**OpenShift CronJobs Master Documentation - SBSE ALS Development Environment**

**Executive Summary**

This master document provides comprehensive documentation for the OpenShift container implementation of ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes in the SBSE (Small Business Solutions Environment) ALS (Application Lifecycle Services) development environment. The documentation covers project structure, CronJob configurations, YAML specifications, and operational procedures for the sbse-als-dev project.

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**1. Project Overview**

**1.1 SBSE ALS System Architecture**

The SBSE (Small Business Solutions Environment) ALS (Application Lifecycle Services) system is implemented across multiple OpenShift environments to support enterprise ETL operations. The system is designed with environment separation following DevOps best practices:

* **sbse-als-dev**: Development environment for testing and development
* **sbse-als-ait**: Application Integration Testing environment
* **devspaces-ccab**: Development workspace environment

**1.2 Technology Stack**

* **Platform**: Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform
* **Orchestration**: Kubernetes CronJobs for scheduled ETL execution
* **Container Registry**: Internal ECP Nexus registry (ecp-non-prod.nexus-ecp.web.irs.gov)
* **Storage**: Persistent Volume Claims for data persistence
* **Configuration Management**: ConfigMaps and Secrets for application configuration

**2. ETL Requirements and Specifications**

**2.1 Developer Requirements**

Based on the initial requirements documentation, developers need comprehensive capabilities for:

1. **Manual ETL Execution**: How to manually run each ETL process with detailed CRON job specifications for automatic ETL scheduling
2. **Failure Recovery**: Procedures for recovering from failed job executions
3. **ETL Modification**: Methods to alter or add steps in existing ETL jobs
4. **File Management**: Complete mapping of file locations before, during, and after ETL processes
5. **Batch Job Management**: Centralized management interface for ETL batch jobs

**2.2 System Design Principles**

* **Separation of Concerns**: Different CronJobs for different ETL processes
* **Environment Isolation**: Separate namespaces for different deployment stages
* **Security First**: Comprehensive security contexts and minimal privilege execution
* **Resource Efficiency**: Appropriate resource requests and limits
* **Auditability**: Job history retention for troubleshooting and compliance

**3. OpenShift Project Structure**

**3.1 Projects Overview**

The OpenShift environment contains multiple projects supporting the SBSE ALS ecosystem:

| **Project Name** | **Display Name** | **Status** | **Purpose** | **Created** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| devspaces-ccab | No display name | Active | Development workspace | Jan 1, 2025, 1:50 PM |
| sbse-als-ait | SBSE\_TS ALS ALS - AIT | Active | Application Integration Testing | Nov 16, 2023, 7:05 AM |
| **sbse-als-dev** | **SBSE\_TS ALS ALS - DEV** | **Active** | **Development Environment** | **Nov 16, 2023, 7:05 AM** |

**3.2 Project Navigation**

**OpenShift Console Structure:**

* **Administrator Perspective**: Full cluster management capabilities
* **Left Navigation Sections**:
  + Home: Dashboard and overview
  + Projects: Project management and selection
  + Workloads: Application workload management
  + Operators: Operator lifecycle management
  + Networking: Service and routing configuration
  + Storage: Persistent volume management
  + Builds: Container image builds

**3.3 Focus Project: sbse-als-dev**

The sbse-als-dev project serves as the primary development environment for the SBSE ALS system, containing all ETL CronJobs and supporting infrastructure components.

