 2nd server username KEY_FILE_2="/path/to/key_file_2" #Enter the path to your pem file of 2nd server

```
PUBLIC_DNS_3="your_public_dns" # Enter your 3rd server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_3="your_username" #Enter your 3rd server username KEY_FILE_3="/path/to/key_file_3" #Enter the path to your pem file of 3rd server
```

```
echo -e "#########connecting to linux_server_1##########\n"
ssh -i "$KEY_FILE_1" $SERVER_USERNAME_1@$PUBLIC_DNS_1<<EOF
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "############switching to root##########\n"
sudo -i
echo -e "##################listing the password file content################\n"
cat /etc/passwd
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "##############################hn"
date
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "################displaying the
hostname##############\n"
hostname
EOF
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "########connecting to linux_server_2###########\n"
ssh -i "$KEY_FILE_2" $SERVER_USERNAME_2@$PUBLIC_DNS_2<<EOF
echo -e "\n"
```

```
echo -e "############switching to root############\n"
sudo -i
#echo -e "\n"
echo -e "##################listing the password file content###############\n"
cat /etc/passwd
echo -e "\n"
date
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "#################displaying the
hostname##############\n"
hostname
uname -n
EOF
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "###########connecting to linux_server_3#################\n"
ssh -i "$KEY_FILE_3" $SERVER_USERNAME_3@$PUBLIC_DNS_3<<EOF
#echo -e "\n"
echo -e "#############switching to root############\n"
sudo -i
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "##################listing the password file content################\n"
cat /etc/passwd
```

echo -e "\n"
echo -e "###################################
date
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "#################################hostname############################\n"
hostname
EOF
Output:

```
ec2-user:x:1000:1000:EC2 Default User:/home/ec2-user:/bin/bash
Mon Sep 16 13:39:09 UTC 2024
##########################displaying the hostname###############################
ip-172-31-8-163.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal
########connecting to linux_server_3###################
Pseudo-terminal will not be allocated because stdin is not a terminal.
           ####_
                              Amazon Linux 2023
            #####\
             \###|
                              https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
                \#/
#################switching to root####################
###################listing the password file content#############################
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/:/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:192:192:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-oom:x:999:999:systemd Userspace OOM Killer:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

