

ITIM

# PRACTICAL - 11

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# Tasks :

**Task 1: Create a user of your name and schedule a job to create a file which have the current date and time stored in it. The job should be executed on a specific date and time (you can specify the date and time as per your convenience)**

Now we'll create a user named yagna with `useradd yagna`

Now for a set date and time, we'll enter into the crontab job schedule file with

Command: `crontab -u yagna -e`

Here -u yagna This means that you're editing the crontab file for the specified user.

And in the crontab file, we'll just put the bellowed line

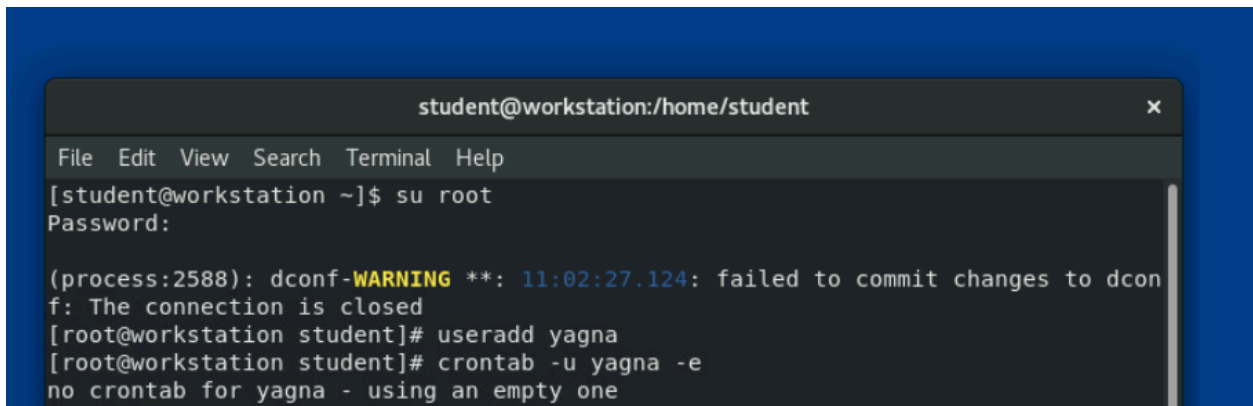
`7 11 3 3 * date >> /home/student/task1.txt`

In this command

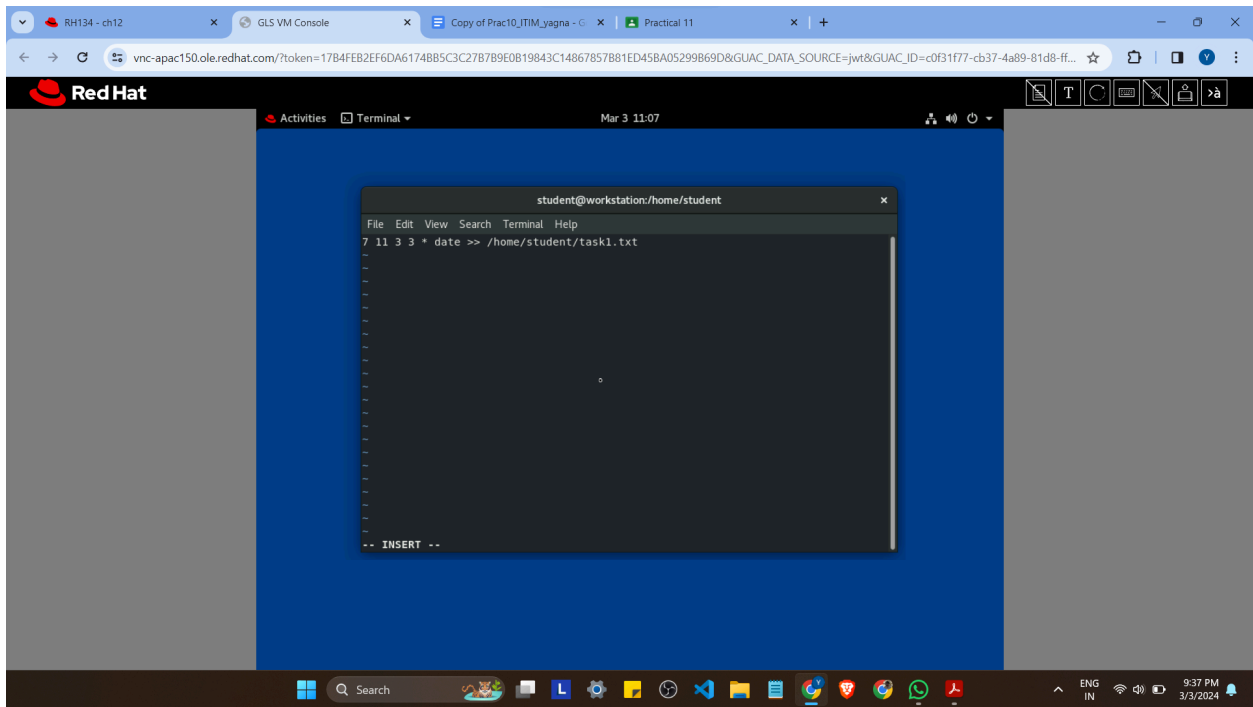
7: Minute 11: Hour 3: Day 3: Month \* : Day of the week (any day of the week)