**4. CronJobs Inventory and Analysis**

**4.1 Complete CronJobs List**

The sbse-als-dev project contains five CronJobs managing different aspects of the ETL pipeline:

| **CronJob Name** | **Schedule** | **Status** | **Concurrency Policy** | **Starting Deadline** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **als-batch** | 30 7 \* \* \* | **Active** | Allow | 200 seconds | Primary daily ETL batch processing |
| efhu-entity-download-from-bucket | 22 \* \* \* \* | Suspended | Forbid | - | Entity data download from cloud storage |
| entity-service-daily | 22 \* \* \* \* | Suspended | Forbid | - | Daily entity processing |
| entity-service-on-demand | 22 \* \* \* \* | Suspended | Forbid | - | On-demand entity processing |
| entity-service-weekly | 22 \* \* \* \* | Suspended | Forbid | - | Weekly entity processing |

**4.2 CronJob Status Summary**

* **Total CronJobs**: 5
* **Active Jobs**: 1 (als-batch)
* **Suspended Jobs**: 4 (all entity-service related jobs)
* **Primary Schedule Pattern**: Hourly execution at 22 minutes past the hour
* **Main Production Job**: als-batch (daily at 7:30 AM)

**4.3 Schedule Analysis**

**Active Schedule: als-batch**

* **Cron Expression**: 30 7 \* \* \*
* **Execution Time**: Daily at 7:30 AM
* **Frequency**: Once per day
* **Business Impact**: Primary ETL processing window

**Suspended Schedules: Entity Services**

* **Cron Expression**: 22 \* \* \* \*
* **Intended Frequency**: Every hour at 22 minutes past
* **Current Status**: All suspended for development/testing
* **Execution Prevention**: Forbid concurrency policy prevents overlapping runs

**5. Detailed YAML Configuration Analysis**

**5.1 CronJob: entity-service-daily**

The entity-service-daily CronJob serves as a representative example of the entity processing architecture within the SBSE ALS system.

**5.1.1 Basic Resource Definition**

apiVersion: batch/v1

kind: CronJob

metadata:

name: entity-service-daily

namespace: sbse-als-dev

labels:

app: entity-service

**Resource Specifications:**

* **API Version**: batch/v1 (stable CronJob API)
* **Resource Type**: CronJob
* **Naming Convention**: Descriptive name indicating purpose and frequency
* **Namespace Isolation**: Contained within development environment
* **Application Grouping**: Labeled for entity-service application family

**5.1.2 Schedule and Execution Control**

spec:

schedule: "22 \* \* \* \*"

concurrencyPolicy: Forbid

suspend: true

successfulJobsHistoryLimit: 3

failedJobsHistoryLimit: 3

**Execution Control Analysis:**

* **Schedule Pattern**: Hourly execution at 22 minutes past each hour
  + 22 - Minute (22nd minute)
  + \* - Hour (every hour)
  + \* - Day of month (every day)
  + \* - Month (every month)
  + \* - Day of week (every day of week)
* **Concurrency Management**:
  + Forbid policy prevents job overlap
  + Ensures data integrity during processing
  + Prevents resource contention
* **Operational Status**:
  + Currently suspended: true (inactive)
  + Development/testing configuration
* **History Management**:
  + Retains 3 successful job records
  + Retains 3 failed job records
  + Provides audit trail for troubleshooting

**5.1.3 Container Configuration**

jobTemplate:

spec:

template:

spec:

containers:

- name: entity-service

image: ecp-non-prod.nexus-ecp.web.irs.gov/sbse-als/entity-etl-service:1.0.ENTITY-SRVC.ECP-9

command:

- sh

- ./start.sh

**Container Details:**

* **Container Name**: entity-service
* **Image Source**: Internal ECP Nexus registry
* **Registry URL**: ecp-non-prod.nexus-ecp.web.irs.gov
* **Repository Path**: sbse-als/entity-etl-service
* **Image Tag**: 1.0.ENTITY-SRVC.ECP-9
* **Entry Point**: Shell script execution (./start.sh)
* **Image Pull Policy**: Always (ensures latest image)

