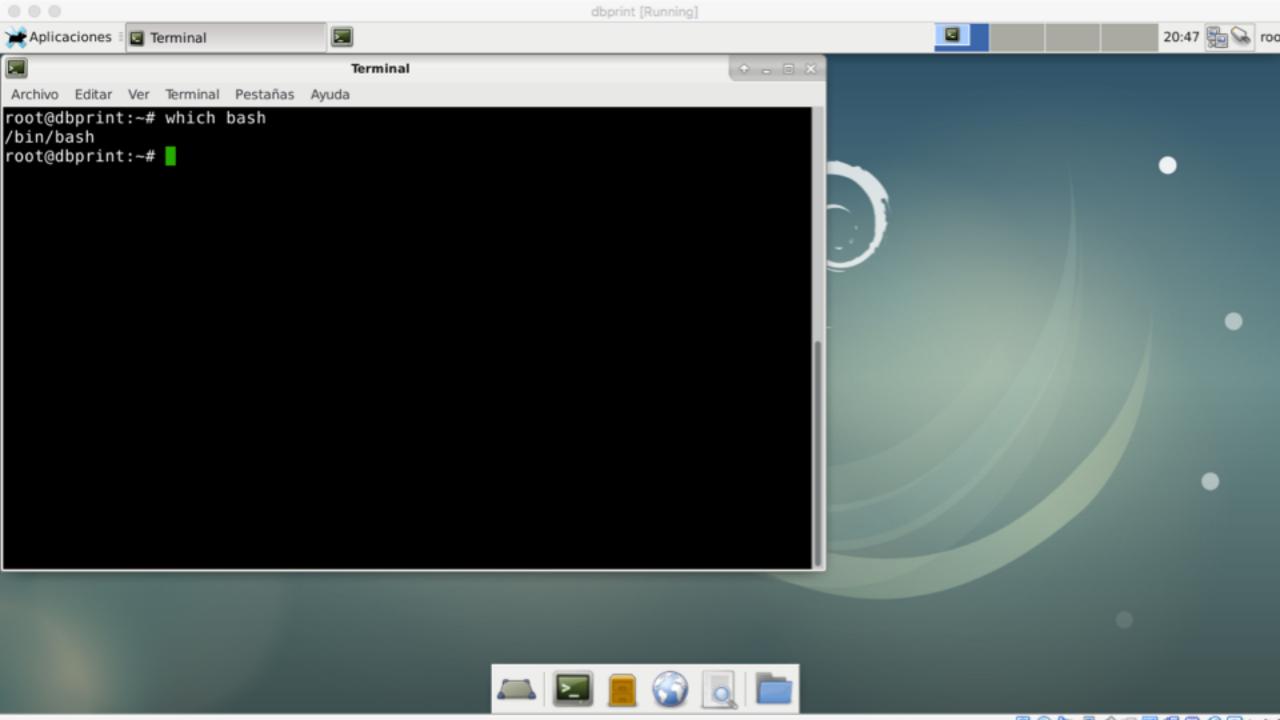
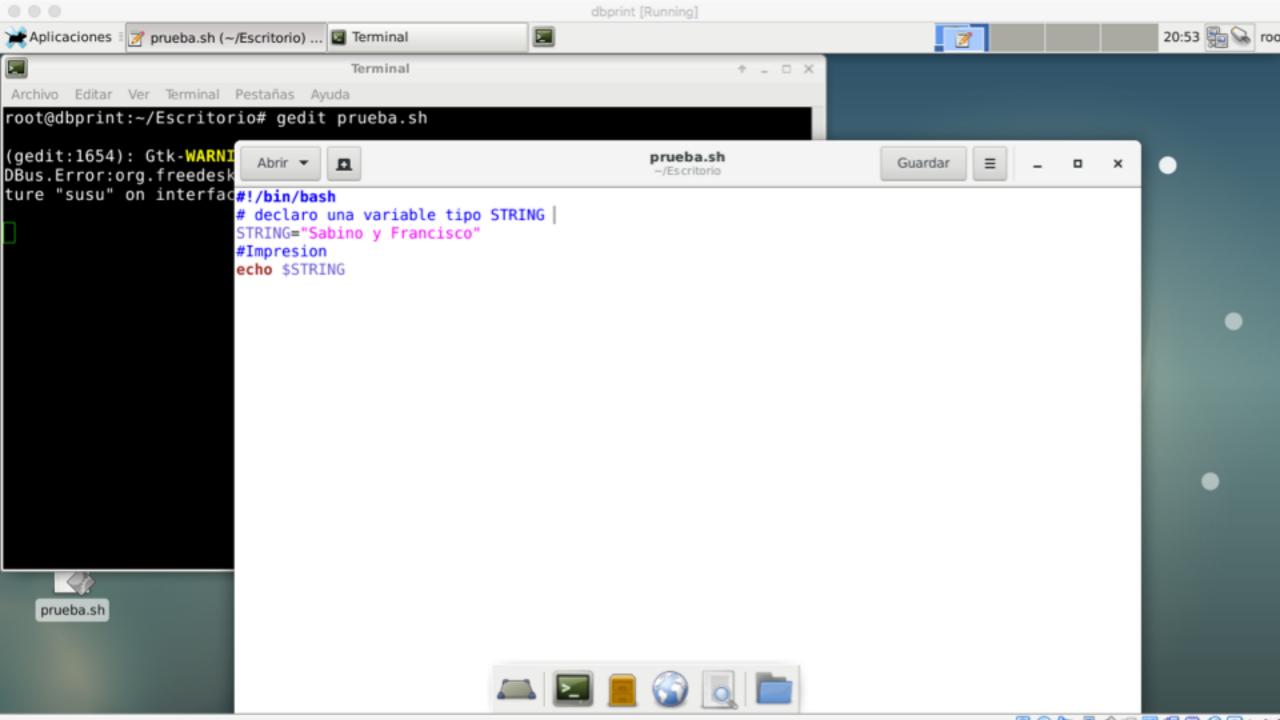
