Lab Instructions: Automate Remote Host Login using Paramiko

1. Ensure that you are in your python virtual environment, it it is not active, use the following command to activate it:

source my_python_env/bin/activate

Prerequisites

- 1. Install Python (ignore if it is already done):
 - Ensure Python (3.6 or later) is installed on your system.
- Verify the installation:

```
python3 --version
```

- 2. Install Paramiko (ignore if this already done)
 - Paramiko is required for SSH automation. Install it using pip: pip install paramiko
- 3. Create a Virtual Environment if it is not created:
 - Use a Python virtual environment to isolate your project.

```
python3 -m venv venv
```

- Activate the virtual environment:

```
source venv/bin/activate # For Linux/macOS
```

- Install Paramiko within the virtual environment:

```
pip install paramiko
```

Step 2: Create the Python Script

Now, lets create a python script with name
 'Automate_Remote_Host_Login_using_Paramiko.py' using nano editor. To do so, please enter the following command:

nano Automate_Remote_Host_Login_using_Paramiko.py

- Create a file named **Automate_Remote_Host_Login_using_Paramiko.py** in your working directory and add the following content:

```
import paramiko
import time
def connect_to_remote_host(hostname, port, username, password):
    # Initialize SSH client
    ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient()
    # Automatically add the host key if it's not already in known_hosts
    ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
    # Connect to the remote host
    print(f"Connecting to {hostname}...")
    ssh_client.connect(hostname, port=port, username=username, password=password)
    print(f"Connected to {hostname}!")
    # Open an interactive shell session
    shell = ssh_client.invoke_shell()
    print("Interactive shell started. You can now run commands on the remote host.")
    return ssh_client, shell
  except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred during connection: {e}")
    return None, None
definteract\_with\_remote(shell):
  try:
    while True:
      # Prompt the user for commands to execute on the remote host
      command = input("Enter command to execute (or type 'exit' to quit): ").strip()
      if command.lower() == 'exit':
        print("Exiting interactive shell...")
        break
      # Send the command to the remote shell
      shell.send(command + '\n')
      # Wait for the command to execute
      time.sleep(1)
      # Read all available output
      output = ""
      while shell.recv_ready():
        output += shell.recv(1024).decode()
```

```
# Display the command output
      print(output)
 except KeyboardInterrupt:
   print("\nExiting interactive session...")
 except Exception as e:
   print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
if_name_ == "_main_":
  # Replace these with your remote host details
 hostname = "192.168.1.166" # Remote host's IP or domain
 port = 22
                        # Default SSH port
 username = "rps" # Your username
 password = "rps@123"
                            # Your password
 # Connect to the remote host and start the interactive shell
 ssh_client, shell = connect_to_remote_host(hostname, port, username, password)
 if ssh_client and shell:
    # Interact with the remote host
    interact_with_remote(shell)
    # Close the connection after the session
    ssh_client.close()
   print("Connection closed.")
```

Step 3: Run the Script

- 1. Execute the script:
 - Run the script using the following command:

python Automate_Remote_Host_Login_using_Paramiko.py

Once the script execution is successful, you have your remote host terminal to interact with

Step 4: Verify the Output and close the remote host connection

- 1. Ensure that the commands are executed on the remote host: (eg. Ifconfig, ls, ls -l, mkdir)
- Check the output displayed in the terminal.
- 2. Verify the execution of each command by logging into the remote server manually (if needed).
- 3. To close the remote host connection, please enter the following command:

Exit

You will see the output stating that 'Connection closed'

4. Now, you are in your local host, to verify type the following command:

ifconfig

You will see the IP address of the local host.

Step 5: Deactivating Virtual Environment

- 1. Check Active Virtual Environment:
 - Ensure the virtual environment is active. The prompt should include (venv).
- 2. Deactivate When Done:
 - Deactivate the virtual environment to exit:

deactivate