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Warning: This documentation is for a pre-release version of pgAdmin 4

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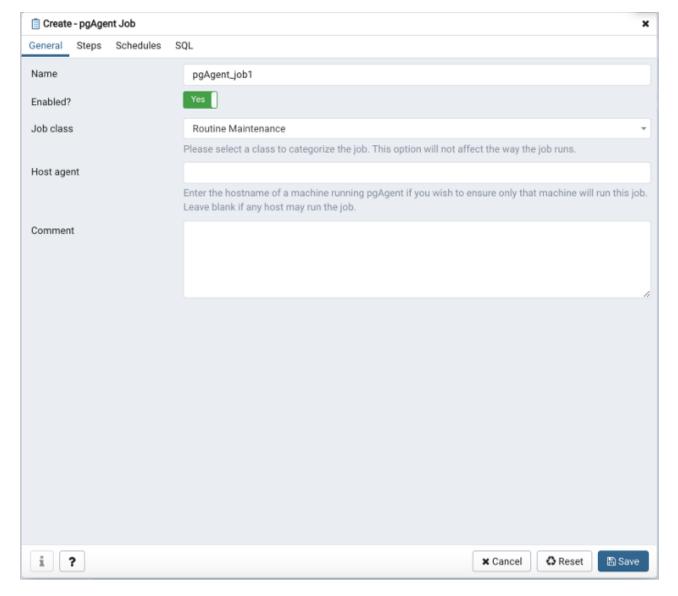
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## Creating a pgAgent Job ¶

pgAgent is a scheduling agent that runs and manages jobs; each job consists of steps and schedules.

To create or manage a job, use the pgAdmin tree control to browse to the server on which the pgAgent database objects were created. The tree control will display a *pgAgent Jobs* node, under which currently defined jobs are displayed. To add a new job, right click on the *pgAgent Jobs* node, and select *Create pgAgent Job...* from the context menu.

When the pgAgent dialog opens, use the tabs on the *pgAgent Job* dialog to define the steps and schedule that make up a pgAgent job.



Use the fields on the *General* tab to provide general information about a job:

- Provide a name for the job in the Name field.
- Move the Enabled switch to the Yes position to enable a job, or No to disable a job.
- Use the *Job Class* drop-down to select a class (for job categorization).
- Use the Host Agent field to specify the name of a machine that is running pgAgent to indicate that only that machine may execute the job. Leave the field blank to specify that any machine may perform the job.

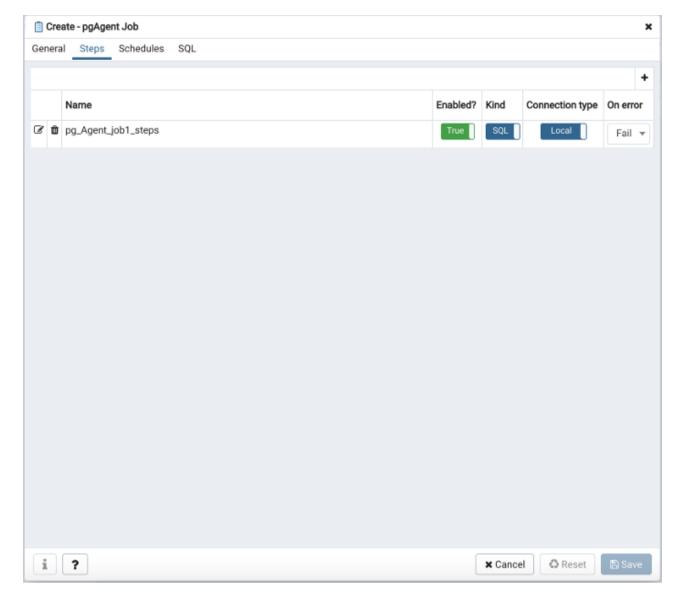
## Note

It is not always obvious what value to specify for the Host Agent in order to target a job step to a specific machine. With pgAgent running on the required machines and connected to the scheduler database, you can use the following query to view the hostnames as reported by each agent:

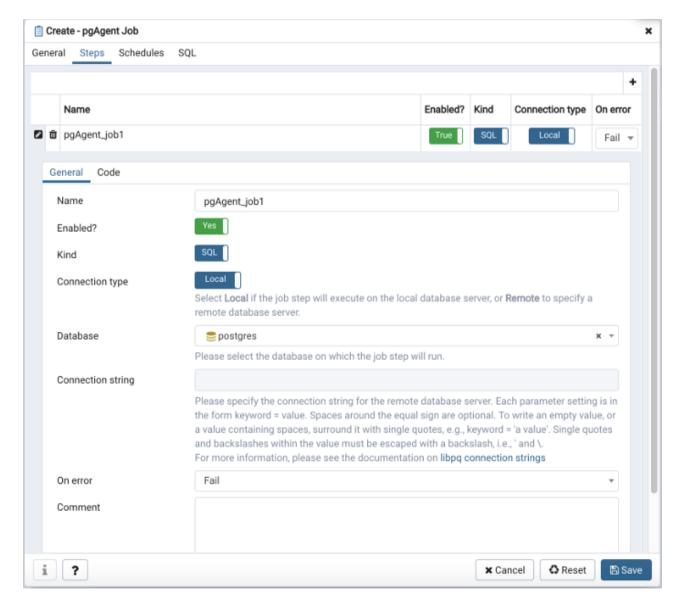
```
SELECT jagstation FROM pgagent.pga_jobagent
```

Use the hostname exactly as reported by the query in the Host Agent field.

• Use the *Comment* field to store notes about the job.



Use the *Steps* tab to define and manage the steps that the job will perform. Click the Add icon (+) to add a new step; then click the compose icon (located at the left side of the header) to open the step definition dialog:



Use fields on the step definition dialog to define the step:

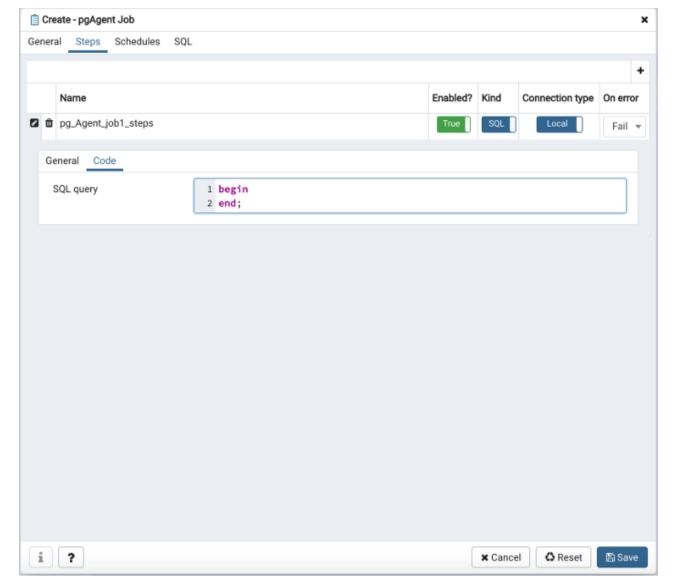
- Provide a name for the step in the *Name* field; please note that steps will be performed in alphanumeric order by name.
- Use the *Enabled* switch to include the step when executing the job (*True*) or to disable the step (*False*).

- Use the *Kind* switch to indicate if the job step invokes SQL code (*SQL*) or a batch script (*Batch*).
  - If you select *SQL*, use the *Code* tab to provide *SQL* code for the step.
  - If you select *Batch*, use the *Code* tab to provide the batch script that will be executed during the step.

## Note

The fields *Connection type*, *Database* and *Connection string* are only applicable when *SQL* is selected because *Batch* cannot be run on remote servers.