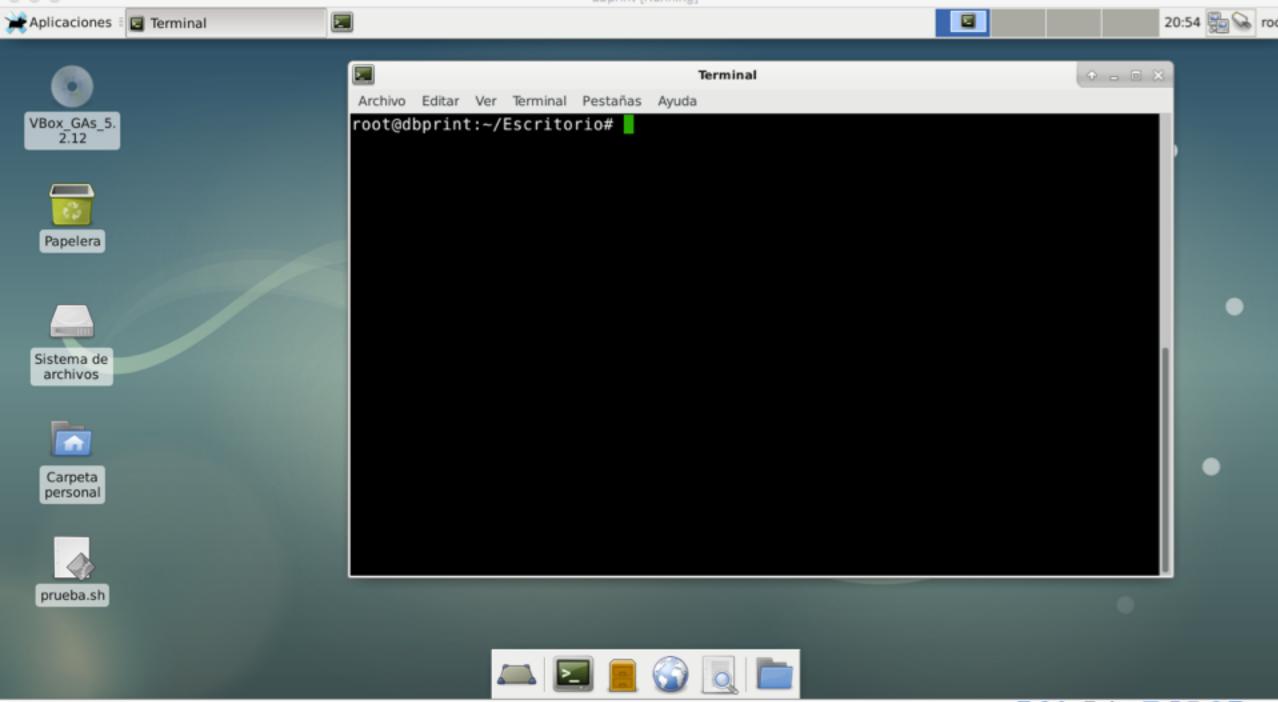
# Linux Avanzado/Debian Bash-CRON

