#

#ls /var/www/html > /tmp/doc.txt

ls /var/www/html > /root/doc.txt

diff /tmp/doc.txt /root/doc.txt > /root/diff.txt

#ls /var/www/html > /root/doc.txt

#diff /tmp/doc.txt /root/doc.txt

if [ $? -gt 0 ] ; then

echo "changed"

cp /root/doc.txt /tmp/

mail -s "Folder style changed in cretive.sebpo.net" -a /root/diff.txt dewan.shamsul@sebpo.com < /dev/null

fi

What does '>/dev/null 2>&1 Meaning

> is for redirect

/dev/null is a black hole where any data sent, will be discarded

2 is the file descriptor for Standard Error

> is for redirect

& is the symbol for file descriptor (without it, the following 1 would be considered a filename)

1 is the file descriptor for Standard Out

Therefore >/dev/null 2>&1 is redirect the output of your program to /dev/null. Include both the Standard Error and Standard Out.

Much more information is available at The Linux Documentation Project's [I/O Redirection](http://www.tldp.org/LDP/abs/html/io-redirection.html) page.

cron will only email you if there is some output from you job. With everything redirected to null, there is no output and hence cron will not email you.