Date is a function that return current date and time

/home/student/task1.txt will save to this path



```
student@workstation:/home/student
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[student@workstation ~]$ su root
Password:
(process:2588): dconf-WARNING **: 11:02:27.124: failed to commit changes to dconf: The connection is closed
[root@workstation student]# useradd yagna
[root@workstation student]# crontab -u yagna -e
no crontab for yagna - using an empty one
```



## Task 2: Demonstrate how to remove a Scheduled job

If we have scheduled a job via crontab, we can remove it directly through the crontab file.

But if our job was created via at command then we've to remove via **atrm** command

Like let suppose

I've some job in queue i can see it with command **atq**

```
bash: 11:20: Command not found...
[root@workstation student]# date>test1.txt | at 11:20
warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh
job 1 at Sun Mar  3 11:20:00 2024
[root@workstation student]# atq
1          Sun Mar  3 11:20:00 2024 a root
[root@workstation student]# date>test1.txt | at 11:22
warning: commands will be executed using /bin/sh
job 2 at Sun Mar  3 11:22:00 2024
[root@workstation student]# atq
1          Sun Mar  3 11:20:00 2024 a root
2          Sun Mar  3 11:22:00 2024 a root
[root@workstation student]#
```

I can simply remove job with it's job id with **atrm** command

```
[root@workstation student]# atq
3          Mon Mar  4 11:22:00 2024 a root
[root@workstation student]# atrm 3
[root@workstation student]# atrm 3
Cannot find jobid 3
[root@workstation student]# atq
[root@workstation student]#
```

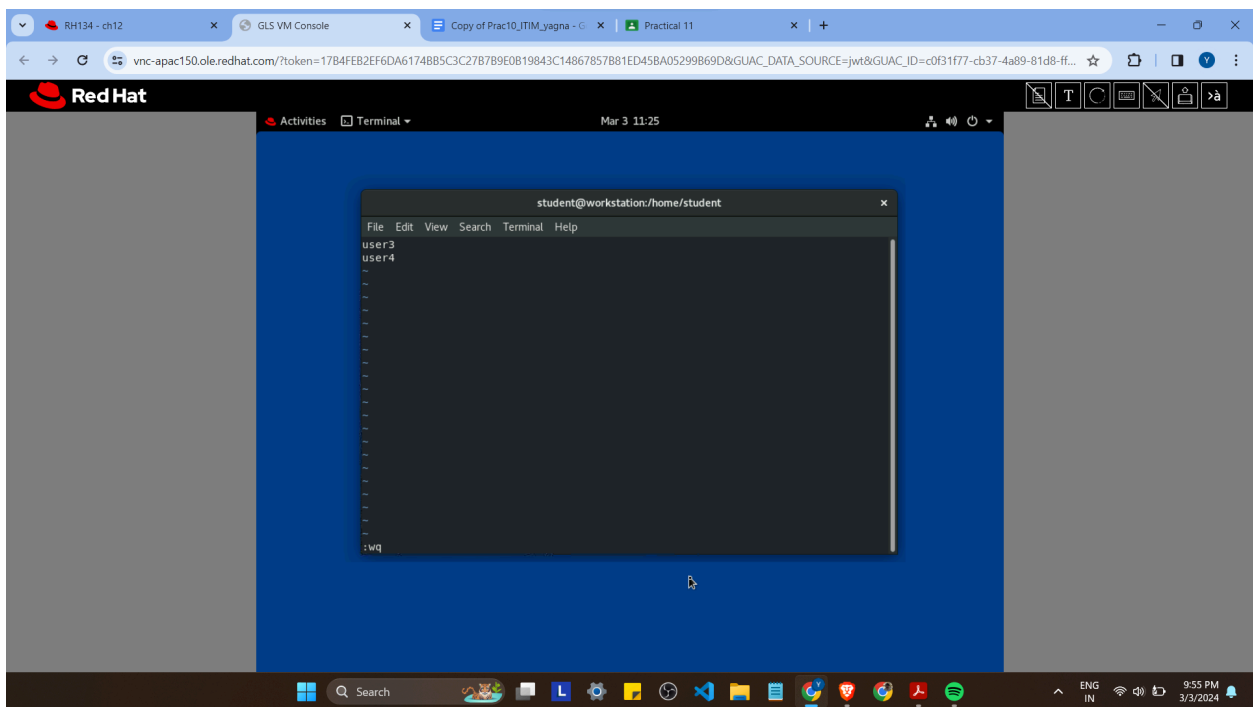
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For not allowing user3 and user4 we edit cron.deny file in system and add