José Santorcuato Tapia









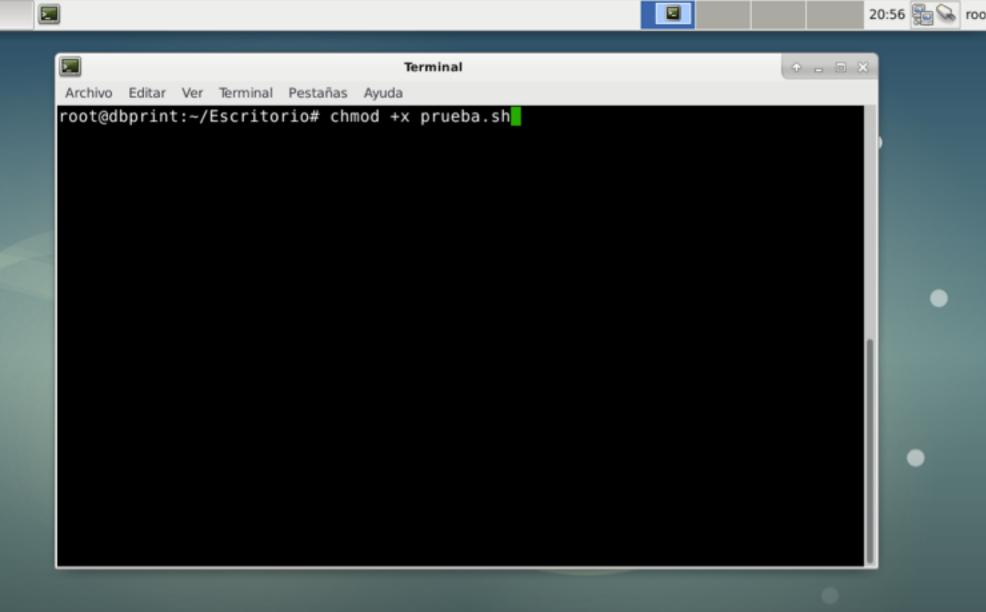
















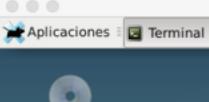
















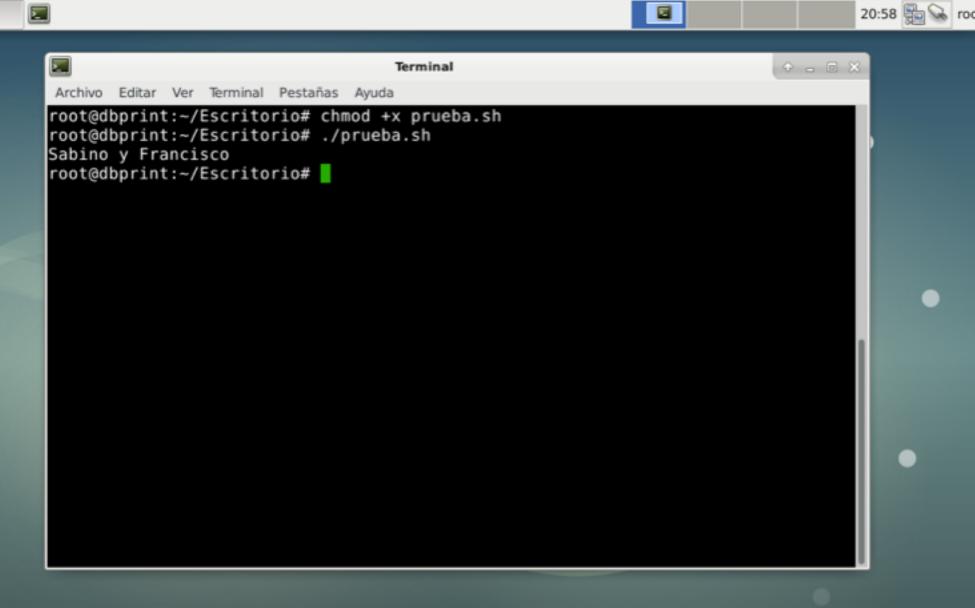
Papelera



Sistema de archivos





















