

10.3 Task Management

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- Which script controls the **at** daemon?
- Which files control access to the **at** command?
- What is the main difference between using **at** and **cron** to schedule a job?
- Which files control access to the **cron** command?
- Where is the system-wide crontab file located?
- How can you edit personal crontab files?

In this section, you will learn to:

- Configure crontab.

Key terms for this section include the following:

Term	Definition
cron	A command used to schedule commands at a specific time.
at	A command that schedules another command to be run once at a particular time.

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective
TestOut Linux Pro	<p>1.4 Manage system processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor and manage running processes• Configure scheduled tasks
CompTIA Linux+	<p>2.4 Given a scenario, manage services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SysVinit<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Runlevels<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ /etc/init.d▪ /etc/rc.d <p>2.6 Given a scenario, automate and schedule jobs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cron• at• crontab