

Set time run shell code and
mail report

report_auto.sh example

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

```
m=$(date +%m)
```

```
d=$(date +%d)
```

```
let "d = $d - 1 "
```

```
echo "Date is $m/$d "
```

```
scp xxx
```

report_auto_mail.sh example

```
echo $1
echo $2
{
    echo "HELO mail_server.com"
    sleep 3
    echo "MAIL FROM: allen@mail_server.com"
    sleep 1
    echo "RCPT TO: allen@mail_server.com"
    sleep 1
    echo "data"
    sleep 1
    echo "Subject: report dataset check"
    echo "From: allen@mail_server.com"
    echo "To: allen@mail_server.com"
    echo
    echo $1
    echo $2
    echo
    echo "."
    sleep 1
    echo "quit"
} | telnet mail_server.com smtp
```

寄給多個人：多寫echo “RCPT TO即可

log.sh

```
content1=`bash report_auto.sh`
```

```
content2=`python report_check.py`
```

```
sh report_auto_mail.sh "$content1" "$content2"
```

Crontab設定-1

- 此範例是要每日產生的檔案，透過程式檢查後將報表寄到自己的信箱，以上頁為例
先進入crontab -e #進入編輯狀態

```
SHELL=/bin/bash
```

```
*/1 * * * * /media/allen/storage1/log.sh
```

```
# SHELL會以bash作為啟動
```

```
# MAILTO輸入email即可
```

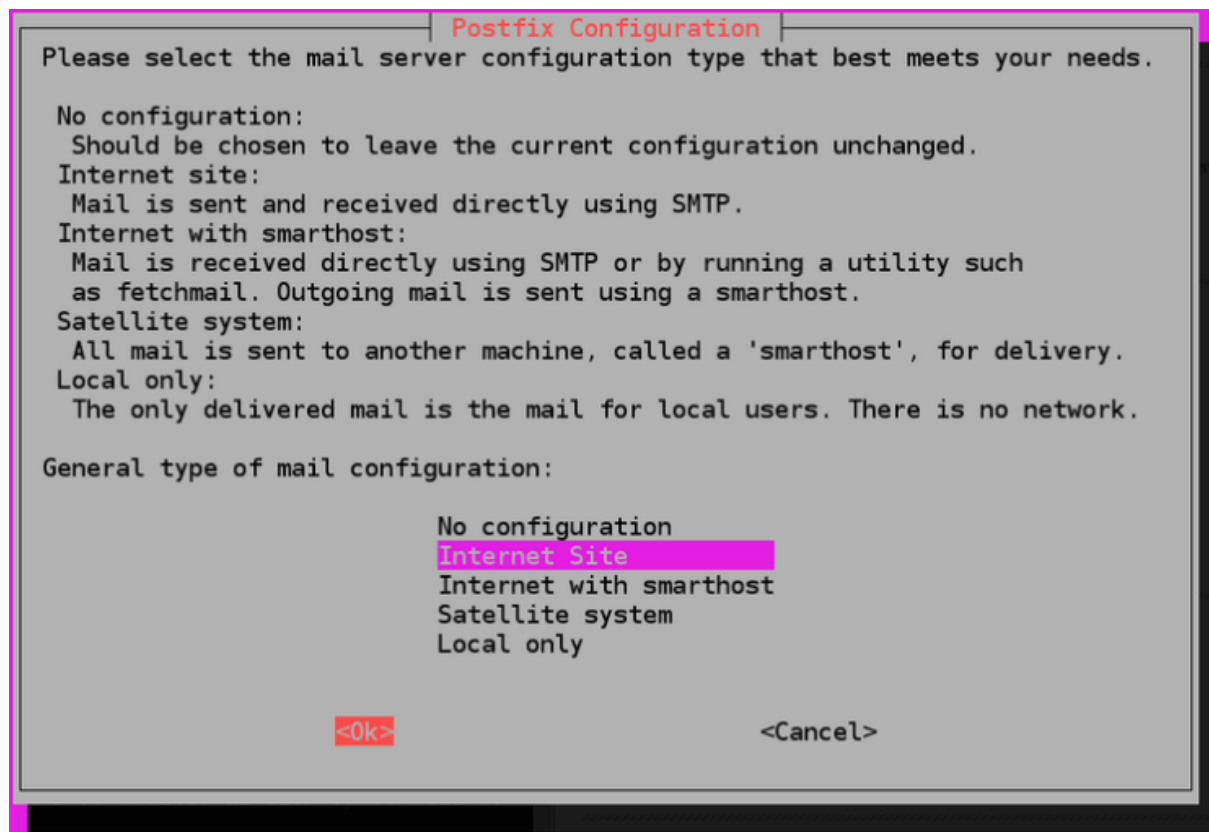
```
# */1 * * * * 以每一分鐘執行一次(排列如下：分鐘、小時、日、月、星期幾)
```

更多參考：<https://blog.gtwang.org/linux/linux-crontab-cron-job-tutorial-and-examples/>

Mail設定

`sudo apt install mailutils`

#apt下載時會先幫你設定好寄郵件的方式，以及收件人



Crontab設定-2

以上crontab編輯好後

```
sudo service cron restart
```

```
sudo service cron status #可以看狀態
```

一分鐘後就會有信寄過來了(可能會在垃圾信件當中)