AINUX

— TASTE OF LINUX —

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF LINUX

DAY - 2

CREATED BY : ARYAN M.P

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SCHEDULING FUTURE LINUX TASKS

An administrator can schedule to run some commands or execute some tasks for a future time when he will be absent. Example an administrator wants to send an email from his office computer after leaving the office, in that case he can scheduled to execute the specific command, and the command will be executed on time. These scheduled commands are called as "*tasks*" or "*jobs*".

We can schedule the tasks with 2 utilities.

1. cron
2. at

"Cron" versus "At"

- **Cron** is for tasks that need to be repeated on a regular basis.
  - Cron uses ***"crond"*** service.
  - It's started by default and used by different service on your computer.
  - It's configuration files are located in ***'/etc/crontab'***.
- **at** is for jobs that need to be executed at a certain time. It's typically when you want to used a command for a single time.
  - It uses ***"atd"*** service.
  - You can use ***'at'*** command to add jobs.

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Normal users can use the '*crontab*' command to manage their jobs. This command can be called in four different ways.

Command	Intended use
Crontab -l	List the jobs for the current user
Crontab -r	Remove all jobs for the current users.
Crontab -e	Edit jobs for the current user.
Crontab -u	Define user
Crontab <file-name>	Remove all jobs, and replace with the jobs read from <**file-name**>. If no file is specified, **stdin** will be used.

Individual jobs consist of six fields detailing to execute.

1. **Minutes**
2. **Hours**
3. **Day-of-Month**
4. **Month**
5. **Day-of-Week**
6. **Command**

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To Use 'cron' function

vim /etc/crontab

Edit the file and type end of file as following

```
10  10  *  *  *   root mkdir  /home/subha/test-folder

30  11  *  * * root  rsync  -arv  /rnd  /test
```

Difference Between "crontab" and "ctrotab –e"

There are both crontab files with different format. They are both loaded when system is on but run in different environments.

/var/spool/cron/crontabs/ --> user defined and run in user's environment.

/etc/crontab --> system's environment

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THANK YOU

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