

[opensuse] logrotate and crontab

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Hi,

I've been having a look on how crontab is setup on default Suse 9.2/10.0/10.1 servers, since i wanted to find out when logs are being rotated.

as far as i can see, the default crontab entries (in /etc/cron.daily, etc/cron.hourly etc.) are being scheduled via the /etc/crontab master file:

```
—*/15 * * * * root test -x /usr/lib/cron/run-crons && /usr/lib/cron/run-crons >/dev/null 2>&1
59 * * * * root rm -f /var/spool/cron/lastrun/cron.hourly
14 4 * * * root rm -f /var/spool/cron/lastrun/cron.daily
29 4 * * 6 root rm -f /var/spool/cron/lastrun/cron.weekly
44 4 1 * * root rm -f /var/spool/cron/lastrun/cron.monthly
```

but at what time does for example /etc/cron.daily/* get run ?

i assume it is the run-crons script that is responsible for this, but i can't see when exactly all the different cron entries (daily for example) are being run.

it's important for me because i want to schedule sarg (squid statistics generator) at 2 pm and i want to be sure that i always run logrotate (to rotate squid logs) exactly might.

on redhat, the /etc/crontab is a lot clearer about this:

this is /etc/crontab on redhat:

```
# run-parts
01 * * * * root run-parts /etc/cron.hourly
59 23 * * * root run-parts /etc/cron.daily
22 4 * * 0 root run-parts /etc/cron.weekly
42 4 1 * * root run-parts /etc/cron.monthly
```

How can do that in Suse (run-parts don't work on suse?!)

Thanks,

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