user3 and user4 in that file in one at line and save it so than user3 and user4

will not be able to schedule any jobs.

```
[root@workstation student]# cat /etc/cron.deny
user3
user4
[root@workstation student]#
```



**Task 5: You need to create a script that will store the details about the kernel messages related to drivers in a specific file. And this task**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
dmesg | grep -i "driver" >> /home/student/kernel_logs.txt
```

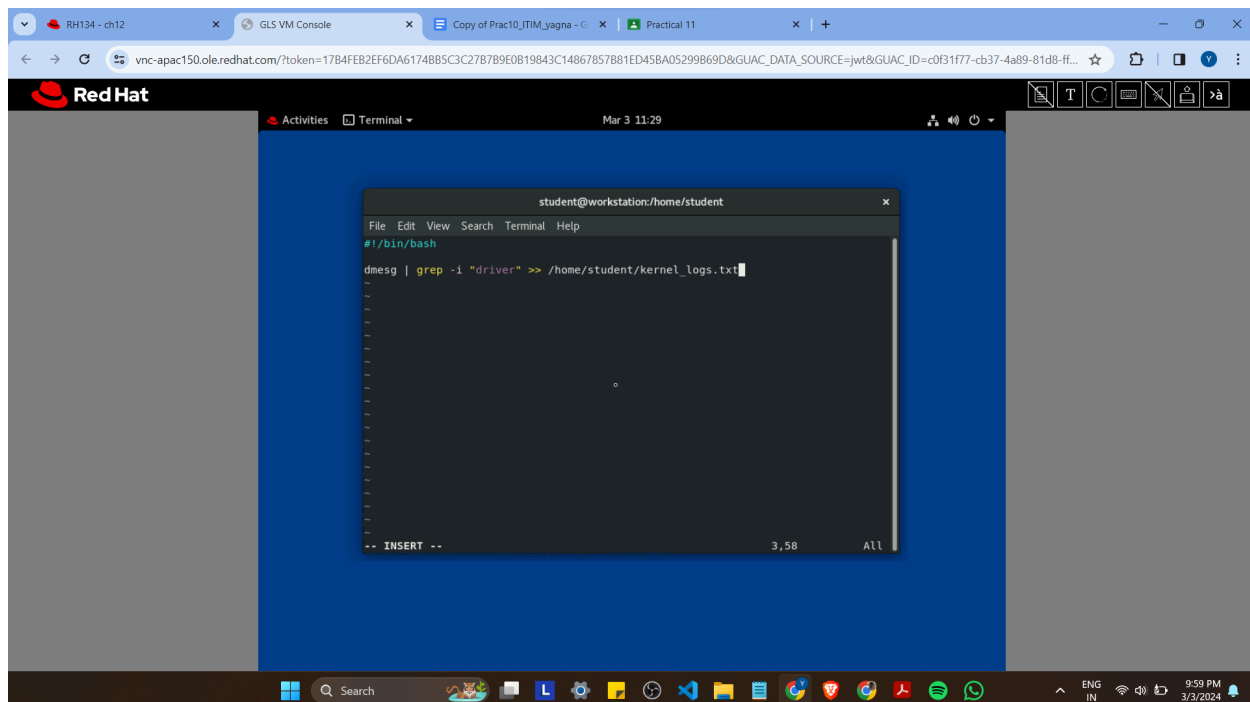
This code will store logs into kernel\_logs.txt files

Now to make the script executable we'll give permission to that script with

command: `chmod +x task1.sh`

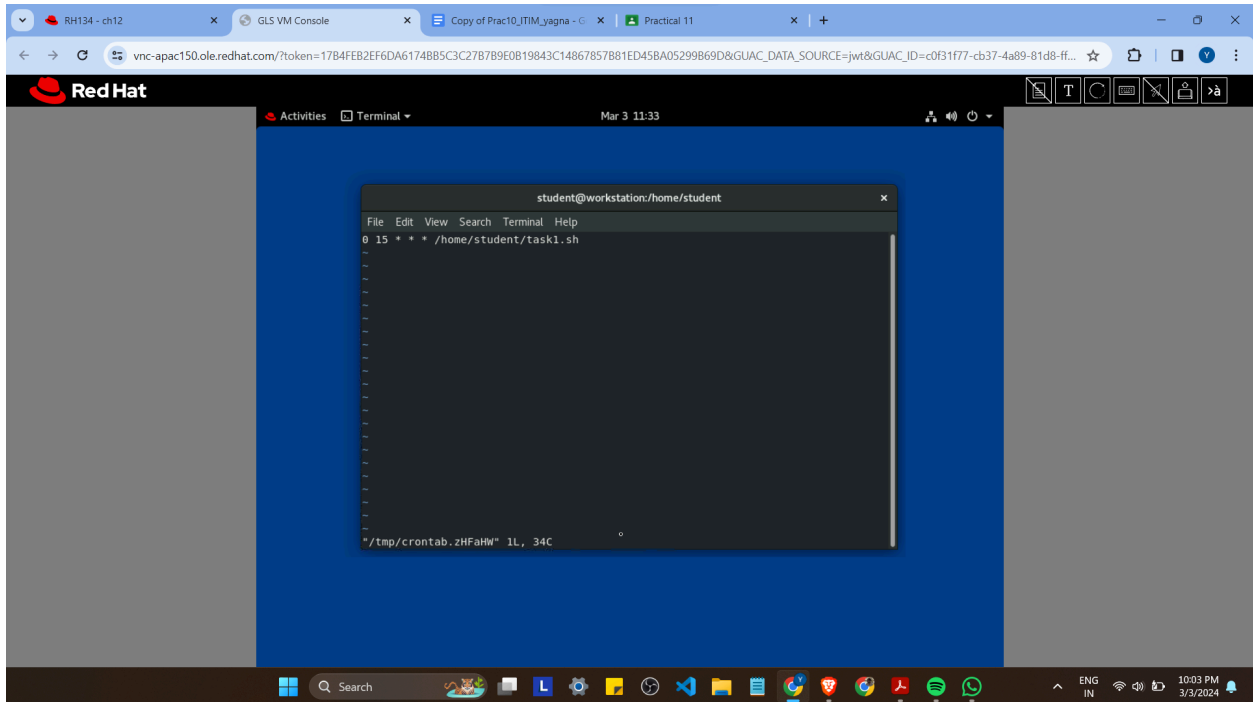
```
[root@workstation student]# vim task1.sh
[root@workstation student]# cat task1.sh
#!/bin/bash