## ZIP/Backup













2.12

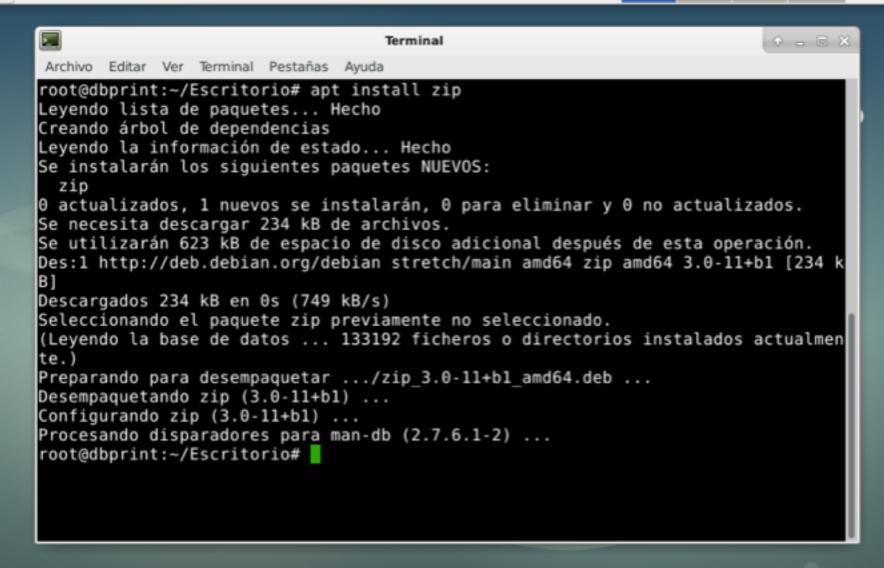
Papelera



Sistema de archivos











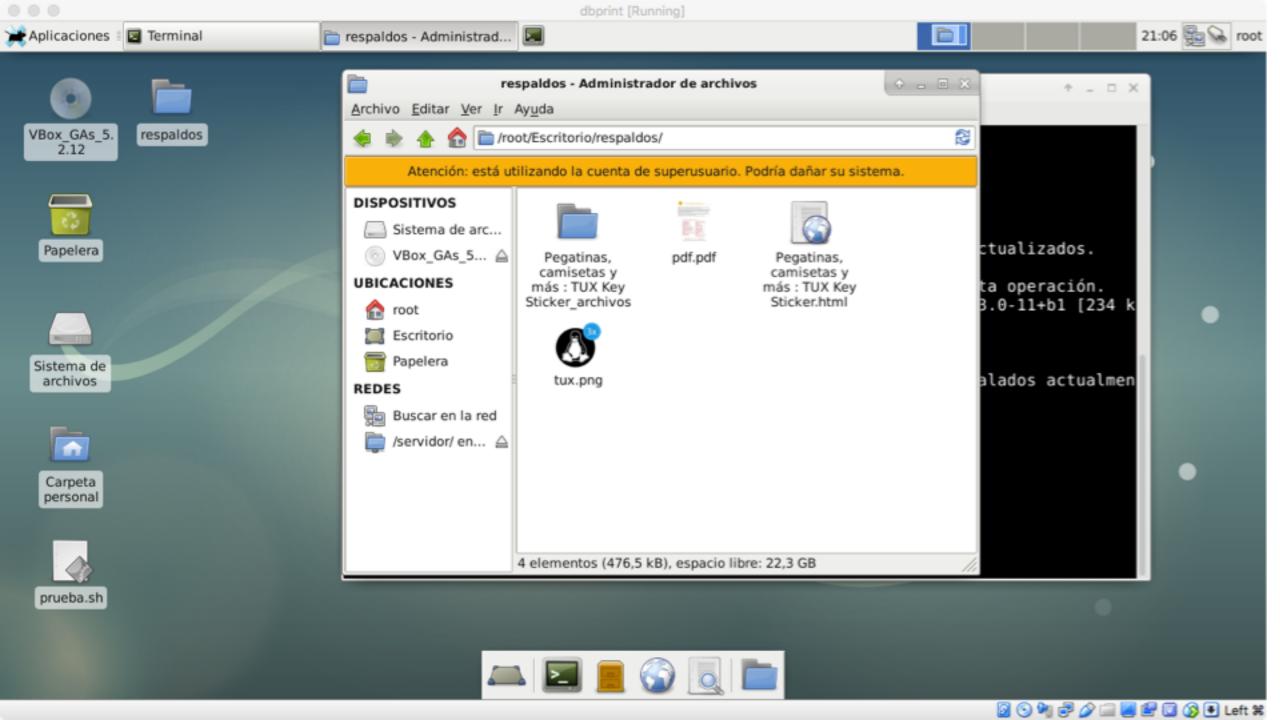




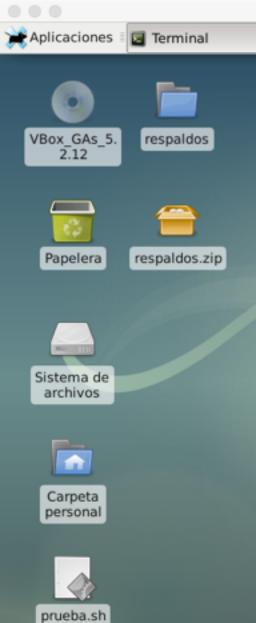


