

Exercise 6.3: Working with Jobs

While most API objects are deployed such that they continue to be available there are some which we may want to run a particular number of times called a Job, and others on a regular basis called a CronJob

Create A Job

1. Create a job which will run a container which sleeps for three seconds then stops.

```
student@cp:~$ vim job.yaml
```

```
job.yaml
  apiVersion: batch/v1
2 kind: Job
3 metadata:
    name: sleepy
  spec:
     template:
       spec:
         containers:
         - name: resting
9
           image: busybox
10
           command: ["/bin/sleep"]
11
           args: ["3"]
12
         restartPolicy: Never
13
```

2. Create the job, then verify and view the details. The example shows checking the job three seconds in and then again after it has completed. You may see different output depending on how fast you type.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl create -f job.yaml

job.batch/sleepy created
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get job

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 0/1 3s 3s
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl describe jobs.batch sleepy

```
Name:
                   sleepy
   Namespace:
                   default
   Selector:
                   controller-uid=24c91245-d0fb-11e8-947a-42010a800002
   Labels:
                   controller-uid=24c91245-d0fb-11e8-947a-42010a800002
                   job-name=sleepy
                   <none>
  Annotations:
6
  Parallelism:
                   1
   Completions:
                   1
  Start Time:
                   Tue, 16 Oct 2018 04:22:50 +0000
   Completed At: Tue, 16 Oct 2018 04:22:55 +0000
10
  Duration:
11
  Pods Statuses: 0 Running / 1 Succeeded / 0 Failed
12
   <output_omitted>
```



student@cp:~\$ kubectl get job

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 1/1 5s 17s
```

3. View the configuration information of the job. There are three parameters we can use to affect how the job runs. Use **-o yam!** to see these parameters. We can see that backoffLimit, completions, and the parallelism. We'll add these parameters next.

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs.batch sleepy -o yaml

```
coutput_omitted>
uid: c2c3a80d-d0fc-11e8-947a-42010a800002

spec:
backoffLimit: 6
completions: 1
parallelism: 1
selector:
matchLabels:
coutput_omitted>
```

4. As the job continues to AGE in a completion state, delete the job.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete jobs.batch sleepy

job.batch "sleepy" deleted
```

5. Edit the YAML and add the completions: parameter and set it to 5.

```
student@cp:~$ vim job.yaml
```



job.yaml

6. Create the job again. As you view the job note that COMPLETIONS begins as zero of 5.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl create -f job.yaml

job.batch/sleepy created
```

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get jobs.batch
```

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 0/5 5s 5s
```

7. View the pods that running. Again the output may be different depending on the speed of typing.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get pods
```



```
NAME
                                READY
                                         STATUS
                                                           RESTARTS
                                                                       AGE
                                0/1
                                                           0
                                                                       8s
  sleepy-z5tnh
                                         Completed
2
  sleepy-zd692
                                1/1
                                                           0
                                                                       3s
                                         Running
  <output_omitted>
```

8. Eventually all the jobs will have completed. Verify then delete the job.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get jobs

NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE
sleepy 5/5 26s 10m
```

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete jobs.batch sleepy

job.batch "sleepy" deleted
```

9. Edit the YAML again. This time add in the parallelism: parameter. Set it to 2 such that two pods at a time will be deployed.

```
student@cp:~$ vim job.yaml
```

10. Create the job again. You should see the pods deployed two at a time until all five have completed.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl create -f job.yaml

job.batch/sleepy created
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get pods

```
NAME
                                      STATUS
                                                 RESTARTS
                                                            AGE
                             READY
                              1/1
sleepy-8xwpc
                                      Running
                                                 0
                                                             5s
sleepy-xjqnf
                              1/1
                                      Running
                                                 0
                                                             5s
<output_omitted>
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 3/5 11s 11s
```

11. Add a parameter which will stop the job after a certain number of seconds. Set the activeDeadlineSeconds: to 15. The job and all pods will end once it runs for 15 seconds. We will also increase the sleep argument to five, just to be sure does not expire by itself.

```
student@cp:~$ vim job.yaml
```



```
<output_omitted>
     completions: 5
     parallelism: 2
     activeDeadlineSeconds: 15 #<-- Add this line
4
     template:
       spec:
         containers:
8
         - name: resting
           image: busybox
9
           command: ["/bin/sleep"]
10
                                  #<-- Edit this line
           args: ["5"]
11
   <output_omitted>
12
```

12. Delete and recreate the job again. It should run for 15 seconds, usually 3/5, then continue to age without further completions.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete jobs.batch sleepy
```

