



Implementing cron

Make sure your crontab is empty of cron jobs before starting this lab. You can keep any remarks in the crontab, but remove any crontab lines.

CTRL-K in nano will erase whichever line your cursor is on.

CTRL-O in nano will write-Out (save) your current file.

CTRL-X in nano will eXit nano and prompt you to save changes if you haven't saved changes.

If there are syntax errors in your crontab, you will be prompted to fix it. You must fix the errors before you will be able to exit.

Write crontab entries that will accomplish the following:

1. Ping localhost every 10 minutes.
 - a. The ping must not be continuous. (see example in PowerPoint)
 - b. There should only be two (2) ping packets sent.
2. Grep the contents of /var/log/syslog for any line containing the string "CRON".
 - a. Redirect the output to /tmp/cron.stat.
 - b. The job should run every day at 11 PM.
3. Tar and gzip the contents of /home/linuxuser.
 - a. The tar.gz file must be saved in /tmp.
 - b. The job should run every Saturday at 11:45 PM.
4. Find all files in /scripts/work that begin with 'F' (case sensitive) and copy them to /tmp (use -exec in find).
 - a. There must be line numbers in the front of each line. (nl)
 - b. Redirect the output of the command to /tmp/F_files.txt
 - c. The job should run every 15 and 45 minutes after each hour every Tuesday.
 - d. ie. 12:15 and 12:45, 1:15 and 1:45, 2:15 and 2:45, etc.
5. Grep all files in /scripts/work and below (recursively) for any line that begins with 'cron'
 - a. Redirect the output to /tmp/cron.txt
 - b. The job should run on Mondays of every second month.
 - c. ie. Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Nov.