

1.1 Job 与 CronJob 实验手册

1.1.1 使用 Job

步骤 1 创建 Job 的 Yaml 文件

[root@k8s-master djfile]# vim pi-job.yaml

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
   name: pi
spec:
   template:
    spec:
    containers:
        - name: pi
        image: perl
        command: ["perl", "-Mbignum=bpi", "-wle", "print bpi(2000)"]
    restartPolicy: Never
backoffLimit: 4
```

步骤 2 创建 Job 并且查看 Job 的运行状态,可以看到 Job 在 10s 后运行完毕。

[root@k8s-master djfile] # kubectl apply -f pi-job.yaml && kubectl get job -w

```
job.batch/pi created

NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE

pi 0/1 0s 0s

pi 1/1 10s 10s
```

步骤 3 查看任务运行的结果[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl get pod

pi-lmrng 0/1 Completed 0 75s

查看 Pod 的日志信息

[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl logs pi-lmrng

3.14159265358979323



1.1.2 使用 CronJob

步骤 1 创建 CronJob 的 yaml 文件,设置为每一分钟运行一次返回一次 hello

[root@k8s-master djfile]# vim CJ-hello.yaml

```
apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
kind: CronJob
metadata:
  name: hello
spec:
  schedule: "*/1 * * * *"
  jobTemplate:
    spec:
      template:
        spec:
          containers:
          - name: hello
            image: busybox
            args:
            - /bin/sh
            - date; echo Hello from the Kubernetes cluster
          restartPolicy: OnFailure
```

步骤 2 运行 cronjob,稍等一段时间,查看 cronjob 运行情况。

```
[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl apply -f CJ-hello.yaml
[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl get pod
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
hello-1561952100-js7z5 0/1 Completed 0 10s
```

[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl logs hello-1561952100-js7z5

```
Mon Jul 1 03:35:04 UTC 2019
Hello from the Kubernetes cluster
```

步骤 3 等待数分钟,再次查看 cronjob 运行情况。可以看到每隔 1 分钟,cronjob 就创建一个新的 pod.

[root@k8s-master djfile]# kubectl get pod

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
hello-1561952580-tks:	cs 0/1	Completed	0	3m1s
hello-1561952640-hdg2	27 0/1	Completed	0	2m1s
hello-1561952700-qpk	Sp 0/1	Completed	0	61s
hello-1561952760-dj52	2p 0/1	ContainerCreating	, 0	1s