

Hands-on Lab: Scheduling Jobs using crontab

Estimated time needed: **20** minutes

Objectives

After completing this lab you will be able to:

- List existing cron jobs
- Add a cron job
- Remove cron jobs

About Skills Network Cloud IDE

Skills Network Cloud IDE (based on Theia and Docker) provides an environment for hands on labs for course and project related labs. Theia is an open source IDE (Integrated Development Environment), that can be run on desktop or on the cloud. to complete this lab, we will be using the Cloud IDE based on Theia running in a Docker container.

Important Notice about this lab environment

Please be aware that sessions for this lab environment are not persisted. Every time you connect to this lab, a new environment is created for you. Any data you may have saved in the earlier session would get lost. Plan to complete these labs in a single session, to avoid losing your data.

Exercise 1 - Understand crontab file syntax

Cron is a system daemon used to execute desired tasks in the background at designated times.

A crontab file is a simple text file containing a list of commands meant to be run at specified times. It is edited using the crontab command.

Each line in a crontab file has five time-and-date fields, followed by a command, followed by a newline character (\n). The fields are separated by spaces.

The five time-and-date fields cannot contain spaces and their allowed values are as follows:

Field	Allowed values
minute	0-59
hour	0-23, 0 = midnight
day	1-31
month	1-12
weekday	0-6, 0 = Sunday

Exercise 2 - List cron jobs

Open a new terminal, by clicking on the menu bar and selecting **Terminal->New Terminal**, as in the image below.

This will open a new terminal at the bottom of the screen as in the image below.

Run the commands below on the newly opened terminal.

The `-l` option of the `crontab` command prints the current crontab.

```
crontab -l
```

You may get a message `no crontab for theia` if your crontab is empty.

Exercise 3 - Add a job in the crontab file

3.1. Add a job to crontab

To add a cron job, run the command below:

```
crontab -e
```

This will create a new crontab file for you (if you don't have one already). Now you are ready to add a new cron job.

Your crontab file will be opened in an editor as shown in the image below:

Scroll down to the end of the file using the arrow keys:

Add the below line at the end of the crontab file:

```
0 21 * * * echo "Welcome to cron" >> /tmp/echo.txt
```

The above job specifies that the echo command should run when the minute is 0 and the hour is 21. It effectively means the job runs at 9.00 p.m every day.

The output of the command should be sent to a file /tmp/echo.txt.

Press Ctrl + x to save the changes.

Press y to confirm.

Press Enter to come out of the editor.

Check if the job is added to the crontab by running the following command.

```
crontab -l
```

You should see the newly added job in the output.

3.2. Schedule a shell script

Let us create a simple shell script that prints the current time and the current disk usage statistics.

Step 1: On the menu on the lab screen, use **File->New File** to create a new file:

Step 2: Give the file name as diskusage.sh and click 'OK'

Step 3: Save the following commands into the shell script:

```
#!/bin/bash
# print the current date time
date
# print the disk free statistics
df -h
```

Step 4: Save the file using the **File->Save** menu option.

Step 5: Verify that the script is working:

```
chmod u+x diskusage.sh
./diskusage.sh
```

The script should print the current timestamp and the disk usage stats.

Let us schedule this script to be run everyday at midnight 12:00 (when the hour is 0 on the 24 hour clock). We want the output of this script to be appended to /home/project/diskusage.log.

Edit the crontab:

```
crontab -e
```

Add the following line to the end of the file:

```
0 0 * * * /home/project/diskusage.sh >>/home/project/diskusage.log
```

Press Ctrl + x to save the changes.

Press y to confirm.

Press Enter to come out of the editor.

Check if the job is added to the crontab by running the following command:

```
crontab -l
```

You should see the newly added job in the output.

Exercise 4 - Remove the current crontab

The `-r` option causes the current crontab to be removed.

Caution: This removes all your cron jobs. Be extra cautious when you use this command on a production server.

```
crontab -r
```

Verify if your crontab is removed:

```
crontab -l
```

Practice exercises

1. Create a cron job that runs the task `date >> /tmp/everymin.txt` every minute.

▼ Click here for Hint

Refer to the crontab syntax description.

▼ Click here for Solution

Edit the crontab file:

```
crontab -e
```

Add the following line at the end of the file:

```
* * * * * date >> /tmp/everymin.txt
```

Save the file and quit the editor.

Summary

In this lab, you learned how to:

- List cron jobs using `crontab -l`
- Add cron jobs using `crontab -e`
- Remove your current crontab using `crontab -r`

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