Scheduling Heatwave instance

1. Spin up a Linux instance for cronjob
2. Install OCI CLI on the instance
    - By running these commands (for linux 8)

      ```
      sudo dnf -y install oraclelinux-developer-release-el8
      sudo dnf install python36-oci-cli
      ```

    - To test it, run

      ```
      oci --version
      ```

    - Make sure the .oci folder has the API keys, and config file
      config will contain:
        - User OCID
        - fingerprint (associated with the same API key)
        - API key path
        - tenancy OCID
        - region ID

    config file:

    user=ocid1.user.oc1..aaaaaaaad**********
    fingerprint=1f:48:e8:c8:ce:7c:80*******
    key_file=/home/opc/.oci/oci_api_key.pem
    tenancy=ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaa*********
    region=ap-melbourne-1

3. Start a cronjob
    - Use the crontab -l command to list the contents of your crontab file.

      ```
      crontab -l
      ```

    - Use the crontab –e command to open your crontab in the default editor

      ```
      crontab -e
      ```

    - Add the command line you wish to be executed in the file to create a crontab job that runs the command according to the timing specified:

```
* * * * * oci mysql db-system heatwave-cluster stop --db-system-id $db_system_id
```

    - Run the following command to view the output generated by your new crontab entry:

      ```
      sudo tail /var/log/cron
      ```

Notes:

- In vim:
  - You can jump to the bottom of the file by pressing ‘Shift-g’.
  - Hit the ‘i’ key to enter insert mode.
  - Enter the crontab line.
  - Hit the ‘Esc’ key to exit insert mode.
  - Enter ‘:wq’ to write the file and to quite the editor.
- To experiment with the cronjob timing and have a better understanding, click here