**5.1.4 Resource Management**

resources:

limits:

cpu: 400m

memory: 400Mi

requests:

cpu: 50m

memory: 100Mi

**Resource Allocation Strategy:**

* **CPU Management**:
  + **Request**: 50 millicores (guaranteed allocation)
  + **Limit**: 400 millicores (maximum usage)
  + **Burst Ratio**: 8:1 (efficient resource utilization)
* **Memory Management**:
  + **Request**: 100 MiB (guaranteed allocation)
  + **Limit**: 400 MiB (maximum usage)
  + **Burst Ratio**: 4:1 (moderate memory scaling)
* **Resource Efficiency**: Allows for burst processing while maintaining baseline guarantees

**5.1.5 Environment Configuration**

env:

- name: JOB\_NAME

value: daily

envFrom:

- configMapRef:

name: certs-info

- secretRef:

name: certs-pw

- configMapRef:

name: entity-service-config

- secretRef:

name: entity-service-config-pw

**Environment Variable Strategy:**

* **Direct Variables**:
  + JOB\_NAME=daily - Identifies job type for application logic
* **Configuration Sources**:
  + certs-info (ConfigMap) - Certificate information and metadata
  + certs-pw (Secret) - Certificate passwords and sensitive data
  + entity-service-config (ConfigMap) - Application configuration parameters
  + entity-service-config-pw (Secret) - Sensitive application configuration
* **Security Practice**: Separation of sensitive and non-sensitive configuration data

**5.1.6 Security Configuration**

securityContext:

capabilities:

drop:

- ALL

allowPrivilegeEscalation: false

runAsNonRoot: true

seccompProfile:

type: RuntimeDefault

**Security Hardening Measures:**

* **Capability Management**: All Linux capabilities dropped for minimal attack surface
* **Privilege Control**: Privilege escalation explicitly disabled
* **User Context**: Non-root execution enforced
* **System Call Filtering**: Runtime default seccomp profile applied
* **Defense in Depth**: Multiple security layers implemented

**5.1.7 Storage and Volume Management**

volumes:

- name: pvc

persistentVolumeClaim:

claimName: eftu-input

volumeMounts:

- name: pvc

mountPath: /eftu

**Storage Architecture:**

* **Volume Type**: Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)
* **Claim Name**: eftu-input
* **Mount Point**: /eftu directory
* **Purpose**: Persistent storage for ETL data processing
* **Data Persistence**: Survives pod restarts and rescheduling

**5.1.8 Pod-Level Configuration**

restartPolicy: OnFailure

terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 30

dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst

schedulerName: default-scheduler

**Pod Behavior Configuration:**

* **Restart Policy**: OnFailure - Only restart failed containers
* **Graceful Shutdown**: 30-second termination grace period
* **DNS Resolution**: Cluster-first DNS policy for service discovery
* **Scheduling**: Default Kubernetes scheduler for pod placement

**5.2 Metadata and Lifecycle Management**

**5.2.1 Resource Metadata**

metadata:

resourceVersion: '4565514821'

uid: f4085d7d-b1a0-480f-9579-e09f5d923081

creationTimestamp: '2025-06-02T23:19:25Z'

generation: 2

managedFields:

- manager: kubectl-client-side-apply

operation: Update

apiVersion: batch/v1

time: '2025-06-03T13:50:46Z'

**Lifecycle Information:**

* **Resource Version**: Optimistic concurrency control version
* **Unique Identifier**: Cluster-wide unique resource ID
* **Creation Time**: Resource creation timestamp
* **Generation Counter**: Number of spec updates
* **Management History**: kubectl client-side-apply management

**6. YAML File Fundamentals**

**6.1 What is YAML?**

**YAML (YAML Ain't Markup Language)** is a human-readable data serialization standard that has become the preferred format for Kubernetes and OpenShift resource definitions.