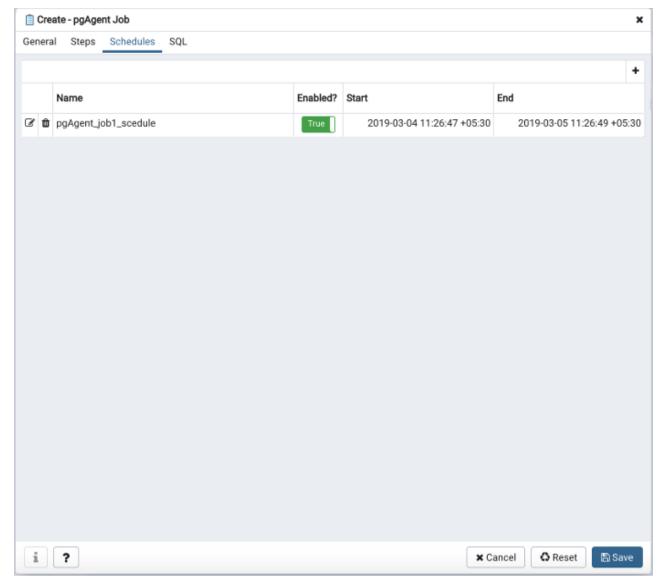
- Use the Connection type switch to indicate if the step is performed on a local server (Local) or on a remote host (Remote). If you specify a remote connection should be used for the step, the Connection string field will be enabled, and you must provide a libpq-style connection string.
- Use the *Database* drop-down to select the database on which the job step will be performed.
- Use the Connection string field to specify a libpq-style connection string to the remote server on which the step will be performed. For more information about writing a connection string, please see the PostgreSQL documentation.
- Use the *On error* drop-down to specify the behavior of pgAgent if it encounters an error while executing the step. Select from:
  - Fail Stop the job if you encounter an error while processing this step.
  - Success Mark the step as completing successfully, and continue.
  - *Ignore* Ignore the error, and continue.
- Use the Comment field to provide a comment about the step.



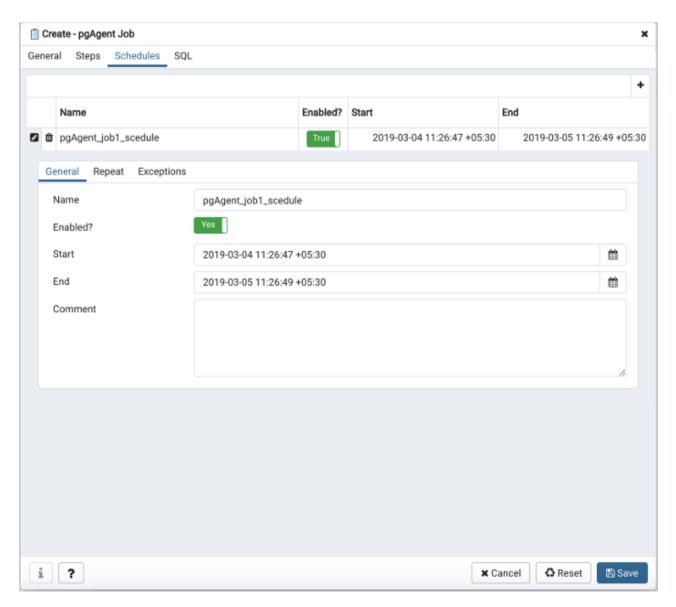
Use the context-sensitive field on the step definition dialog's *Code* tab to provide the SQL code or batch script that will be executed during the step:

- If the step invokes SQL code, provide one or more SQL statements in the SQL query field.
- If the step performs a batch script, provide the script in the *Script* field. If you are running on a Windows server, standard batch file syntax must be used. When running on a Linux server, any shell script may be used, provided that a suitable interpreter is specified on the first line (e.g. #!/bin/sh).

When you've provided all of the information required by the step, click the compose icon to close the step definition dialog. Click the add icon (+) to add each additional step, or select the *Schedules* tab to define the job schedule.



