

joe@resources-thegummibear: ~

joe@yavin: ~

joe@ns2-thegummibear: /et...

joe@resources-thegummibe...

```
joe@resources-thegummibear:~$ crontab -l
```

```
no crontab for joe
```

```
joe@resources-thegummibear:~$ █
```

joe@resources-thegummibear: ~

joe@yavin: ~

joe@ns2-thegummibear: /et...

joe@resources-thegummibe... ~

joe@resources-thegummibear:~\$ EDITOR=vi crontab -e

```
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow  command
```

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```
13 13 * 4,9 1-5 /usr/locl/bin/cpuhog -s 1000
```

```
"crontab.nx5DR1/crontab" 24L, 934C written
```

```
24,44
```

```
Bot
```

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joe@resources-thegummibear:~$
```

```
joe@resources-thegummibear:~$ sudo grep CRON /var/log/syslog
```

```
Sep 19 07:17:01 resources CRON[3905]: (root) CMD ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
```

```
Sep 19 08:17:01 resources CRON[3908]: (root) CMD ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
```

```
Sep 19 09:17:01 resources CRON[3919]: (root) CMD ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
```

```
joe@resources-thegummibear:~$ █
```