

Manage jobs and schedules

ONTAP 9

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Table of Contents

Manage jobs and schedules	 	. 1									
Job categories	 	. 1									
Commands for managing jobs	 	. 1									
Commands for managing job schedules .											

Manage jobs and schedules

Job categories

There are three categories of jobs that you can manage: server-affiliated, cluster-affiliated, and private.

A job can be in any of the following categories:

· Server-Affiliated jobs

These jobs are queued by the management framework to a specific node to be run.

· Cluster-Affiliated jobs

These jobs are queued by the management framework to any node in the cluster to be run.

Private jobs

These jobs are specific to a node and do not use the replicated database (RDB) or any other cluster mechanism. The commands that manage private jobs require the advanced privilege level or higher.

Commands for managing jobs

Jobs are placed into a job queue and run in the background when resources are available. If a job is consuming too many cluster resources, you can stop it or pause it until there is less demand on the cluster. You can also monitor and restart jobs.

When you enter a command that invokes a job, typically, the command informs you that the job has been queued and then returns to the CLI command prompt. However, some commands instead report job progress and do not return to the CLI command prompt until the job has been completed. In these cases, you can press Ctrl-C to move the job to the background.

If you want to	Use this command
Display information about all jobs	job show
Display information about jobs on a per-node basis	job show bynode
Display information about cluster-affiliated jobs	job show-cluster
Display information about completed jobs	job show-completed

If you want to	Use this command
Display information about job history	job history show Up to 25,000 job records are stored for each node in the cluster. Consequently, attempting to display the
	full job history could take a long time. To avoid potentially long wait times, you should display jobs by node, storage virtual machine (SVM), or record ID.
Display the list of private jobs	job private show (advanced privilege level)
Display information about completed private jobs	job private show-completed (advanced privilege level)
Display information about the initialization state for job managers	job initstate show (advanced privilege level)
Monitor the progress of a job	job watch-progress
Monitor the progress of a private job	job private watch-progress (advanced privilege level)
Pause a job	job pause
Pause a private job	job private pause (advanced privilege level)
Resume a paused job	job resume
Resume a paused private job	job private resume (advanced privilege level)
Stop a job	job stop
Stop a private job	job private stop (advanced privilege level)
Delete a job	job delete
Delete a private job	job private delete (advanced privilege level)
Disassociate a cluster-affiliated job with an unavailable node that owns it, so that another node can take ownership of that job	job unclaim (advanced privilege level)



You can use the ${\tt event} \;\; {\tt log} \;\; {\tt show}$ command to determine the outcome of a completed job.

Commands for managing job schedules

Many tasks—for instance, volume Snapshot copies—can be configured to run on specified schedules. Schedules that run at specific times are called *cron* schedules (similar to UNIX cron schedules). Schedules that run at intervals are called *interval* schedules. You use the job schedule commands to manage job schedules.

Job schedules do not adjust to manual changes to the cluster date and time. These jobs are scheduled to run based on the current cluster time when the job was created or when the job most recently ran. Therefore, if you manually change the cluster date or time, you should use the job show and job history show commands to verify that all scheduled jobs are queued and completed according to your requirements.

If the cluster is part of a MetroCluster configuration, then the job schedules on both clusters must be identical. Therefore, if you create, modify, or delete a job schedule, you must perform the same operation on the remote cluster.

If you want to	Use this command
Display information about all schedules	job schedule show
Display the list of jobs by schedule	job schedule show-jobs
Display information about cron schedules	job schedule cron show
Display information about interval schedules	job schedule interval show
Create a cron schedule ¹	job schedule cron create
Create an interval schedule	job schedule interval create You must specify at least one of the following parameters: -days, -hours, -minutes, or -seconds.
Modify a cron schedule	job schedule cron modify
Modify an interval schedule	job schedule interval modify
Delete a schedule	job schedule delete
Delete a cron schedule	job schedule cron delete
Delete an interval schedule	job schedule interval delete

 1 Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, when you create a job schedule by using the job schedule cron create command, you can include the Vserver for your job schedule.

Related information

ONTAP 9 commands

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