```
job.batch "sleepy" deleted
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl create -f job.yaml

```
job.batch/sleepy created
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 1/5 6s 6s
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy 3/5 16s 16s
```

13. View the message: entry in the Status section of the object YAML output.

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get job sleepy -o yaml

```
<output_omitted>
  status:
2
     conditions:
3
     - lastProbeTime: 2018-10-16T05:45:14Z
      lastTransitionTime: 2018-10-16T05:45:14Z
5
      message: Job was active longer than specified deadline
      reason: DeadlineExceeded
      status: "True"
       type: Failed
9
    failed: 2
10
     startTime: 2018-10-16T05:44:59Z
11
     succeeded: 3
```

14. Delete the job.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete jobs.batch sleepy
```

```
job.batch "sleepy" deleted
```



Create a CronJob

A CronJob creates a watch loop which will create a batch job on your behalf when the time becomes true. We Will use our existing Job file to start.

1. Copy the Job file to a new file.

```
student@cp:~$ cp job.yaml cronjob.yaml
```

2. Edit the file to look like the annotated file shown below. Edit the lines mentioned below. The three parameters we added will need to be removed. Other lines will need to be further indented.

student@cp:~\$ vim cronjob.yaml

```
#<-- Add beta1 to be v1beta1
   apiVersion: batch/v1beta1
                                 #<-- Update this line to CronJob
2 kind: CronJob
3 metadata:
    name: sleepy
  spec:
     schedule: "*/2 * * * *"
                                 #<-- Add Linux style cronjob syntax
                                #<-- New jobTemplate and spec move
     jobTemplate:
       spec:
                                 #<-- This and following lines move
         template:
9
                                 #<-- four spaces to the right
           spec:
10
             containers:
11
             - name: resting
12
               image: busybox
13
               command: ["/bin/sleep"]
14
15
               args: ["5"]
16
             restartPolicy: Never
```

3. Create the new CronJob. View the jobs. It will take two minutes for the CronJob to run and generate a new batch Job.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl create -f cronjob.yaml cronjob.batch/sleepy created
```

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get cronjobs.batch
```

```
NAME SCHEDULE SUSPEND ACTIVE LAST SCHEDULE AGE sleepy */2 * * * * False 0 <none> 8s
```

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get jobs.batch
```

```
No resources found.
```

4. After two minutes you should see jobs start to run.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl get cronjobs.batch
```

```
NAME SCHEDULE SUSPEND ACTIVE LAST SCHEDULE AGE sleepy */2 * * * * False 0 21s 2m1s
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs.batch

```
NAME COMPLETIONS DURATION AGE sleepy-1539722040 1/1 5s 18s
```



student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs.batch

```
COMPLETIONS
                                      DURATION
                                                  AGE
  sleepy-1539722040
                       1/1
                                      5s
                                                  5m17s
2
                       1/1
                                                  3m17s
  sleepy-1539722160
                                      6s
3
                       1/1
  sleepy-1539722280
                                      6s
                                                  77s
```

5. Ensure that if the job continues for more than 10 seconds it is terminated. We will first edit the **sleep** command to run for 30 seconds then add the activeDeadlineSeconds: entry to the container.

student@cp:~\$ vim cronjob.yaml

```
jobTemplate:
3
       spec:
          template:
4
5
              activeDeadlineSeconds: 10 #<-- Add this line
6
7
              containers:
              - name: resting
8
9
   . . . .
10
            command: ["/bin/sleep"]
            args: ["30"]
                                           #<-- Edit this line
11
         restartPolicy: Never
12
13
```

6. Delete and recreate the CronJob. It may take a couple of minutes for the batch Job to be created and terminate due to the timer.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete cronjobs.batch sleepy
```

```
cronjob.batch "sleepy" deleted
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl create -f cronjob.yaml

```
cronjob.batch/sleepy created
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get cronjobs.batch

```
NAME SCHEDULE SUSPEND ACTIVE LAST SCHEDULE AGE sleepy */2 * * * * False 1 72s 94s
```

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

1 NAME		COMPLETIONS	DURATION	AGE
2 sleepy-153	9723240	0/1	75s	75s

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get jobs

1	NAME	COMPLETIONS	DURATION	AGE
2	sleepy-1539723240	0/1	2m19s	2m19s
3	sleepy-1539723360	0/1	19s	19s

student@cp:~\$ kubectl get cronjobs.batch

1 NAME	SCHEDULE	SUSPEND	ACTIVE	LAST SCHEDULE	AGE
sleepy	*/2 * * * *	False	2	31s	2m53s

7. Clean up by deleting the CronJob.

```
student@cp:~$ kubectl delete cronjobs.batch sleepy
```

```
cronjob.batch "sleepy" deleted
```

