

# Cron

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# Quick commands

This summary of the commands helps to administer cronjobs better.

## List cronjobs

With the following command you can list all current cronjobs. This command lists all jobs in the current users scope.

```
crontab -l
```

You can specify the parameter "-u" and add a username to list the cronjobs of a different user. Or with sudo you can list the jobs of the root user.

```
crontab -u luca -l
```

## Edit cronjobs

With the flag "-e" you can edit the current users cronjob file. If you run this the first time you have to select your editor. The simplest editor is the first called "nano".

```
crontab -e
```

## Add new cronjob

To add a new cronjob you have to edit the configuration file with the following command.

```
crontab -e
```

Then you can paste the description into the config file. A cronjob description contains the following values:

```
<regularity> <command to be executed> >> <logfilepath> 2>&
```

Example:

```
***** /bin/bash /home/luca/cronjob/backupIncappsdb.sh >> /home/luca/cronjob/backupIncappsdb.log 2>&1
```

# Regularity

The regularity of the executions is described with a special syntax at the beginning of the configuration line. More information about describing the regularity is described here:

[Configure cron job schedules](#) | [Cloud Scheduler Documentation](#) | [Google Cloud](#)