

How to replace Cron by SystemD

Use `systemd` to schedule automated tasks

? Overview

On modern Linux systems, **systemd timers** can fully replace cron jobs. Timers give you:

- Better logging (`journalctl`)
- Service dependencies (`After=`, `Requires=`)
- Reliable scheduling after boot
- Random delays to avoid load spikes
- Clear control (`start`, `stop`, `enable`, `status`)

This guide explains how to create a scheduled task using systemd.

1. Create a systemd Service

The service defines **what** will run — usually a script or command.

Example file:

```
/etc/systemd/system/myscript.service
```

```
[Unit]
Description=Run my custom script

[Service]
Type=oneshot
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/myscript.sh
```

Make your script executable:

```
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/myscript.sh
```

2. Create a systemd Timer

The timer defines **when** the service runs.

File:

```
/etc/systemd/system/myscript.timer
```

```
[Unit]
Description=Run my script every day at 03:00

[Timer]
OnCalendar=03:00
Persistent=true

[Install]
WantedBy=timers.target
```

`Persistent=true` ensures missed runs (e.g., machine off) are executed at the next boot.

3. Enable and Start the Timer

Reload systemd and activate the timer:

```
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl enable --now myscript.timer
```

4. Verify the Timer is Working

List active timers:

```
systemctl list-timers
```

View logs for the executed service:

```
journalctl -u myscript.service
```

5. Useful Scheduling Examples

Run Daily at 3 AM

```
0nCalendar=03:00
```

Run Every 15 Minutes

```
0nCalendar=*:0/15
```

Run Every Monday at 09:00

```
0nCalendar=Mon 09:00
```

Run on Reboot (after 5 minutes)

```
0nBootSec=5min
```

Run Hourly

```
0nCalendar=hourly
```

Run Monthly

```
0nCalendar=monthly
```

6. Example: Run a Script Every 30 Minutes

```
/etc/systemd/system/healthcheck.service
```

```
[Unit]
Description=Health check script

[Service]
Type=oneshot
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/healthcheck.sh
```

```
/etc/systemd/system/healthcheck.timer
```

```
[Unit]
Description=Run health check every 30 minutes

[Timer]
OnCalendar=*:0/30

[Install]
WantedBy=timers.target
```

Enable:

```
systemctl enable --now healthcheck.timer
```

7. Troubleshooting

Check Timer Status

```
systemctl status mysript.timer
```

Check Service Logs

```
journalctl -u mysript.service
```

Manually Trigger the Task

```
systemctl start mysript.service
```

? Summary

systemd timers are a robust and modern alternative to classic cron:

- More control
 - Better logging
 - Cleaner dependency management
 - Easier to maintain
-

Revision #1

Created 17 November 2025 10:26:46 by Makito

Updated 17 November 2025 10:27:24 by Makito