

Section 10 – cron and at jobs

Answers

1. b
Cronjobs run in the context of the user who created them
2. b
You can change the shell that executes the script by placing it in the shebang section of the file.
For example `#!/bin/bash` at the first line of the script file will instruct the script to run in BASH rather than in sh.
3. b
4. d
5. c
6. c
7. a
8. b
You can use emacs if it is installed on your system by exporting the EDITOR environment variable to be "emacs": `export EDITOR="emacs"`
9. a
By using the `-u` followed by the username, root can edit the crontab file of any user on the system
10. d
11. a
Even read-only access to their own crontab files via `crontab -l` is denied if the users are placed in `cron.deny` file
12. b
13. c
14. a
15. c
16. a
17. c
18. a
19. b
The at command has its own `at.allow` and `at.deny` files that have the same effect as cron job similar files, and they are also placed in `/etc`