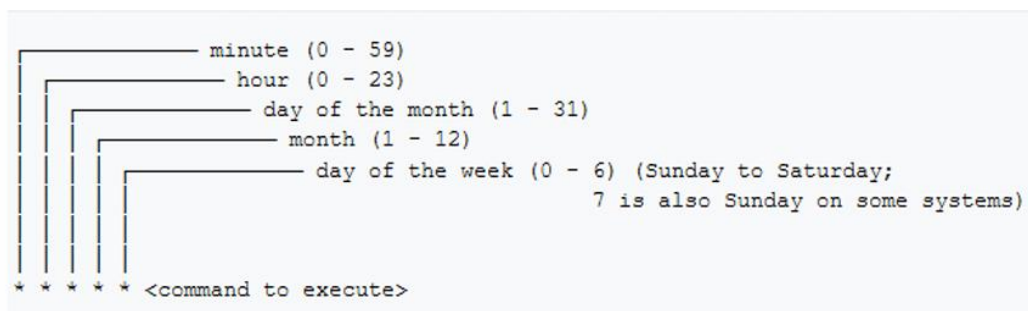


Cron - time

Crontab command is used to schedule tasks.

Crontab (CRON TABLE) is a file which contains the schedule of cron entries to be run and at specified times

Cron job or cron schedule is a specific set of execution instructions specifying day, time and command to execute. crontab can have multiple execution statements.



Crontab -e → edit the cron file (schedule tasks)

crontab -r → remove the crontab

crontab -l → lists the crontab entries/table

#root @linux → crontab -u user1 -l

#root @linux → crontab -u user1 -e (edit user1 crontab)

- cron executes scheduled jobs automatically in the backend at a specific time.
- Each user can have their own crontab, and this can be found in “/var/spool”.
- cron jobs can be allowed or disallowed for any users by adding a user in the “cron.allow” and “cron.deny” file.

Package name

yum install cronie (or) crontabs

service name – crond

Syntax

MIN	HOUR	Day of month	Month	Day of Week	Command
0-59	0-23	1-31	1-12	0-6	Any Linux command or script

@daily

@reboot

@hourly

@yearly

Examples

min	hour	day/month	month	day/week	Execution time
30	0	1	1,6,12	*	— 00:30 Hrs on 1st of Jan, June & Dec.
0	20	*	10	1-5	—8.00 PM every weekday (Mon-Fri) only in Oct.
0	0	1,10,15	*	*	— midnight on 1st ,10th & 15th of month
5,10	0	10	*	1	— At 12.05,12.10 every Monday & on 10th of every month

30 1,4,5 1-10 * * cmd

*/5 * * * *

*/2 9-16 * * * echo 'Hello World' >> /tmp/output.txt

25 14 * * * /home/username/script.sh>>/tmp/output.txt

User crontab files

/var/spool/cron/user_name

/var/spool/cron

/var/log/cron

/etc/cron.deny

/etc/cron.allow

/etc/cron.hourly

/etc/cron.daily

/etc/cron.monthly

/etc/cron.weekly

the timings for each are set in /etc/anacrontab except hourly. (run cat cmd to check)

for hourly → /etc/cron.d/0hourly

Note

might be different timezone

If User account and password expired cron job will not work.

If crond service is stopped cron job will not work.

If var filesystem utilized 100% also cron job will not work.

- **@hourly**. The job will run once an hour.
- **@daily** or **@midnight**. These strings will run the task every day at midnight.
- **@weekly**. A string for scheduling tasks once a week at midnight on Sunday.
- **@monthly**. This special string runs a command once on the first day of every month.
- **@yearly**. Use this string to run a task once a year at midnight on January 1st.
- **@reboot**. This string runs the cron job once during a system startup.

Script file - open vi editor and save as script.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
date
```

```
echo "Hi from script"
```

Give chmod +x to the file script.sh

run the file ./script.sh or sh script.sh

Note : even if the file is not given x (executable permission),it can be run using **sh script.sh**