

# Linux Crontab Examples

Linux Cron utility is an effective way to schedule a routine background job at a specific time and/or day on an on-going basis.

## Linux Crontab Command Format

```
MIN HOUR DOM MON DOW CMD
```

Table: Crontab Fields and Allowed Ranges (Linux Crontab Syntax)

| Field | Description  | Allowed Value               |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| MIN   | Minute field | 0 to 59                     |
| HOUR  | Hour field   | 0 to 23                     |
| DOM   | Day of Month | 1-31                        |
| MON   | Month field  | 1-12                        |
| DOW   | Day Of Week  | 0-6                         |
| CMD   | Command      | Any command to be executed. |

## Scheduling a Job For a Specific Time

The basic usage of cron is to execute a job in a specific time as shown below. This will execute the Full backup shell script (full-backup) on 10th June 08:30 AM.

Please note that the time field uses 24 hours format. So, for 8 AM use 8, and for 8 PM use 20.

```
30 08 10 06 * /home/ramesh/full-backup
```

- 30 - 30th Minute
- 08 - 08 AM
- 10 - 10th Day
- 06 - 6th Month (June)
- \* - Every day of the week

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