```
systemd-resolve:x:193:193:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/sbin/nologin sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/usr/share/empty.sshd:/sbin/nologin rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin libstoragemgmt:x:997:997:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-coredump:x:996:996:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesync:x:995:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin chrony:x:994:994:chrony system user:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin ec2-instance-connect:x:993:993::/home/ec2-instance-connect:/sbin/nologin rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin tcpdump:x:72:72:://sbin/nologin ec2-user:x:1000:1000:EC2 Default User:/home/ec2-user:/bin/bash
Mon Sep 16 13:39:15 UTC 2024
ip-172-31-9-147.ap-southeast-2.compute.internalip-172-31-9-147.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal
##############connecting to linux_server_4######################
Pseudo-terminal will not be allocated because stdin is not a terminal.
              #<u>_</u>
####
                                      Amazon Linux 2023
               #####\
                 \###|
                     \#/
                                      https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
####################listing the password file content####################
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
```

###################listing the password file content############################ root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash pin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/:/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:192:192:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-oom:x:999:999:systemd Userspace OOM Killer:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:193:193:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/usr/share/empty.sshd:/sbin/nologin
rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:997:997:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:996:996:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:995:995:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:994:994:chrony system user:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin chrony:x:994:994:chrony system user:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin ec2-instance-connect:x:993:993::/home/ec2-instance-connect:/sbin/nologin rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin tcpdump:x:72:72::/:/sbin/nologin ec2-user:x:1000:1000:EC2 Default User:/home/ec2-user:/bin/bash ###########################displaying the date################################## Mon Sep 16 13:39:20 UTC 2024 ###########################displaying the hostname############################## ip-172-31-9-118.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal

This following script saves the details of each server into separate files, with each file named according to the server's IP address.

Script:

#!/bin/bash/

PUBLIC_DNS_1="your_public_dns" # Enter your 1st server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_1="your_username" #Enter your 1st server username KEY_FILE_1="/path/to/key_file_1" #Enter the path to your pem file of 1st server

PUBLIC_DNS_2="your_public_dns" # Enter your 2nd server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_2="your_username" #Enter your 2nd server username KEY_FILE_2="/path/to/key_file_2" #Enter the path to your pem file of 2nd server

PUBLIC_DNS_3="your_public_dns" # Enter your 3rd server public ipaddress SERVER_USERNAME_3="your_username" #Enter your 3rd server username KEY_FILE_3="/path/to/key_file_3" #Enter the path to your pem file of 3rd server

echo -e "#########connecting to linux_server_1##########\n" >>file1 #instead of file1 give your server1 ip address as name of file that saves the details of server 1

ssh -i "\$KEY_FILE_1" \$SERVER_USERNAME_1@\$PUBLIC_DNS_1<<EOF >> file1 #instead of file1 give your server1 ip address as name of file that saves the details of server 1

echo -e "\n"

echo -e "#############switching to root#############\n"

sudo -i

echo -e "####################listing the password file content################\n"

cat /etc/passwd

echo -e "\n"

echo -e "##############################h"n"

date

echo -e "\n"

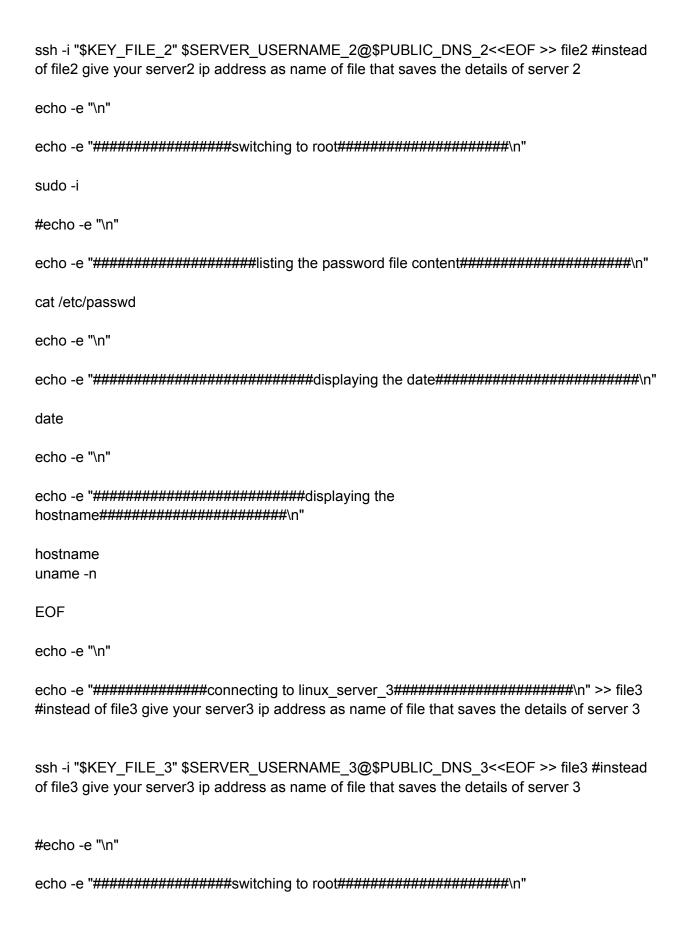
echo -e "##############################displaying the hostname#############\n"

hostname

EOF

echo -e "\n"

echo -e "########connecting to linux_server_2###########\n" >> file2 #instead of file2 give your server2 ip address as name of file that saves the details of server 2



```
sudo -i
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "######################listing the password file content################\n"
cat /etc/passwd
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "#################################h"n"
date
echo -e "\n"
echo -e "#################displaying the
hostname##############\n"
hostname
EOF
Output:
_____
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-163 ~]$ bash automate.sh
seudo-terminal will not be allocated because stdin is not a terminal.
Pseudo-terminal will not be allocated because stdin is not a terminal.
Pseudo-terminal will not be allocated because stdin is not a terminal.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-163 ~]$
Three files will be created with their ip address:
To open that file run the following command:
```

cat filename

cat ipaddress

Or

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-163:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-163 ~]$ cat ip_172_31_8_163
 ##########connecting to linux_server_2################
                  ####
                                              Amazon Linux 2023
                  #####
                    \###
                                              https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
###################listing the password file content############################
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/bin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/:/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:192:192:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:192:192:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-oom:x:999:999:systemd Userspace OOM Killer:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:193:193:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/shin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/usr/share/empty.sshd:/sbin/nologin
rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin
libstoragemgmt:x:997:997:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:996:996:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:995:995:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:994:994:chrony system user:/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin
ec2-instance-connect:x:993:993::/home/ec2-instance-connect:/sbin/nologin
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72::/:/sbin/nologin
ec2-user:x:1000:1000:EC2 Default User:/home/ec2-user:/bin/bash
```

ec2-user:x:1000:1000:EC2 Default User:/home/ec2-user:/bin/bash

Output

The script generates three output files:

- ip 172 31 8 163: Contains output from the first server (13.211.219.173)
- ip_54_153_131_173: Contains output from the second server (54.153.131.173)
- ip_3_25_77_22: Contains output from the third server (3.25.77.22)

Each file contains the following information for its respective server:

- Contents of /etc/passwd file
- Current date and time
- Hostname