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## Linux Start Restart and Stop The Cron or Crond Service

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How do I start, restart and stop the cron service under Linux / UNIX / BSD like operating systems?

[Cron \(crond\) daemon or service](#) <sup>[2]</sup> is use to execute scheduled commands or scripts. cron wakes up every minute, examining all stored crontabs, checking each command to see if it should be run in the current minute.



[1]

If you are using **Redhat (RHEL)/Fedora Core/Cent OS** Linux use the following commands.

### Task: Start cron service

To start the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/crond start
```

### Task: Stop cron service

To stop the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/crond stop
```

### Task: Restart cron service

To restart the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/crond restart
```

If you are using **Debian or Ubuntu** Linux the following commands.

### Task: Debian Start cron service

To start the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/cron start
```

OR

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/cron start
```

### Task: Debian Stop cron service

To stop the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/cron stop
```

OR

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/cron stop
```

### Task: Debian Restart cron service

To restart the cron service, use:

```
# /etc/init.d/cron restart
```

OR

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/cron restart
```

## Task : Start the cron service at boot time

It is recommended that you start the service at boot time so that job can run w/o problems.

If you are using Redhat (RHEL)/Fedora Core/Cent OS Linux use the following commands to ensure that the service remains enabled after a reboot:

```
# chkconfig crond on
```

You can use a text based GUI tool called ntsysv to enable crond service:

```
# ntsysv
```

If you are using **Debian or Ubuntu Linux** use the following commands to ensure that [the service remains enabled after](#) <sup>[3]</sup> a reboot:

```
# rcconf
```

OR

```
$ sudo rcconf
```

You can use command line tool [update-rc.d](#) <sup>[4]</sup>:

```
# update-rc.d cron defaults
```

OR

```
$ sudo update-rc.d cron defaults
```

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URLs in this post:

[1] Image: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/category/linux/>

[2] Cron (crond) daemon or service: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/how-do-i-add-jobs-to-cron-under-linux-or-unix-oses/>

[3] the service remains enabled after: <http://theos.in/desktop-linux/removing-unwanted-startup-debian-files-or-services/>

[4] update-rc.d: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/howto-runlevel-configuration-tool-to-start-service/>