Click the Add icon (+) to add a schedule for the job; then click the compose icon (located at the left side of the header) to open the schedule definition dialog:

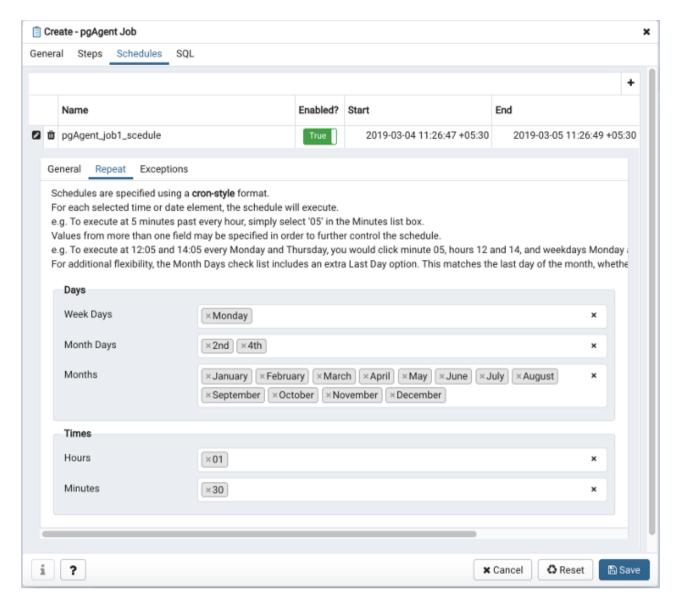


Use the fields on the schedule definition tab to specify the days and times at which the job will execute.

- Provide a name for the schedule in the *Name* field.
- Use the *Enabled* switch to indicate that pgAgent should use the schedule (*Yes*) or to disable the schedule (*No*).
- Use the calendar selector in the *Start* field to specify the starting date and time for the schedule.

- Use the calendar selector in the End field to specify the ending date and time for the schedule.
- Use the Comment field to provide a comment about the schedule.

Select the *Repeat* tab to define the days on which the schedule will execute.



Use the fields on the *Repeat* tab to specify the details about the schedule in a cron-style format. The job will execute on each date or time element selected on the *Repeat* tab.

Click within a field to open a list of valid values for that field; click on a specific value to add that value to the list of selected values for the field. To clear the values from a field, click the X located at the right-side of the field.

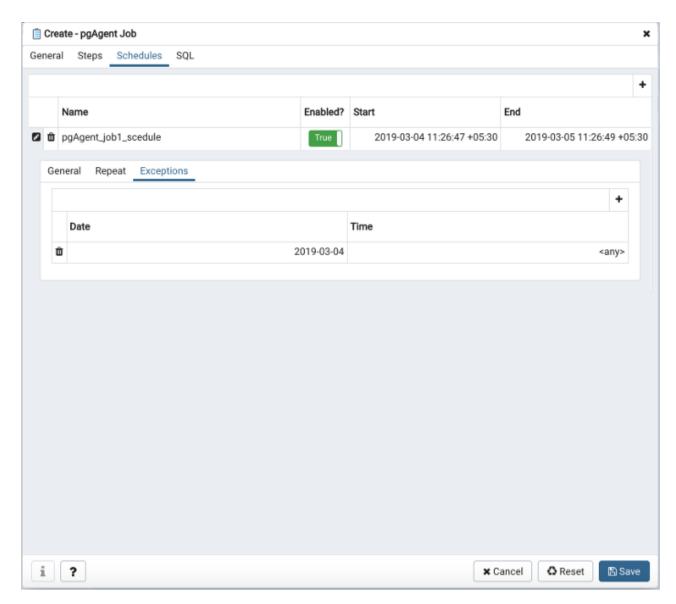
Use the fields within the *Days* box to specify the days on which the job will execute:

- Use the Week Days field to select the days on which the job will execute.
- Use the *Month Days* field to select the numeric days on which the job will execute. Specify the *Last Day* to indicate that the job should be performed on the last day of the month, irregardless of the date.
- Use the *Months* field to select the months in which the job will execute.

