Jobs and Cronjobs

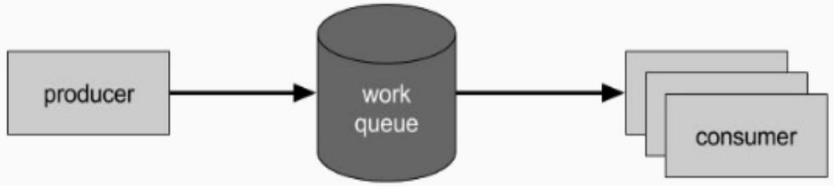
- There are two types of job controllers in Kubernetes
  - One time / Run on completion
  - Scheduled Jobs
- Both are extremely useful in performing batch operations
- Jobs complement other controllers like Replica Set and Daemon Set

Jobs and cronjobs

- Each Job creates one or more pods and ensures that they are successfully terminated
- If a pod or node fails during the execution, job controller will restart or reschedules the pod
- Job can also be used to run multiple pods in parallel
- A job can be scaled up using the *kubectl scale* command
- Job's spec may define the parallelism value for running multiple pods in parallel

Use case of Jobs

- One time, initialization of resources
  - Databases
  - File Systems
  - Cache
  - Configuration
- Multiple workers to process messages in a queue



Jobs and cronjobs

- A Cron Job manages time based Jobs
  - Once at a specified point in time
  - Repeatedly at a specified point in time
- Each Cron Job is similar to one line of a crontab (cron table) file
- A typical use cases include
  - Schedule a job execution at a given point in time.
  - Create a periodic job
    - Database backup
    - Sending emails

Works only on clusters with *--runtime-config=batch/v2alpha1=true*


THANK
YOU!