

Cron Job to Rebuild Search Index

You can rebuild index by visiting example.com/tiki-admin.php?page=search&rebuild=now

Since [Tiki9](#), if you have a large site and do not use MySQL Full Text search, you should set up a [Cron](#) job to regularly rebuild the index.

How to do it varies from server to server, but here is an example. For a fuller description of the commands themselves, please see [Unified Index - from the command line](#)

Add this line for a daily rebuild in Tiki11 and up

```
0 0 * * * cd /var/www/html/tiki; php console.php index:rebuild >/dev/null 2>&1
```

To set RAM to 4 GB, increase max execution time, force an initial index cleanup and log

```
0 0 * * * cd /var/www/html/tiki; php -dmemory_limit=4G -dmax_execution_time=300 console.php index:rebuild --force --log >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Works in Shell but not as a Cron Job

The environment for a cron job (e.g., the `PATH` variable) may not be the same as in shell (using SSL can cause this). That means that the above scripts may work in shell but not as a cron job. To solve this, set the cron job to run a shell script that sets the `PATH` variable before running the rebuild command.

To find out what the `PATH` variable should be, use the `env` command in shell on the server where the Tiki site is that you're rebuilding the index for.

Let's say the shell script is called `cron.sh`. The cron job would be as follows:

Cron job to run shell script

```
0 0 * * * sh cron.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
```

The shell script `cron.sh` would consist of the following:

cron.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

#this is the exact same setting as in the shell environment
PATH=/home/useraccount/perl5/bin:/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/home/useraccount/bin

#this is the actual command to rebuild the index
php -dmemory_limit=4G -dmax_execution_time=300 /home/useraccount/public_html/console.php index:rebuild
```

Related:

- [Batch](#)
- [Cron](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Search and List from Unified Index](#)
- [Scheduler](#)

alias

- [Cron Job for Search](#)