Use the fields within the *Times* box to specify the times at which the job will execute:

- Use the *Hours* field to select the hour at which the job will execute.
- Use the *Minutes* field to select the minute at which the job will execute.

Select the *Exceptions* tab to specify any days on which the schedule will *not* execute.



Use the fields on the *Exceptions* tab to specify days on which you wish the job to not execute; for example, you may wish for jobs to not execute on national holidays.

Click the Add icon (+) to add a row to the exception table, then:

- Click within the Date column to open a calendar selector, and select a
  date on which the job will not execute. Specify <Any> in the Date
  column to indicate that the job should not execute on any day at the
  time selected.
- Click within the *Time* column to open a time selector, and specify a
  time on which the job will not execute. Specify <*Any>* in the *Time*column to indicate that the job should not execute at any time on the
  day selected.

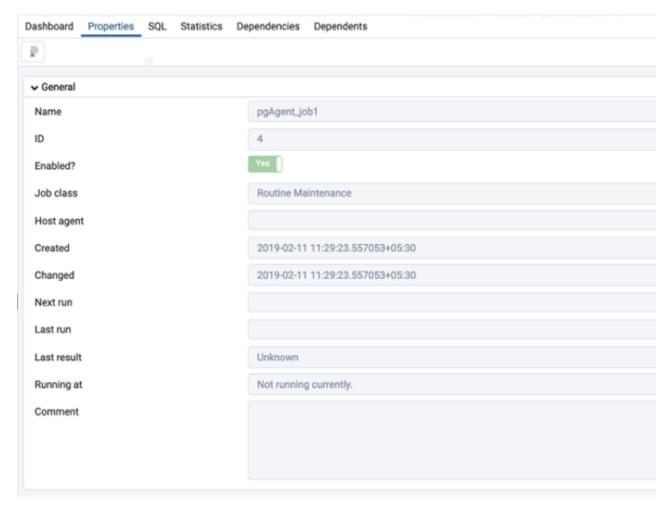
When you've finished defining the schedule, you can use the *SQL* tab to review the code that will create or modify your job.

```
General Steps Schedules SQL
2 DECLARE
      jid integer;
3
4
      scid integer;
 6 -- Creating a new job
7 INSERT INTO pgagent.pga_job(
      jobjclid, jobname, jobdesc, jobhostagent, jobenabled
    1::integer, 'pgAgent_jobl'::text, ''::text, ''::text, true
11 ) RETURNING jobid INTO jid;
13 -- Steps
14 -- Inserting a step (jobid: NULL)
15 INSERT INTO pgagent.pga_jobstep (
    jstjobid, jstname, jstenabled, jstkind,
      jstconnstr, jstdbname, jstonerror,
    jstcode, jstdesc
19 ) VALUES (
     jid, 'pg_Agent_jobl_steps'::text, true, 's'::character(1),
      ''::text, 'postgres'::name, 'f'::character(1),
     'begin
23 end;'::text, ''::text
24);
25
26 -- Schedules
27 -- Inserting a schedule
28 INSERT INTO pgagent.pga_schedule(
     jscjobid, jscname, jscdesc, jscenabled,
      jscstart, jscend, jscminutes, jschours, jscweekdays, jscmonthdays, jscmonths
     jid, 'pgAgent_jobl_scedule'::text, ''::text, true,
      '2019-03-04T11:26:47+05:30'::timestamp with time zone, '2019-03-05T11:26:49+05:30'::timestamp with
34
 i ?
```

Create - pgAgent Job

Click the *Save* button to save the job definition, or *Cancel* to exit the job without saving. Use the *Reset* button to remove your unsaved entries from the dialog.

After saving a job, the job will be listed under the *pgAgent Jobs* node of the pgAdmin tree control of the server on which it was defined. The *Properties* tab in the main pgAdmin window will display a high-level overview of the selected job, and the *Statistics* tab will show the details of each run of the job.



To modify an existing job or to review detailed information about a job, right-click on a job name, and select *Properties* from the context menu.