when

Use when to configure the conditions for when jobs run. If not defined in a job, the default value is when: on_success.

Keyword type: Job keyword. You can use it as part of a job. when: always and when: never can also be used in workflow:rules.

Possible inputs:

- on_success (default): Run the job only when all jobs in earlier stages succeed or have allow failure: true.
- manual: Run the job only when <u>triggered manually</u>.
- always: Run the job regardless of the status of jobs in earlier stages. Can also be used in workflow:rules.
- on_failure: Run the job only when at least one job in an earlier stage fails.
- delayed: Delay the execution of a job for a specified duration.

• never: Don't run the job. Can only be used in a rules section or workflow: rules.

Example of when:



```
stage: build
 script:
    - make build
cleanup_build_job:
 stage: cleanup_build
  script:
    - cleanup build when failed
 when: on_failure
```

```
test_job:
  stage: test
  script:
    - make test
deploy_job:
  stage: deploy
 script:
```

```
- make deploy
 when: manual
cleanup_job:
 stage: cleanup
 script:
    - cleanup after jobs
 when: always
```

In this example, the script:

- 1. Executes cleanup build job only when build job fails.
- 2. Always executes cleanup_job as the last step in pipeline regardless of success or failure.
- 3. Executes deploy_job when you run it manually in the GitLab UI.

Additional details:

- In <u>GitLab 13.5 and later</u>, you can use when:manual in the same job as trigger. In GitLab 13.4 and earlier, using them together causes the error jobs:#{job-name} when should be on success, on failure or always.
- The default behavior of allow_failure changes to true with when: manual. However, if you use when: manual with rules, allow_failure defaults to false.

Related topics:

- when can be used with rules for more dynamic job control.
- when can be used with workflow to control when a pipeline can start.