dmesg | grep -i "driver" >> /home/student/kernel_logs.txt
[root@workstation student]#
```



```
dmesg | grep -i "driver" >> /home/student/kernel_logs.txt
[root@workstation student]# chmod +x task1.sh
[root@workstation student]#
```

Here 0 means 0 minute and the 15th hour means 3 PM



should be executed every day at 3 pm.

```
[root@workstation student]# cat kernel_logs.txt
[ 0.023010] Performance Events: Skylake events, full-width counters, Intel PM
U driver.
[ 0.083006] acpiphp: ACPI Hot Plug PCI Controller Driver version: 0.5
[ 0.170870] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbfs
[ 0.171029] usbcore: registered new interface driver hub
[ 0.171536] usbcore: registered new device driver usb
[ 1.401819] Block layer SCSI generic (bsg) driver version 0.4 loaded (major 2
46)
[ 1.404769] shpchp: Standard Hot Plug PCI Controller Driver version: 0.4
[ 1.482135] Serial: 8250/16550 driver, 4 ports, IRQ sharing enabled
[ 1.507405] Non-volatile memory driver v1.3
[ 1.511618] ehci_hcd: USB 2.0 'Enhanced' Host Controller (EHCI) Driver
[ 1.512239] ehci-pci: EHCI PCI platform driver
[ 1.512691] ohci_hcd: USB 1.1 'Open' Host Controller (OHCI) Driver
[ 1.513269] ohci-pci: OHCI PCI platform driver
[ 1.513707] uhci_hcd: USB Universal Host Controller Interface driver
[ 1.538629] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbserial_generic
[ 1.549348] hidraw: raw HID events driver (C) Jiri Kosina
[ 1.549961] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbhid
[ 1.550535] usbhid: USB HID core driver
[ 1.625155] Loaded X.509 cert 'Red Hat Enterprise Linux Driver Update Program
```

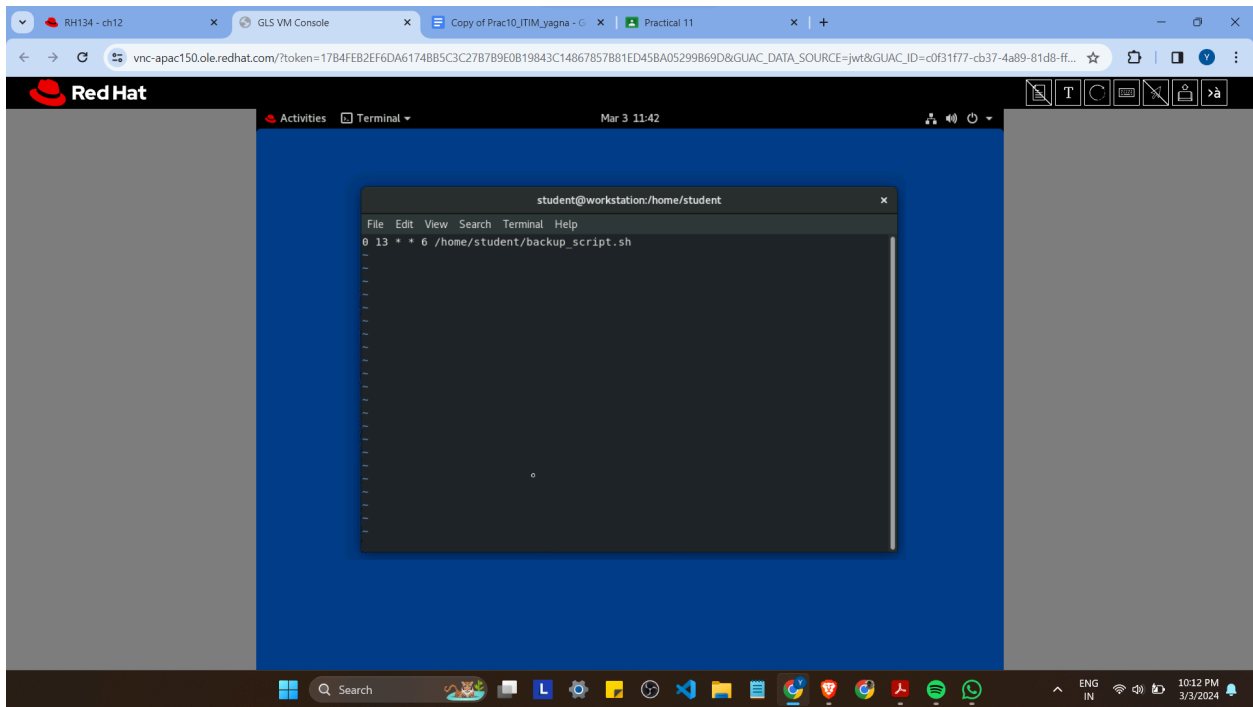
## Task 6: Schedule the backup script to run at 1 pm every Saturday

make backup script and make that script executable and make entry into crontab like :

```
Try 'man 1 vim' for more information.
[root@workstation student]# vim backup_script.sh
[root@workstation student]# cat backup_script.sh
#!/bin/bash

