

Linux操作系统下三种方式实现自动Telnet PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/271/2021_2022_Linux_E6_93_8D_E4_BD_c103_271753.htm 一、Shell实现，文件名

: autotelnet.sh，代码如下：
`(sleep 1.echo "root".sleep 1.echo "123456".sleep 1.echo "en".sleep 1.echo "1qazse4".sleep 1.echo "conf t".sleep 1.echo "int fa0/1".sleep 1.echo "switchport mode multi".sleep 1.echo "end".sleep 1.echo "exit") | telnet 10.32.17.10` 二、Expect来实现，文件名：

autotelnet.exp，代码如下：
`#!/usr/bin/expect
set timeout 100 set TERM xterm set SERVER "10.32.17.10" set USER "root" set PASSWORD "123456" spawn telnet expect "telnet> "
send "open $SERVERr" expect "Username:" send "$USERr" expect "Password:" send "$PASSWORDr" expect "longjiang-zero>" send "enr"
expect "Password:" send "$PASSWORDr" expect "longjiang-zero#" send "conf tr" expect "longjiang-zero(config)#" send "int fa0/1r"
expect "longjiang-zero(config-if)#" send "switchport mode multir"
expect "longjiang-zero(config-if)#" send "endr" expect "longjiang-zero#" send "exitr" interact` 三、Python来实现，文件名

: autotelnet.py，代码如下：
`#!/usr/bin/python import telnetlib
host = 10.32.17.10 user = root password = 123456 commands = [en,password,conf t,int fa0/1,switchport mode multi,end] tn = telnetlib.Telnet(host) tn.read_until("Username:") tn.write(user "n")
tn.read_until("Password:") tn.write(password "n") for command in commands: tn.write(command n) tn.write("exitn") print tn.read_all() print Finish!` 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com