



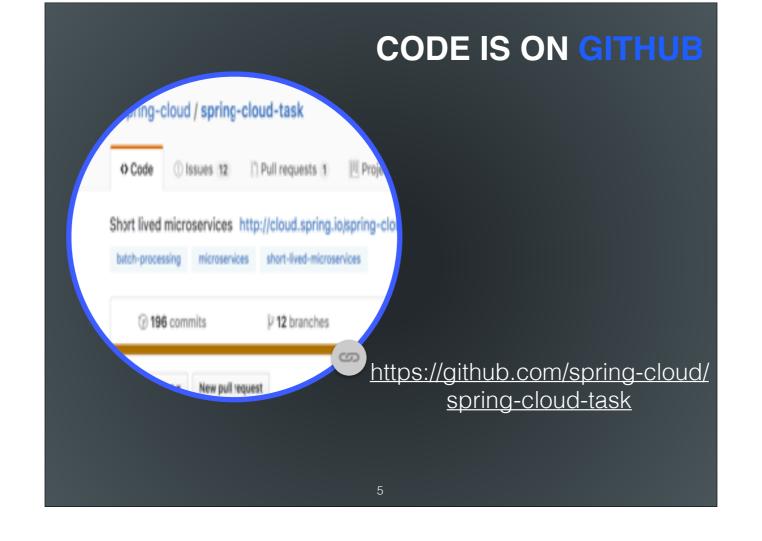
- In SCSt what we see are LRP or long running processes
 - · If they fail what they get restarted
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ And they run till they are shut down
- · Tasks are ephemeral
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Once complete they stop.
 - · The framework does not restart them.
- · Good when you need perform a certain amount of work then terminate
 - · Reduced cost Only charged for the run time they are up
 - · Reduced need for resources.

https://flic.kr/p/8HDJ5B



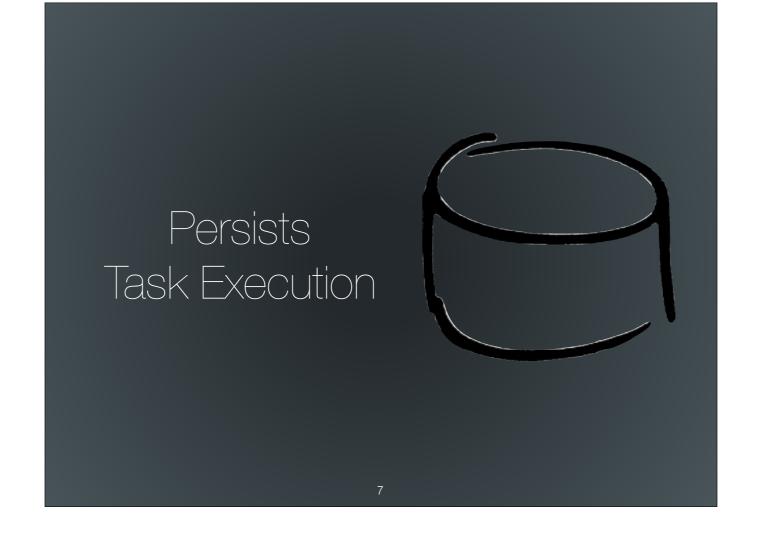
- Spring Cloud Task is a Ephemeral microservice framework
 - · Built on Spring stack:
 - · Spring Boot: full-stack standalone apps, configuration
- · Provides features required for a task in a cloud environment
- · Common abstractions
 - · Records the task state information in a datastore
 - Emits Task Event at start and stop of task
 - · Job events as well
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Provides listeners for before, failed, and after events for a task

https://flic.kr/p/8HDJ5B





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Persist Task Execution

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Persists the TaskExecution event to RDBMS data store or in memory at
 - · Task Start
 - Task End
- · To Enable:
 - spring-cloud-starter-task
 - · Add boot-starter-jdbc dependency
 - · Add database dependency
- · Creates TaskExecution on start
- · Updates TaskExecution entry upon completion
 - End Time
 - · Exit Code
 - · Exit Message
 - · Error Message

