



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
```

YAML

job.yaml

```
1 apiVersion: batch/v1
2 kind: Job
3 metadata:
4   name: sleepy
5 spec:
6   template:
7     spec:
8     containers:
9     - name: resting
10       image: busybox
11       command: ["/bin/sleep"]
12       args: ["3"]
13     restartPolicy: Never
```

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
Annotations:   <none>
Parallelism:   1
Completions:   1
Start Time:    Tue, 16 Oct 2018 04:22:50 +0000
Completed At:  Tue, 16 Oct 2018 04:22:55 +0000
Duration:      5s
Pods Statuses: 0 Running / 1 Succeeded / 0 Failed
<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 yaml** 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
```

```
<output_omitted>
  uid: c2c3a80d-d0fc-11e8-947a-42010a800002
spec:
  backoffLimit: 6
  completions: 1
  parallelism: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
<output_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
```

YAML

job.yaml

```
1 <output_omitted>
2 metadata:
3   name: sleepy
4 spec:
5   completions: 5    #<--Add this line
6   template:
7     spec:
8       containers:
9 <output_omitted>
```

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
sleepy-z5tnh	0/1	Completed	0	8s
sleepy-zd692	1/1	Running	0	3s
<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
```

YAML

job.yaml

```
1 <output_omitted>
2   name: sleepy
3   spec:
4     completions: 5
5     parallelism: 2  #<-- Add this line
6     template:
7       spec:
8 <output_omitted>
```

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	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
sleepy-8xwpc	1/1	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
```

YAML

```

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

```

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

YAML

```
apiVersion: batch/v1
2 kind: CronJob           #<-- Update this line to CronJob
3 metadata:
4   name: sleepy
5 spec:
6   schedule: "*/2 * * * *" #<-- Add Linux style cronjob syntax
7   jobTemplate:           #<-- New jobTemplate and spec move
8     spec:
9       template:         #<-- This and following lines move
10        spec:           #<-- four spaces to the right
11          containers:
12            - name: resting
13              image: busybox
14              command: ["/bin/sleep"]
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
```

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

YAML

```
1 ....
2   jobTemplate:
3     spec:
4       template:
5         spec:
6           activeDeadlineSeconds: 10  #<-- Add this line
7           containers:
8             - name: resting
9         ....
10        command: ["/bin/sleep"]
11        args: ["30"]                  #<-- Edit this line
12        restartPolicy: Never
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
```

NAME	COMPLETIONS	DURATION	AGE
sleepy-1539723240	0/1	61s	61s

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

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

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

NAME	COMPLETIONS	DURATION	AGE
sleepy-1539723240	0/1	75s	75s

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

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

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

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

7. Clean up by deleting the CronJob.

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

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