

Learn

Discover V Product documentation V Development languages V Topics V

Sign in

Windows App Development

Explore ∨

Development V Platforms V Troubleshooting Resources V

··· / Server Technologies / Windows Server / Task Scheduler /

Dashboard

📆 Filter by title

Task Scheduler

What's new in Task Scheduler

- > About the Task Scheduler
- Using the Task Scheduler
 - Using the Task Scheduler
 - > Starting an Executable at a Specific Time
 - Starting an Executable Daily
 - Starting an Executable Daily
 - Daily Trigger Example (Scripting)
 - Daily Trigger Example (C++)

Daily Trigger Example (XML)

- > Starting an Executable When a Task is Registered
- > Starting an Executable Weekly
- > Starting an Executable When a User Logs On
- > Starting an Executable on System Boot
- > Enumerating Tasks and Displaying Task Information
- > Task Scheduler 1.0 Examples
- > Task Scheduler Reference
- > Task Scheduler Glossary

Daily Trigger Example (XML)

Article • 04/18/2022 • 4 contributors

Feedback

In this article

To define a task to start Notepad every day at 8:00 AM TaskScheduler Schema Elements Related topics

The XML in this example defines a task that starts Notepad at 8:00 AM every day. The example also shows how to set a repetition pattern for the trigger to repeat the task.

To register a task that is defined in XML, you can use either the ITaskFolder::RegisterTask function (TaskFolder.RegisterTask for scripting) or the Schtasks.exe command-line tool. If you use the Schtasks.exe tool (located in the C:\Windows\System32 directory), then you can use the following command to register the task: schtasks /create /XML < path to the XML file containing the task definition > /tn < task name >.

To define a task to start Notepad every day at 8:00 AM

The following XML example shows how to define a task with a single execution action (starting Notepad), a single calendar trigger (starts the task every day at 8:00 AM), and several other task settings that affect how the task is handled by Task Scheduler.

```
XML
                                                                        Copy
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<!--
This sample schedules a task to start on a daily basis.
<Task xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/2004/02/mit/task">
    <RegistrationInfo>
        <Date>2005-10-11T13:21:17-08:00
        <Author>AuthorName</Author>
        <Version>1.0.0</Version>
        <Description>Notepad starts every day.
    </RegistrationInfo>
    <Triggers>
        <CalendarTrigger>
            <StartBoundary>2005-10-11T13:21:17-08:00</StartBoundary>
            <EndBoundary>2006-01-01T00:00:00-08:00</EndBoundary>
            <Repetition>
                <Interval>PT1M</Interval>
                <Duration>PT4M</Duration>
            </Repetition>
            <ScheduleByDay>
                <DaysInterval>1</DaysInterval>
            </ScheduleByDay>
        </CalendarTrigger>
    </Triggers>
    <Principals>
        <Principal>
            <UserId>Administrator</UserId>
            <LogonType>InteractiveToken</LogonType>
    </Principals>
    <Settings>
```

Download PDF

TaskScheduler Schema Elements

Here are some important elements to keep in mind when using this example.

RegistrationInfo

Contains registration information about the task.

Triggers

Defines the trigger that starts the task.

CalendarTrigger

Defines the daily calendar trigger. In this case, four child elements are used: the start and end boundaries that specify when the trigger is activated and deactivated, the daily schedule, and the repetition pattern for the task. The **StartBoundary** element is a required element for calendar triggers.

ScheduleByDay

Defines the daily schedule. In this case, the interval is set to perform the task every day.

- **Principal**: Defines the security context that a task runs under.
- Settings

Defines the task settings that Task Scheduler uses to perform the task.

Actions

Defines the actions the task performs (in this case, running Notepad).

Related topics

Using the Task Scheduler

Feedback

Provide product feedback ☑ | Get help at Microsoft Q&A

Additional resources

Page 2 of 3

M Training

Module

Create and manage scheduled jobs using Windows PowerShell - Training

Create and manage scheduled jobs using Windows PowerShell

Events

Nov 20, 12 AM - Nov 22, 12 AM

Gain the competitive edge you need with powerful AI and Cloud solutions by attending Microsoft Ignite

Register now

Senglish (United States)

✓ ✓ Your Privacy Choices

☆ Theme ∨

Manage cookies **Previous Versions**

Blog ☑

Contribute

Privacy ☑ Terms of Use

Trademarks ☑

© Microsoft 2024