

Cron is a scheduling system for POSIX computers.

Notation

## Minute Hour Date Month Weekday

Examples						
10	*	*		*	*	At the 10th minute of every hour of every day
*/10	*	*		*	*	Every 10 minutes
10	14	*		*	*	At 14:10
10	14	1		*	*	At 14:10 on the first day of the month
10	14	15	5	1	*	At 14:10 on 15 January
0	2	15	5	10	*	At 2 AM on 15 October
0	3	*		10	0	At 3 AM on all Sundays in October
0	3	*		10	1	At 3 AM on all Mondays in October
@yearly @annually					У	Shorthand for once a year (1 January)
@mont	hly	@weekly		@daily		Shorthand for once a month
@hourly						Shorthand for on every hour
@reboot						On reboot





## Cron Cheat Sheet

## Command

Cron configuration is stored in a file called a crontab, which is specific to each user.

crontab -e	Edit your crontab file				
crontab -l	List all entries in your crontab				
crontab -r -i	Remove the default crontab, after asking for confirmation				
crontab -u	Specify a different user's crontab				

Files	
/etc/cron.d	Location for system cron entries
/etc/crontab	Legacy system crontab
/var/spool/cron	Location for user crontabs
/lib/systemd/system/crontab.service	systemd cron service (systemd scans traditional cron locations and executes cron jobs as expected)