https://flic.kr/p/7DUk5

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableTask
public class TaskApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      SpringApplication.run(TaskApplication.class, args);
   }
   public class TimestampTask implements
      CommandLineRunner {
      public void run(String... strings) throws Exception {
          ...
      }
   }
}
```

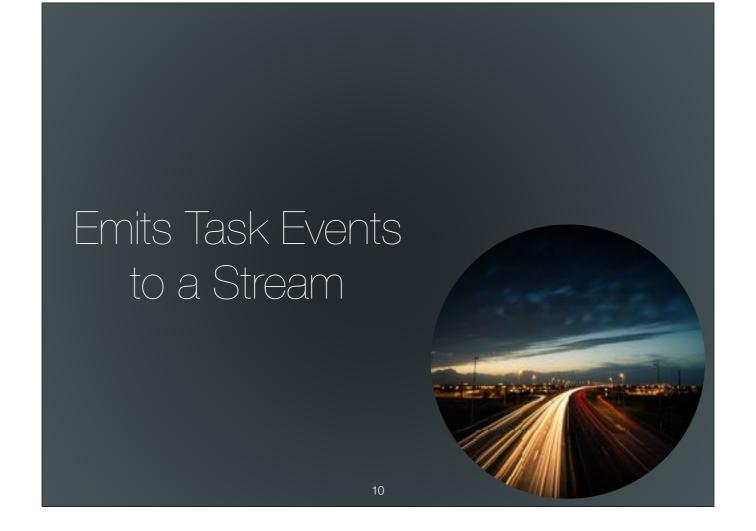
So what we see is that it is a core Spring boot application that is using a CommandLineRunner.

• The primary differentiator is that we have the annotation @EnableTask

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-task</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.mariadb.jdbc</groupId>
  <artifactId>mariadb-java-client</artifactId>
</dependency></dependency>
```

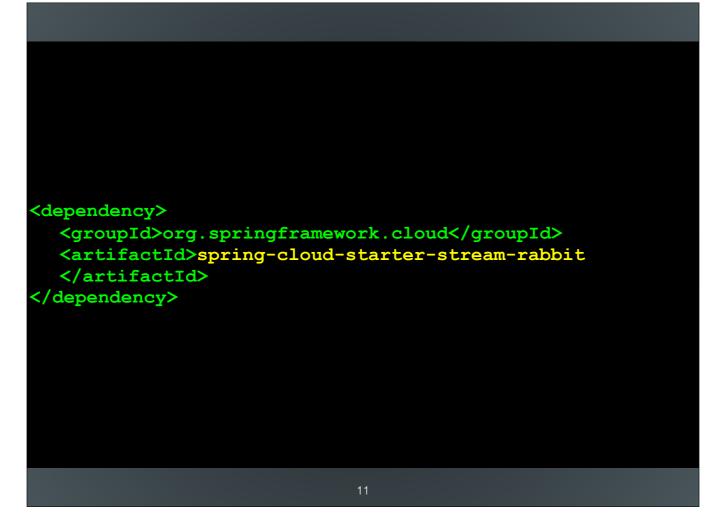
The dependencies above provide the following:

- spring-cloud-starter-task Auto configures the boot application to be a task
- · spring-boot-starter-jdbc Auto configures a datasource for the application and by default task will use it as well.
- · mariadb-java-client Establishes what database driver to use for your application. In this example we are using the opensource driver for mysql.



Task Events

- · Emit TaskEvent via Spring Cloud Stream channel
 - · Task Start
 - Task End
- · Automatically enabled when SCSt dependency is added for example https://flic.kr/p/oHpnei



As we discussed earlier Spring Cloud Task can emit task events (Task Execution Start and End)

In those cases where we want our task to emit events I can add a starter stream to dependencies. And in that case we can emit the events to Rabbit, Kafka etc. In the case above it will be to Rabbit.



Batch Events

- · Emit BatchEvents via Spring Cloud Stream channel
 - · job-execution-events
 - · step-execution-events
 - · chunk-events
 - · item-read-events
 - · item-process-events
 - · item-write-events
 - skip-events

https://flic.kr/p/82tvyd



Remote Partitioning

- · Spring Batch provides an SPI for partitioning a Step execution and executing it remotely.
- · Spring Cloud Task provides the infrastructure to allow a user to execute Batch Partitions on most cloud platforms.
- · This is done using Spring Cloud Deployer.
- · An example of this can be seen here: https://github.com/spring-cloud/spring-cloud-task/tree/master/spring-cloud-task-samples/partitioned-batch-job

https://flic.kr/p/dHH8ui



https://flic.kr/p/8stahR

```
@BeforeTask
   public static void beforeTask(TaskExecution) {
    ...
}
@AfterTask
   public static void afterTask(TaskExecution) {
    ...
}
@FailedTask
   public static void failedTask(TaskExecution, Throwable)
{
    ...
}
```

- As we discussed earlier you can register listeners for the following events:
 - beforeTask
 - afterTask
 - failedTask
- · This can be done by 2 methods
 - $\cdot\,$ Create a class that implements the TaskExecutionListener
 - · or (as shown above) use the @BeforeTask, @AfterTask, or @FailedTask

```
Or just use the Spring Initializer... ;-)
```

- Just remember in your tests add the following line below your @SpringBootTest
 - @TestPropertySource(properties = {"spring.cloud.task.closecontext_enable=false"})