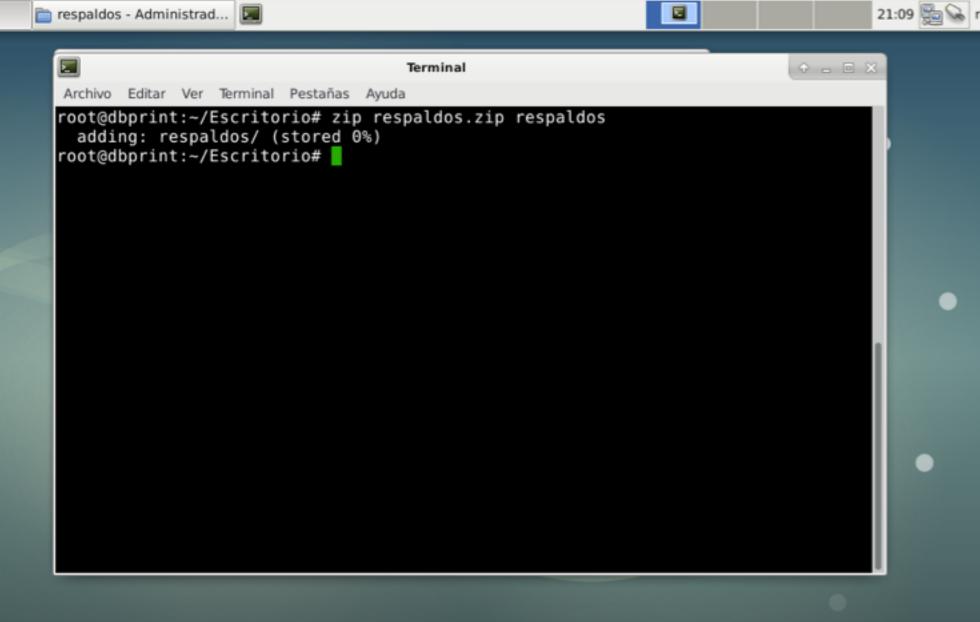


#### Carpeta con diversos archivos



zip -r respaldos.zip respaldos















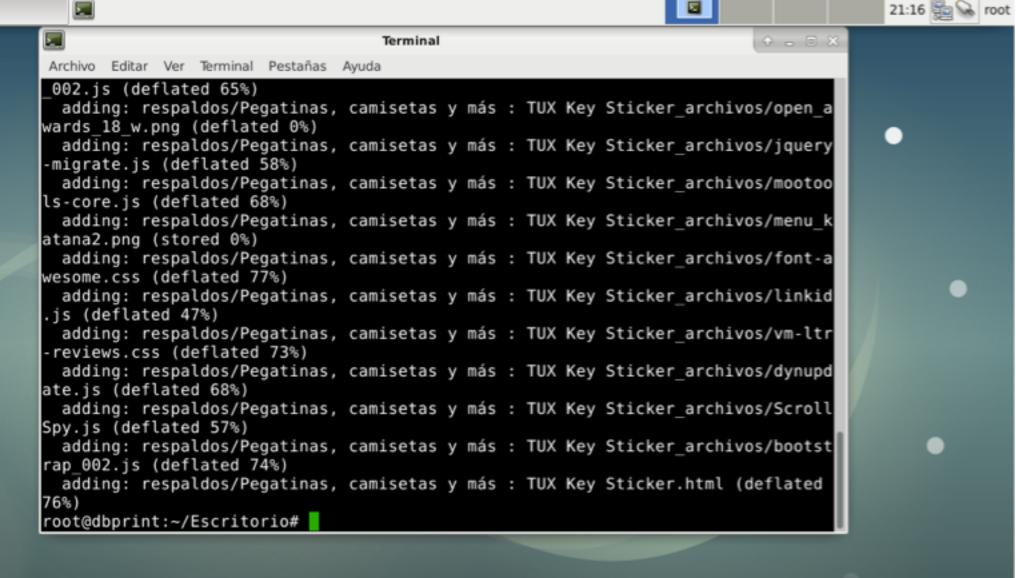




### ./respaldar.sh

• Haremos el bash para respaldar...integrar.

