

How Time to Live (TTL) Works

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TTL starts when the activity ends. For example, if an activity is taking 1 hour and TTL is 10 minutes, the cluster will be up for a total of 1 hour and 10 minutes. If another activity arrives in that 10 minute TTL window then that activity will run on the same cluster and once the activity is finished, the cluster will remain alive for another 10 minutes.

While one activity is running, if another activity arrives in the first 1 hour then a new cluster will be created and that will also live for activity time + 10 minutes.

For more details, refer to this [public doc](#) .

Refer to the example here in the [wiki](#) about how to calculate the charges.

How good have you found this content?



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