



CyFlex® Knowledge Article

Usercron Utility

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Overview

The `usercron` task creates a user specific cron table and then activates `cron` to activate the new table. The `cron` table is created from a user-editable specification file that consists of two sections:

1. An interface to the [cleanup](#) task
2. An interface to the QNX utility `cron`. Refer to [QNX OS Utilities Reference](#) for details on `cron`.

Optionally, the `usercron` task may be spawned via the `go` script.

Starting the Application

Use the following command syntax:

```
usercron [filename] &
```

where *filename* is the name of the spec file containing the cleanup specifications and the cron specifications.

The `usercron` task replaces any of the existing `cron` tasks currently available with the data contained in the specification file. Refer to *Specification File* on page 2.

Specification File

Use a single specification file to specify the cron tasks that are generated using the cleanup task and also for additional cron tasks. There are two sections within the specification file:

1. The first section contains the arguments for the cleanup task within the generated cron file.
2. The second section contains arguments for standard cron tasks and does not use the cleanup task.

Example specification file content:

```
#####
#
# file_filter          max_age(days) max_files disk_capacity_limit recursive
/data/compressed/a*.hst 14      1000  70%   NO
/data/PC_format/b*     60      1000  80%   YES
#
$End of cleanup parameters - end of first section
#
# standard cron format specs
#
# min      hour  date   month  day      command
# (0-59)   (0-23)   (1-31) (1-12) (0-6 with 0=Sun)
  59  23    *      *      *      /asset/bin/xtr_labels
$End - end of second section
#
#####

file_filter - pathname file filter containing the directory and files to
delete

max_age      - maximum file age in days

max_files    - maximum number of files

disk_capacity_limit - minimum disk percent used before cleanup is executed.

recursive    - flag for recursion on subdirectories

min          - minute of hour cron task is to execute

hour         - hour of day cron task is to execute

date         - day of month cron task is to execute

month        - month of year cron task is to execute

day          - weekday cron task is to execute

command      - cron task command to be executed
```