dmesg | grep -i "driver" >> /home/student/kernel_logs.txt
[root@workstation student]#
```





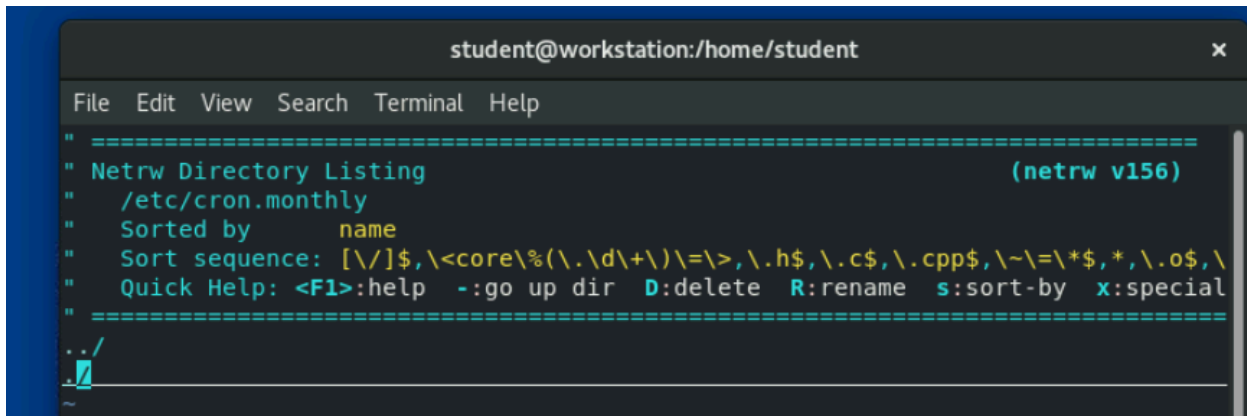
```
[root@workstation student]# cat kernel_logs.txt
[ 0.023010] Performance Events: Skylake events, full-width counters, Intel PM
U driver.
[ 0.083006] acpiphp: ACPI Hot Plug PCI Controller Driver version: 0.5
[ 0.170870] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbfs
[ 0.171029] usbcore: registered new interface driver hub
[ 0.171536] usbcore: registered new device driver usb
[ 1.401819] Block layer SCSI generic (bsg) driver version 0.4 loaded (major 2
46)
[ 1.404769] shpchp: Standard Hot Plug PCI Controller Driver version: 0.4
[ 1.482135] Serial: 8250/16550 driver, 4 ports, IRQ sharing enabled
[ 1.507405] Non-volatile memory driver v1.3
[ 1.511618] ehci_hcd: USB 2.0 'Enhanced' Host Controller (EHCI) Driver
[ 1.512239] ehci-pci: EHCI PCI platform driver
[ 1.512691] ohci_hcd: USB 1.1 'Open' Host Controller (OHCI) Driver
[ 1.513269] ohci-pci: OHCI PCI platform driver
[ 1.513707] uhci_hcd: USB Universal Host Controller Interface driver
[ 1.538629] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbserial_generic
[ 1.549348] hidraw: raw HID events driver (C) Jiri Kosina
[ 1.549961] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbhid
[ 1.550535] usbhid: USB HID core driver
[ 1.625155] Loaded X.509 cert 'Red Hat Enterprise Linux Driver Update Program
```

## Task 7: Schedule a job beginning of every month by using @monthly keyword.

make entry into the crontab.monthly file with which is

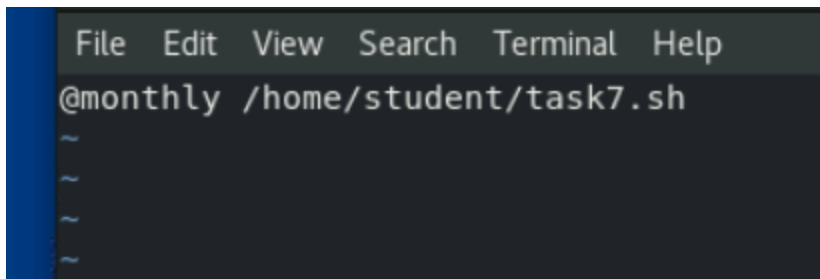
/etc/cron.monthly

```
[root@workstation student]# vim /etc/cron.monthly
[root@workstation student]#
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'student@workstation:/home/student'. The window shows a Netrw directory listing for the file '/etc/cron.monthly'. The listing includes details such as 'Sorted by name', 'Sort sequence', and 'Quick Help'. The cursor is positioned at the bottom of the listing.

```
student@workstation:/home/student
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
" =====
" Netrw Directory Listing (netrw v156)
" /etc/cron.monthly
" Sorted by name
" Sort sequence: [\/]$, \<core\%(\\.d\\+)\>=\\>, \.h$, \.c$, \.cpp$, \~\\=*$, *, \.o$, \
" Quick Help: <F1>:help -:go up dir D:delete R:rename s:sort-by x:special
" =====
. ./
~
```

