

CRON_SECRET Documentation

Purpose

The `CRON_SECRET` is a security token that authenticates scheduled cron job requests to protect your notification endpoints from unauthorized access.

What is CRON_SECRET?

Overview

`CRON_SECRET` is a randomly generated, cryptographically secure string used to verify that cron job requests are legitimate and authorized.

Why It's Critical

Without `CRON_SECRET`:

- X Anyone could trigger your cron endpoints
- X Spam/abuse of notification system
- X Unauthorized data access
- X Potential DoS attacks

✓ With `CRON_SECRET`:

- ✓ Only authorized requests execute
 - ✓ Protection against abuse
 - ✓ Secure notification scheduling
 - ✓ Audit trail for cron executions
-

Your Provided CRON_SECRET

```
CRON_SECRET=jYEyBMds0rDgrmmAPi8yuUi sg2C0zDfqnf/8/1VkJCo=
```

Details:

- **Format:** Base64 encoded string
 - **Length:** 44 characters
 - **Generation Method:** `openssl rand -base64 32`
 - **Entropy:** 256 bits (very secure)
 - **Status:** ✓ Ready to use
-

Where It's Used

1. Vercel Cron Jobs

Vercel automatically includes `CRON_SECRET` in cron job requests:

```
// app/api/cron/send-goal-reminders/route.ts
export async function GET(request: Request) {
  // Verify the request is from Vercel Cron
  const authHeader = request.headers.get('authorization');
  const token = authHeader?.split(' ')[1];

  if (token !== process.env.CRON_SECRET) {
    return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 });
  }

  // Process goal reminders
  // ...
}
```

2. Manual Cron Triggers

For testing or manual execution:

```
curl -X GET \
  https://mindfulchampion.com/api/cron/send-goal-reminders \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer jYEyBMds0rDgrmmAPi8yuUisg2C0zDfqnf/8/1VkJCo="
```

3. Scheduled Tasks

All scheduled tasks verify `CRON_SECRET`:

- Goal reminders (daily)
- Video analysis cleanup
- Achievement calculations
- Subscription renewals
- Trial expiration checks

Vercel Cron Configuration

`vercel.json`

```
{
  "crons": [
    {
      "path": "/api/cron/send-goal-reminders",
      "schedule": "0 9 * * *"
    }
  ]
}
```

Vercel automatically:

- Adds `Authorization` header with `CRON_SECRET`

- Triggers at scheduled time
- Retries on failure
- Logs execution

You don't need to:

- Manually configure the header
 - Set up external cron services
 - Manage cron daemon
-

Security Implementation

API Route Pattern

```
import { NextRequest, NextResponse } from 'next/server';

export async function GET(request: NextRequest) {
  // 1. Extract authorization header
  const authHeader = request.headers.get('authorization');

  // 2. Parse Bearer token
  const token = authHeader?.split(' ')[1];

  // 3. Verify against CRON_SECRET
  if (token !== process.env.CRON_SECRET) {
    return NextResponse.json(
      { error: 'Unauthorized' },
      { status: 401 }
    );
  }

  try {
    // 4. Execute cron job logic
    const result = await performScheduledTask();

    return NextResponse.json({
      success: true,
      ...result
    });
  } catch (error) {
    return NextResponse.json(
      { error: 'Internal server error' },
      { status: 500 }
    );
  }
}
```

Current Implementation

Implemented in:

- /api/cron/send-goal-reminders
 - /api/cron/process-notifications
 - /api/cron/cleanup-expired-trials
-

How to Regenerate

When to Regenerate

⚠️ Regenerate if:

- Secret may have been exposed
- Regular rotation (every 90 days recommended)
- Security audit requires it
- Onboarding new team member

Regeneration Process

Method 1: Using OpenSSL (Recommended)

```
# Generate new secret
openssl rand -base64 32

# Example output:
zK8mNpQrXYfGh3WvT9LcBdE6uJ2sA5nH7i01kM4xP0Y=
```

Method 2: Using Node.js

```
const crypto = require('crypto');
const secret = crypto.randomBytes(32).toString('base64');
console.log(secret);
```

Method 3: Using Python

```
import secrets
import base64

secret = base64.b64encode(secrets.token_bytes(32)).decode()
print(secret)
```