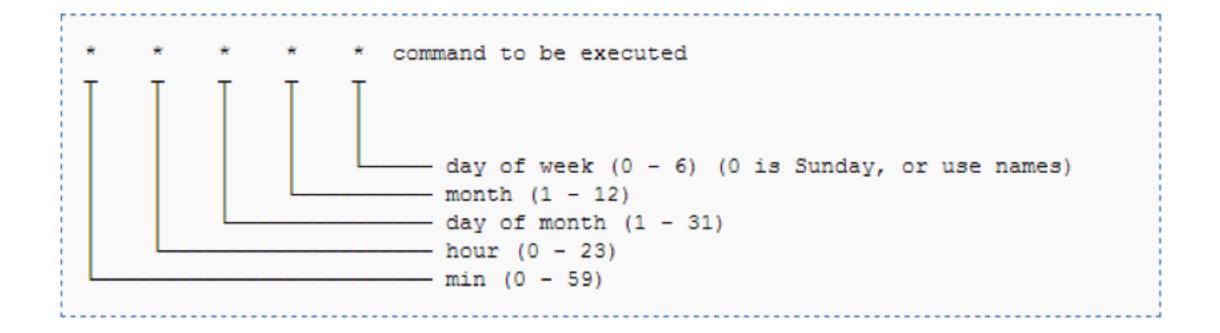






#### Contrab

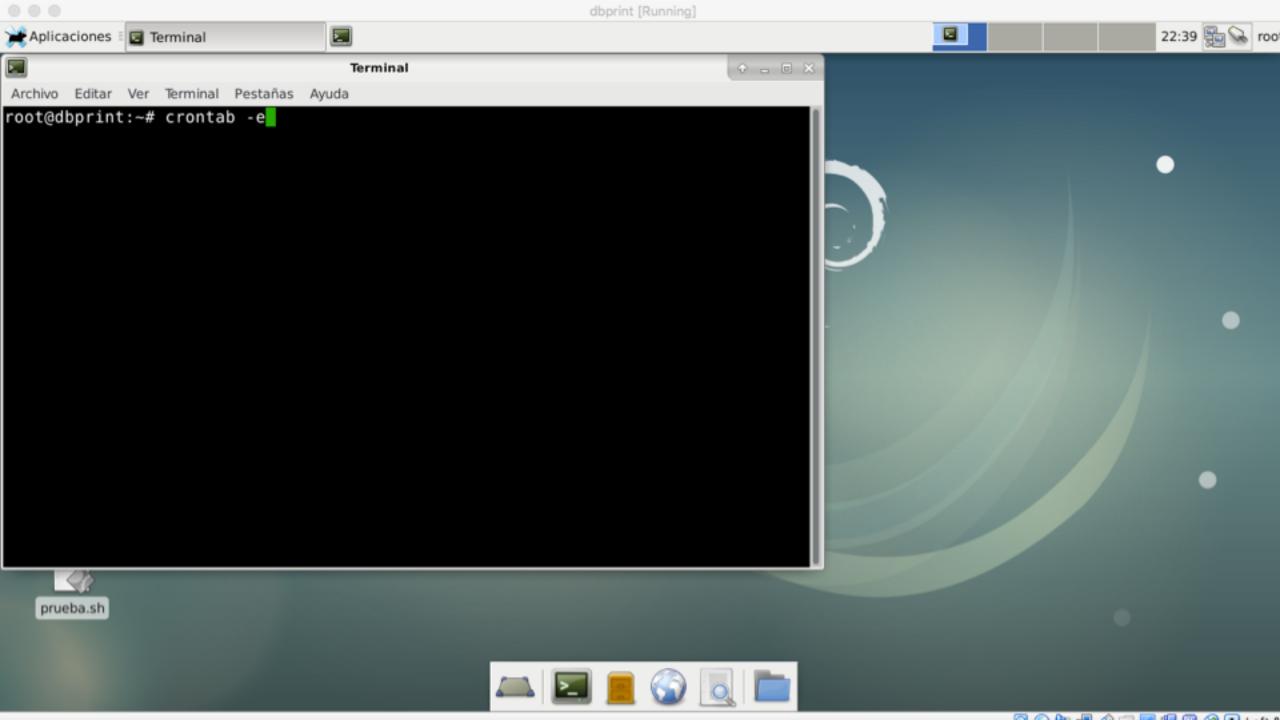
• Daemon, maneja procesos programados

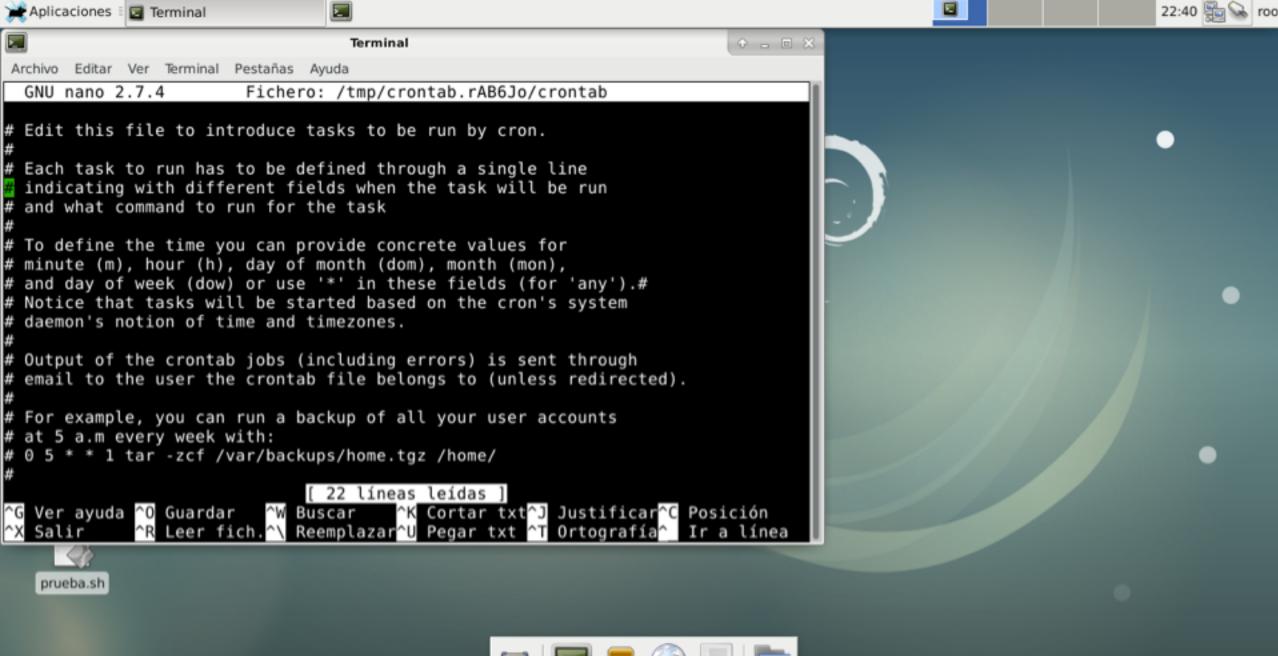


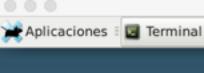
crontab -e

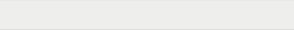
crontab -l

- Modifiqué el respaldar.sh
- #!/bin/bash
- zip -r resp.zip respaldos

















respaldos



2.12



Papelera

respaldar.sh





Sistema de archivos

resp.zip





```
Terminal

↑ _ □ X
Archivo Editar Ver Terminal Pestañas Ayuda
 Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
 indicating with different fields when the task will be run
 and what command to run for the task
 To define the time you can provide concrete values for
 minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
 and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
 Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
 daemon's notion of time and timezones.
 Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
 email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
 For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
 at 5 a.m every week with:
 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
 13 0 * * sh /root/Escritorio/respaldar.sh
 For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
 m h dom mon dow
                   command
23 0 * * * cd Escritorio && sh respaldar.sh
root@dbprint:~#
```