Or we can just make entry into crontab with just @monthly keyword

A screenshot of a terminal window showing a crontab entry. The entry is '@monthly /home/student/task7.sh'. The terminal window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
@monthly /home/student/task7.sh
~
~
~
~
```

## Task 8: Script to check the disk space every 10 minutes.

For this we create task8.sh file and in that we put code:

#!/bin/bash

df -h >> /home/student/disk\_space.txt

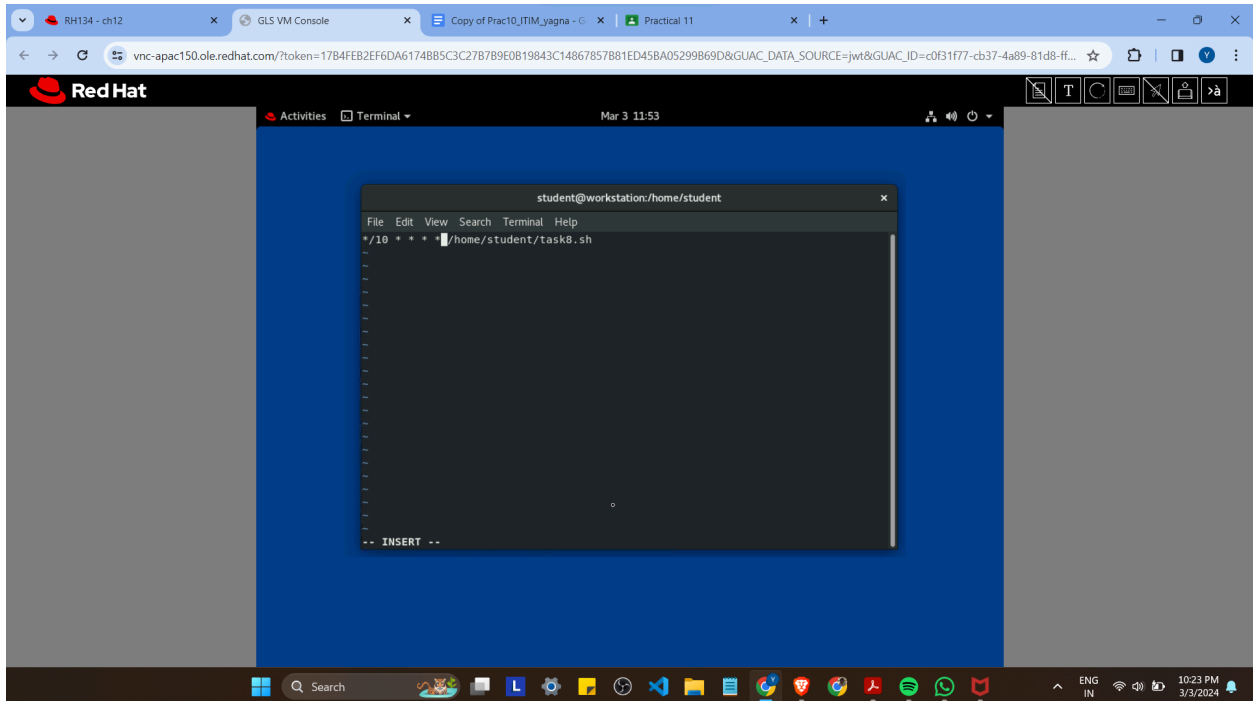
```
student@workstation:/home/student
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
#!/bin/bash
df -h >> /home/student/disk_space.txt
~
~
~
~
```

Now make this file executable with `chmod +x task8.sh`

