NAME

at, batch, atq, atrm - queue, examine or delete jobs for later execution

SYNOPSIS

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at [-q queue] [-f file] [-mldbv] time
at [-q queue] [-f file] [-mldbv] -t [[CC]YY]MMDDhhmm[.SS]
at -c job [job ...]
at -l [job ...]
at -l -q queue
at -r job [job ...]
atq [-q queue] [-v]
atrm job [job ...]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **at** and **batch** utilities read commands from standard input or a specified file which are to be executed at a later time, using sh(1).

- at executes commands at a specified time;
- atq lists the user's pending jobs, unless the user is the superuser; in that case, everybody's jobs are listed;
- atrm deletes jobs;
- **batch** executes commands when system load levels permit; in other words, when the load average drops below 1.5 times number of active CPUs, or the value specified in the invocation of **atrun**.

The **at** utility allows some moderately complex *time* specifications. It accepts times of the form *HHMM* or *HH:MM* to run a job at a specific time of day. (If that time is already past, the next day is assumed.) As an alternative, the following keywords may be specified: *midnight*, *noon*, or *teatime* (4pm) and time-of-day may be suffixed with *AM* or *PM* for running in the morning or the evening. The day on which the job is to be run may also be specified by giving a date in the form *month-name day* with an optional *year*, or giving a date of the forms *DD.MM.YYYY*, *DD.MM.YY*, *MM/DD/YYY*, *MM/DD/YYY*, *MMDDYYYY*, or *MMDDYYY*. The specification of a date must follow the specification of the time of day. Time can also be specified as: [now] + count time-units, where the time-units can be *minutes*, hours, days, weeks, months or years and **at** may be told to run the job today by suffixing the time with

today and to run the job tomorrow by suffixing the time with tomorrow.

For example, to run a job at 4pm three days from now, use at 4pm + 3 days, to run a job at 10:00am on July 31, use at 10am Jul 31 and to run a job at 1am tomorrow, use at 1am tomorrow.

The **at** utility also supports the POSIX time format (see **-t** option).

For both **at** and **batch**, commands are read from standard input or the file specified with the **-f** option and executed. The working directory, the environment (except for the variables TERM, TERMCAP, DISPLAY and _) and the *umask* are retained from the time of invocation. An **at** or **batch** command invoked from a su(1) shell will retain the current userid. The user will be mailed standard error and standard output from his commands, if any. Mail will be sent using the command sendmail(8). If **at** is executed from a su(1) shell, the owner of the login shell will receive the mail.

The superuser may use these commands in any case. For other users, permission to use **at** is determined by the files /var/at/at.allow and /var/at/at.deny.

If the file /var/at/at.allow exists, only usernames mentioned in it are allowed to use **at**. In these two files, a user is considered to be listed only if the user name has no blank or other characters before it on its line and a newline character immediately after the name, even at the end of the file. Other lines are ignored and may be used for comments.

If /var/at/at.allow does not exist, /var/at/at.deny is checked, every username not mentioned in it is then allowed to use at.

If neither exists, only the superuser is allowed use of at. This is the default configuration.

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES

Note that **at** is implemented through the cron(8) daemon by calling atrun(8) every five minutes. This implies that the granularity of **at** might not be optimal for every deployment. If a finer granularity is desired, the /etc/cron.d/at file can be edited and will be read by the system crontab, from which the SHELL and PATH environment variables are inherited.

OPTIONS

-q queue

Use the specified queue. A queue designation consists of a single letter; valid queue designations range from a to z and A to Z. The c queue is the default for **at** and the E queue for **batch**. Queues with higher letters run with increased niceness. If a job is submitted to a queue designated with an uppercase letter, it is treated as if it had been submitted to batch at that time. If **atq** is given a specific queue, it will only show jobs pending in that queue.

- -m Send mail to the user when the job has completed even if there was no output.
- -f file Read the job from file rather than standard input.
- -I With no arguments, list all jobs for the invoking user. If one or more job numbers are given, list only those jobs.
- -d Is an alias for **atrm** (this option is deprecated; use -r instead).
- **-b** Is an alias for **batch**.
- -v For atq, shows completed but not yet deleted jobs in the queue; otherwise shows the time the job will be executed.
- -c Cat the jobs listed on the command line to standard output.
- **-r** Remove the specified jobs.
- -t Specify the job time using the POSIX time format. The argument should be in the form [[CC]YY]MMDDhhmm[.SS] where each pair of letters represents the following:

CC The first two digits of the year (the century).

YY The second two digits of the year.

MM The month of the year, from 1 to 12.

DD the day of the month, from 1 to 31.

hh The hour of the day, from 0 to 23.

mm The minute of the hour, from 0 to 59.

SS The second of the minute, from 0 to 60.

If the CC and YY letter pairs are not specified, the values default to the current year. If the SS letter pair is not specified, the value defaults to 0.

FILES

/var/at/jobs directory containing job files

/var/at/spool directory containing output spool files

/var/run/utx.active login records

/var/at/at.allow allow permission control /var/at/deny deny permission control /var/at/jobs/.lockfile job-creation lock file

SEE ALSO

nice(1), sh(1), umask(2), atrun(8), cron(8), sendmail(8)

AUTHORS

At was mostly written by Thomas Koenig <ig25@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>. The time parsing routines are by David Parsons <orc@pell.chi.il.us>, with minor enhancements by Joe Halpin <ipe.halpin@attbi.com>.

BUGS

If the file /var/run/utx.active is not available or corrupted, or if the user is not logged on at the time **at** is invoked, the mail is sent to the userid found in the environment variable LOGNAME. If that is undefined or empty, the current userid is assumed.

The **at** and **batch** utilities as presently implemented are not suitable when users are competing for resources. If this is the case, another batch system such as *nqs* may be more suitable.

Specifying a date past 2038 may not work on some systems.