

HOW TO TERMINATE ACTIVE SSH SESSIONS

Several months ago I have shortly described how to close non-responsive ssh session, which comes handy at times. Today I will describe how to close every active ssh session by inspecting existing pseudo terminals.

The idea is quite simple as it can be described just in several simple steps.

List process IDs using pseudoterminals

<pre>lsdf -w -t +d /dev/pts/</pre>

Sort generated list

<pre>sort</pre>

Remove duplicated entries

<pre>uniq</pre>

List parent process IDs

<pre>xargs ps -oppid= -p</pre>

Extend list by process name and owner

	xargs ps -ocomm=,pid=,user= -p
Filter sshd processes	
	awk '\$1 == "sshd"' {print \$2}'
Terminate filtered processes	
	xargs kill

Use following command to **close every active ssh session**.

```
# lsof -w -t +d /dev/pts/ | sort | uniq | \  
xargs ps -oppid= -p | \  
xargs ps -ocomm=,pid=,user= -p | \  
awk '$1 == "sshd"' {print $2}' | \  
xargs kill
```

Use following command to **close every active ssh session owned by specified username**.

```
# lsof -w -t +d /dev/pts/ | sort | uniq | \  
xargs ps -oppid= -p | \  
xargs ps -ocomm=,pid=,user= -p | \  
awk '$1 == "sshd" && $3 == "USERNAME"' {print $2}' | \  
xargs kill
```

It is quite simple solution that can be used to identify and close parent processes based on defined criteria.

Source: <https://blog.sleeplessbeastie.eu/2015/03/09/how-to-terminate-active-ssh-sessions/>