Update Process

1. Generate new secret

bash

```
openssl rand -base64 32
```

2. Update .env

env

```
CRON_SECRET=<new-secret-here>
```

3. Update Vercel

- Go to Vercel Dashboard
- Project Settings → Environment Variables
- Update CRON_SECRET
- Redeploy

4. Update any external services

- If using external cron services (Cron-job.org, etc.)
- Update their authorization headers

5. Test

bash

```
npm run verify-env
```

Testing CRON_SECRET

Test 1: Valid Request

```
curl -X GET \
https://your-app.com/api/cron/send-goal-reminders \
-H "Authorization: Bearer jYEyBMds0rDgrmmAPi8yuUisg2C0zDfqnf/8/1VkJCo=" \
-V
```

Expected: 200 OK with success response

Test 2: Invalid Request (Missing Auth)

```
curl -X GET \
https://your-app.com/api/cron/send-goal-reminders \
-V
```

Expected: 401 Unauthorized

Test 3: Invalid Request (Wrong Secret)

```
curl -X GET \
https://your-app.com/api/cron/send-goal-reminders \
-H "Authorization: Bearer wrong-secret" \
-V
```

Expected: 401 Unauthorized

Monitoring & Logging

Log Successful Executions

```
console.log('[CRON] Goal reminders started', {
  timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
  endpoint: '/api/cron/send-goal-reminders'
});
```

Log Failed Auth Attempts

```

if (token !== process.env.CRON_SECRET) {
  console.error('[CRON] Unauthorized attempt', {
    timestamp: new Date().toISOString(),
    endpoint: request.url,
    ip: request.headers.get('x-forwarded-for'),
    token: token ? 'present-but-invalid' : 'missing'
  });

  return NextResponse.json(
    { error: 'Unauthorized' },
    { status: 401 }
  );
}

```

Set Up Alerts

Alert on:

- Multiple failed auth attempts
 - Cron job failures
 - Unexpected execution times
 - Missing CRON_SECRET in environment
-

Troubleshooting

Error: “Unauthorized”

Causes:

1. CRON_SECRET not set in environment
2. Wrong secret provided
3. Missing Authorization header
4. Typo in secret

Solutions:

1. Verify CRON_SECRET in .env
2. Check Vercel environment variables
3. Verify no extra spaces/characters
4. Regenerate and update if needed

Error: “Cron job not executing”

Causes:

1. Vercel cron not configured
2. Wrong schedule format
3. API route error
4. Timeout (10s limit)

Solutions:

1. Check vercel.json configuration
2. Verify cron schedule syntax
3. Check API route logs
4. Optimize long-running tasks

Error: “CRON_SECRET is undefined”

Causes:

1. ✗ Not set in .env
2. ✗ Not deployed to Vercel
3. ✗ Typo in variable name

Solutions:

1. ✓ Add to .env file
 2. ✓ Add to Vercel environment variables
 3. ✓ Check for typos: CRON_SECRET (not CRON_TOKEN, etc.)
-

Best Practices

Security

✓ DO:

- Store in .env (already in .gitignore)
- Use strong, random values (32+ bytes)
- Rotate every 90 days
- Monitor for unauthorized attempts
- Use HTTPS only

✗ DON'T:

- Commit to version control
- Share in public channels
- Use predictable values
- Reuse across projects
- Log the actual secret value

Deployment

✓ DO:

- Set in Vercel environment variables
- Test after deployment
- Document regeneration process
- Have rollback plan

✗ DON'T:

- Deploy without testing
 - Change during active cron window
 - Forget to update external services
-

Quick Reference

Current Value

```
CRON_SECRET=jYEyBMdsOrDgrmmAPi8yuUi sg2C0zDfqnf/8/1VkJCo=
```

Generate New

```
openssl rand -base64 32
```

Test Request

```
curl -H "Authorization: Bearer jYEyBMds0rDgrmmAPi8yuUisg2C0zDfqnf/8/1VkJCo=" \
https://your-app.com/api/cron/send-goal-reminders
```

Verify in Code

```
const token = request.headers.get('authorization')?.split(' ')[1];
if (token !== process.env.CRON_SECRET) {
  return new Response('Unauthorized', { status: 401 });
}
```

Last Updated: December 3, 2025

Status: Production Ready

Security Level: HIGH

Rotation Schedule: Every 90 days (March 2026)