

NAME

rcron – convert a classic Ravtaalian crontab into a Gregorian crontab
rrcron – convert a revised Ravtaalian crontab into a Gregorian crontab

SYNOPSIS

rcron < *rcrontab* > *crontab*
rrcron < *rrcrontab* > *crontab*

DESCRIPTION

The *cron*(8) daemon, which executes scheduled commands on a UNIX system, has a design flaw: It only understands Gregorian calendar dates, and thus discriminates against less ubiquitous calendar systems. *rcron*, and *rrcron* mitigate this flaw somewhat. At least they allow a user to write a personal crontab using classical or revised Ravtaalian dates, and convert these to Gregorian dates that the systems cron daemon can understand. Note that these utilities do not actually touch your system crontabs, they just prints the correct dates. It is up to the system administrator to add these to the system scheduler accordingly.

EXAMPLE**cat rcrontab**

```
* 12 1 * * echo its a new Jameldic month!
```

rcron < rcrontab

```
* 12 1 3 * echo its a new Jameldic month!
```

```
* 12 29 3 * echo its a new Jameldic month!
```

```
* 12 26 4 * echo its a new Jameldic month!
```

```
...
```

```
* 12 31 1 * echo its a new Jameldic month!
```

The Ravtaalian crontab in this example specifies that for each 1st of every Jameldic month a message is to be printed at 12 o'clock. As you can see this evaluates into different dates in the Gregorian calendar: The 1st Jameldic month is the 1st of March, the 2nd the 29th of March, the last is the 31st of January next year, and there are never any Jameldic months in February. (Seer *date*(6) for an explanation of this chaos (and *rrdate*(6) for an explanation of the even more confusing revised Ravtaalian Calendar of Progress))

BUGS

rcron is quite verbose since it produces one line of output per date, it does not smartly try to compact these dates in any way.

SEE ALSO

cron(8), *rdate*(6), *rrdate*(6), *rcal*(6), *rcalendar*(6)