```
[root@workstation student]# cat task8.sh
#!/bin/bash
df -h >> /home/student/disk_space.txt
[root@workstation student]# chmod +x task8.sh
[root@workstation student]#
```

And make entry

into crontab file



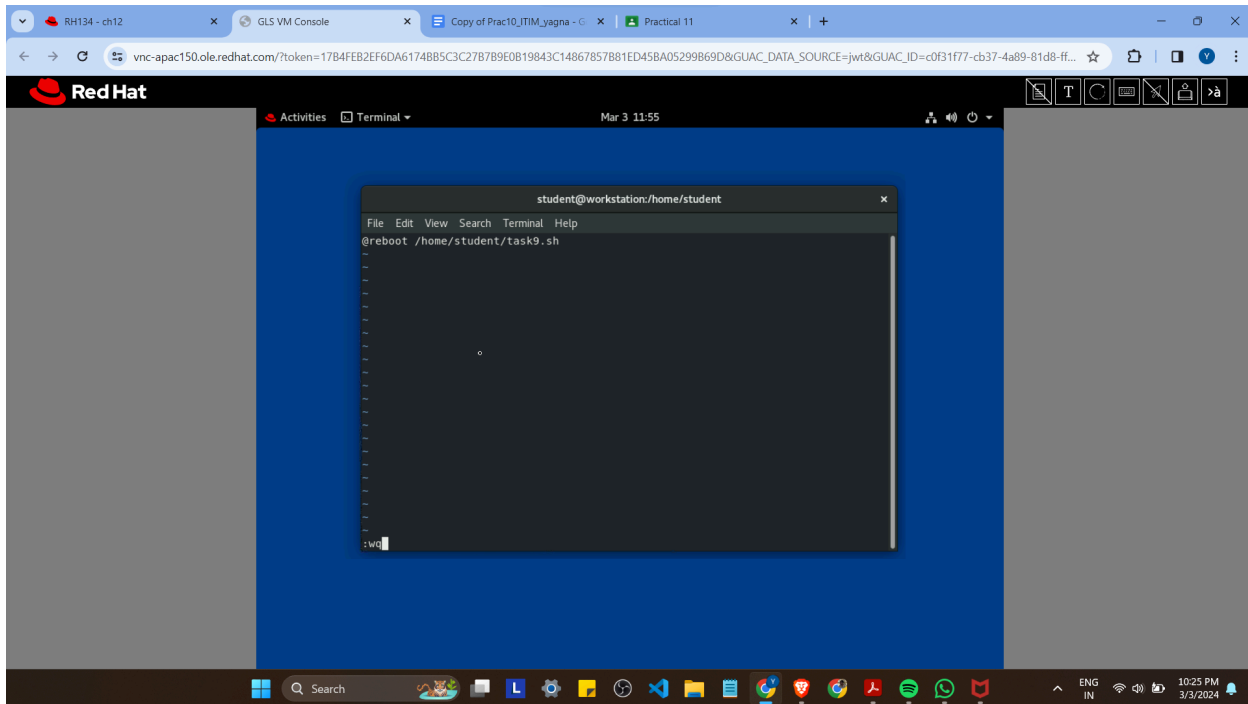
```
student@workstation:/home/student

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@workstation student]# cat disk_space.txt
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        2.8G   0  2.8G   0% /dev
tmpfs           2.9G   0  2.9G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           2.9G  18M  2.9G   1% /run
tmpfs           2.9G   0  2.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/vda3       9.9G  5.2G  4.7G  53% /
/dev/vda2       100M  6.8M   94M   7% /boot/efi
tmpfs           580M  20K  580M   1% /run/user/42
tmpfs           580M  28K  580M   1% /run/user/1000
[root@workstation student]#
```

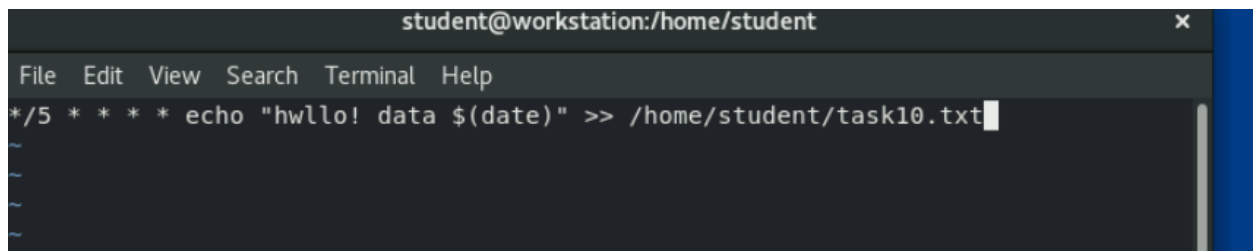
Task 9: Schedule a job that will be executed after every reboot

We can do it via simply adding **@reboot** in crontab entry



**Task 10: Schedule a job that will display a hello message with the current time after every 5 minutes.**

make entry in crontab and in that we'll **\*/5** in first \* means every five minutes

A terminal window titled 'student@workstation:/home/student' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The command prompt shows the crontab entry: '\*/\*5 \* \* \* \* echo "hwlllo! data \$(date)" >> /home/student/task10.txt'. The cursor is at the end of the line.

```
student@workstation:/home/student
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
*/5 * * * * echo "hwlllo! data $(date)" >> /home/student/task10.txt
```