

Lab 4

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:/var/lab4$ sudo nano script.sh
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
vboxuser@Ubuntu:/var/lab4$ sudo chmod +x script.sh
vboxuser@Ubuntu:/var/lab4$ sudo ./script.sh
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 script.sh
#!/bin/bash

while true; do
ls /var/log >> /tmp/list.log
sleep 5;
done
```

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:/var/lab4$ sudo cp script.sh /usr/local/bin/script.sh
vboxuser@Ubuntu:/var/lab4$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/script.sh
```

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo nano bg_process.service
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ touch bg_script.service
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo nano bg_process.service
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo cp bg_process.service /etc/systemd/system/
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo service bg_process start
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ sudo service bg_process status
● bg_process.service - bg_process
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/bg_process.service; disabled; vendor
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2023-02-25 12:44:51 EET; 16s ago
   Main PID: 4099 (script.sh)
     Tasks: 2 (limit: 2288)
    Memory: 1.2M
         CPU: 95ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/bg_process.service
           └─4099 /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/script.sh
             4108 sleep 5

Feb 25 12:44:51 Ubuntu systemd[1]: Started bg_process.
Feb 25 12:45:07 Ubuntu systemd[1]: /etc/systemd/system/bg_process.service:1:
lines 1-13/13 (END)
```

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ crontab -e
no crontab for vboxuser - using an empty one

Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'
 1. /bin/nano          <---- easiest
 2. /usr/bin/vim.tiny
 3. /bin/ed

Choose 1-3 [1]: 1
```

```

GNU nano 6.2
GNU nano 6.2
[Unit]
Description=bg_process
After=syslog.target network.target

[Service]
Type=simple
User=root
Group=root
TimeoutStartSec=0
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=30s
#ExecStartPre=
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/script.s
#ExecStop=
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

```

```

GNU nano 6.2 /tmp/crontab.rQmfuE/crontab *
Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.

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/

For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)

m h dom mon dow  command
/5 * * * * * zip -r /tmp/list.log.1.zip /tmp/list.log

```

G Help	^O Write Out	^W Where Is	^K Cut	^T Execute
X Exit	^R Read File	^_ Replace	^U Paste	^J Justify