**6.1.1 Key Characteristics**

* **Human-Readable**: Designed for easy reading and writing by humans
* **Data Serialization**: Converts complex data structures to text format
* **Indentation-Based**: Uses whitespace for hierarchical structure
* **Case-Sensitive**: Exact case matching required for all keys and values
* **Unicode Support**: Full Unicode character set support

**6.1.2 YAML vs JSON vs XML**

| **Feature** | **YAML** | **JSON** | **XML** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Readability | Excellent | Good | Poor |
| Comments | Supported | Not supported | Supported |
| Data Types | Rich | Limited | Limited |
| File Size | Compact | Compact | Verbose |
| Parsing Speed | Moderate | Fast | Slow |

**6.2 YAML Syntax Rules**

**6.2.1 Fundamental Syntax**

# This is a comment

key: value # Key-value pair

string\_key: "quoted string" # Quoted string

number\_key: 42 # Number

boolean\_key: true # Boolean

null\_key: null # Null value

# Lists (Arrays)

list\_key:

- item1

- item2

- item3

# Nested objects

nested\_object:

sub\_key1: value1

sub\_key2: value2

# Multiline strings

multiline\_literal: |

This is a literal multiline string.

Line breaks are preserved.

multiline\_folded: >

This is a folded multiline string.

Line breaks become spaces.

**6.2.2 Indentation Rules**

* **Spaces Only**: Never use tabs for indentation
* **Consistent Depth**: Usually 2 or 4 spaces per level
* **Alignment**: Child elements must be indented more than parents
* **List Items**: Align with first character after hyphen

**6.3 Creating YAML Files**

**6.3.1 Best Practices**

1. **Consistent Indentation**
2. # Good
3. metadata:
4. name: example
5. labels:
6. app: myapp
7. # Bad (inconsistent indentation)
8. metadata:
9. name: example
10. labels:
11. app: myapp
12. **Meaningful Comments**
13. # CronJob for daily entity processing
14. apiVersion: batch/v1
15. kind: CronJob
16. metadata:
17. name: entity-service-daily
18. # App label for service grouping
19. labels:
20. app: entity-service
21. **Proper Quoting**
22. # Numbers and booleans don't need quotes
23. replicas: 3
24. enabled: true
25. # Strings with special characters need quotes
26. message: "Hello: World"
27. version: "1.0"

**6.3.2 Validation and Tools**

**Command-Line Validation:**

# Kubernetes dry-run validation

kubectl apply --dry-run=client -f cronjob.yaml

# YAML syntax validation

yamllint cronjob.yaml

# OpenShift template processing

oc process -f template.yaml --dry-run

**Online Validators:**

* YAML Lint: http://www.yamllint.com/
* JSON Formatter YAML Validator: https://jsonformatter.org/yaml-validator
* Kubernetes YAML Validator: Various online tools available

**6.4 Kubernetes/OpenShift YAML Structure**

**6.4.1 Required Fields**

Every Kubernetes resource YAML must contain:

apiVersion: <api-version> # API version for the resource type

kind: <resource-type> # Type of Kubernetes resource

metadata: # Resource metadata

name: <resource-name> # Required: resource name

namespace: <namespace> # Optional: namespace (uses default if omitted)

spec: # Resource specification (desired state)

# Resource-specific configuration

**6.4.2 Common Resource Types**

| **Resource Type** | **Purpose** | **Example Use Case** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pod | Basic execution unit | Single container deployment |
| Deployment | Manages replica sets | Stateless application deployment |
| Service | Network service definition | Load balancing and service discovery |
| ConfigMap | Configuration data | Application configuration |
| Secret | Sensitive data | Passwords, API keys, certificates |
| CronJob | Scheduled job execution | ETL processes, backups |
| PersistentVolumeClaim | Storage request | Database storage, file shares |

**6.4.3 Advanced YAML Features**

**Multi-Document YAML:**

# Document 1

apiVersion: v1

kind: ConfigMap

metadata:

name: app-config

data:

key: value

---

# Document 2

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: app-deployment

spec:

replicas: 3

**YAML Anchors and References:**

# Define anchor

default-resources: &default-resources

requests:

cpu: 50m

memory: 100Mi

limits:

cpu: 400m

memory: 400Mi

# Use reference

containers:

- name: app

resources: \*default-resources

**7. Operational Procedures**

**7.1 Manual ETL Execution**

**7.1.1 Running CronJobs Manually**

**Method 1: Create Job from CronJob**

# Create a manual job from existing CronJob

oc create job manual-entity-daily --from=cronjob/entity-service-daily -n sbse-als-dev

# Monitor job execution

oc get job manual-entity-daily -n sbse-als-dev -w

# View job logs

oc logs job/manual-entity-daily -n sbse-als-dev

**Method 2: Enable and Trigger CronJob**

# Temporarily enable suspended CronJob

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{"spec":{"suspend":false}}' -n sbse-als-dev

# Wait for next scheduled execution or manually trigger

# Note: Re-suspend after testing

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{"spec":{"suspend":true}}' -n sbse-als-dev

**7.1.2 Monitoring Job Execution**

**View Job Status:**

# List all jobs

oc get jobs -n sbse-als-dev

# Get detailed job information

oc describe job <job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

# View job events

oc get events --field-selector involvedObject.kind=Job -n sbse-als-dev

**Access Job Logs:**

# Get logs from job pods

oc logs -l job-name=<job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

# Follow logs in real-time

oc logs -f -l job-name=<job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

# Get logs from specific container

oc logs -c entity-service -l job-name=<job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

**7.2 Failure Recovery Procedures**

**7.2.1 Diagnosing Failed Jobs**

**Step 1: Check Job Status**

# Identify failed jobs

oc get jobs -n sbse-als-dev | grep -E "(Failed|Error)"

# Get detailed failure information

oc describe job <failed-job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

**Step 2: Examine Pod Logs**

# Get pod name from failed job

oc get pods -l job-name=<failed-job-name> -n sbse-als-dev

# Examine pod logs

oc logs <pod-name> -n sbse-als-dev

# Check previous container logs if pod restarted

oc logs <pod-name> --previous -n sbse-als-dev

**Step 3: Check Resource Events**

# View events related to the job

oc get events --sort-by='.lastTimestamp' -n sbse-als-dev | grep <job-name>

# Check for resource constraints

oc describe node <node-name>

**7.2.2 Recovery Actions**

**Scenario 1: Resource Constraints**

# Increase resource requests/limits

oc edit cronjob entity-service-daily -n sbse-als-dev

# Or apply resource patch

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{

"spec": {

"jobTemplate": {

"spec": {

"template": {

"spec": {

"containers": [{

"name": "entity-service",

"resources": {

"requests": {"cpu": "100m", "memory": "200Mi"},

"limits": {"cpu": "800m", "memory": "800Mi"}

}

}]

}

}

}

}

}

}' -n sbse-als-dev

**Scenario 2: Configuration Issues**

# Check ConfigMap contents

oc get configmap entity-service-config -o yaml -n sbse-als-dev

# Update configuration if needed

oc edit configmap entity-service-config -n sbse-als-dev

# Check Secret contents (be careful with sensitive data)

oc get secret entity-service-config-pw -o yaml -n sbse-als-dev

**Scenario 3: Image Issues**

# Check image availability

oc describe pod <pod-name> -n sbse-als-dev | grep -A 10 "Events:"

# Update image tag if needed

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{

"spec": {

"jobTemplate": {

"spec": {

"template": {

"spec": {

"containers": [{

"name": "entity-service",

"image": "ecp-non-prod.nexus-ecp.web.irs.gov/sbse-als/entity-etl-service:1.1.ENTITY-SRVC.ECP-10"

}]

}

}

}

}

}

}' -n sbse-als-dev

**7.3 Modifying ETL Jobs**

**7.3.1 Adding Steps to ETL Jobs**

**Method 1: Init Container Approach**

# Add init container for pre-processing

spec:

jobTemplate:

spec:

template:

spec:

initContainers:

- name: pre-process

image: preprocessing-image:latest

command: ["sh", "-c", "echo 'Pre-processing step'"]

containers:

- name: entity-service

# existing container configuration

**Method 2: Sidecar Container Approach**

# Add sidecar container for parallel processing

spec:

jobTemplate:

spec:

template:

spec:

containers:

- name: entity-service

# main container configuration

- name: data-collector

image: collector-image:latest

command: ["sh", "-c", "echo 'Data collection step'"]

**Method 3: Script Modification**

# Update the start.sh script in the container image

# This requires rebuilding the container image

# Alternatively, mount a new script via ConfigMap

# Create ConfigMap with new script

oc create configmap custom-start-script --from-file=start.sh=/path/to/new/start.sh -n sbse-als-dev

# Mount script in CronJob

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{

"spec": {

"jobTemplate": {

"spec": {

"template": {

"spec": {

"volumes": [{

"name": "custom-script",

"configMap": {"name": "custom-start-script"}

}],

"containers": [{

"name": "entity-service",

"volumeMounts": [{

"name": "custom-script",

"mountPath": "/scripts"

}],

"command": ["sh", "/scripts/start.sh"]

}]

}

}

}

}

}

}' -n sbse-als-dev

**7.3.2 Altering Schedule**

**Change Schedule Pattern:**

# Change from hourly to daily at 2:30 AM

oc patch cronjob entity-service-daily -p '{"spec":{"schedule":"30 2 \* \* \*"}}' -n sbse-als-dev

# Change to weekly (Sundays at midnight)

oc patch cronjob entity-service-weekly -p '{"spec":{"schedule":"0 0 \* \* 0"}}' -n sbse-als-dev

# Change to monthly (first day of month at 3 AM)

oc patch cronjob entity-service-monthly -p '{"spec":{"schedule":"0 3 1 \* \*"}}' -n sbse-als-dev

**7.4 File Location Management**

**7.4.1 ETL Data Flow Locations**

**Input Data Locations:**

* **Persistent Volume**: /eftu (mounted from eftu-input PVC)
* **Temporary Processing**: /tmp (ephemeral storage)
* **Configuration Files**: Environment variables from ConfigMaps/Secrets

**Processing Locations:**

* **Working Directory**: Container's default working directory
* **Log Files**: /dev/termination-log (termination messages)
* **Application Logs**: Stdout/stderr (captured by OpenShift logging)

**Output Data Locations:**

* **Processed Data**: /eftu/output (persisted to PVC)
* **Archive Location**: /eftu/archive (long-term storage)
* **Error Files**: /eftu/errors (failed processing data)

**7.4.2 File System Monitoring**

**Check Persistent Volume Usage:**

# View PVC status

oc get pvc eftu-input -n sbse-als-dev

# Check volume usage within pod

oc exec -it <pod-name> -n sbse-als-dev -- df -h /eftu

# List files in data directory

oc exec -it <pod-name> -n sbse-als-dev -- ls -la /eftu/

**File Transfer Operations:**

# Copy files to pod

oc cp /local/path/file.txt <pod-name>:/eftu/input/ -n sbse-als-dev

# Copy files from pod

oc cp <pod-name>:/eftu/output/result.txt /local/path/ -n sbse-als-dev

# Sync directories

oc rsync /local/directory/ <pod-name>:/eftu/sync/ -n sbse-als-dev

**7.5 Batch Job Management**

**7.5.1 Centralized Management Interface**

**OpenShift Console Access:**

1. Navigate to Workloads → Jobs
2. Filter by namespace: sbse-als-dev
3. View job status, logs, and resource usage
4. Access CronJob management through Workloads → CronJobs

**Command-Line Management:**

# View all CronJobs

oc get cronjobs -n sbse-als-dev

# View all Jobs (current and historical)

oc get jobs -n sbse-als-dev

# Get detailed status

oc describe cronjob <cronjob-name> -n sbse-als-dev

**7.5.2 Batch Operations**

**Enable Multiple CronJobs:**

# Enable all entity-service CronJobs

for cj in entity-service-daily entity-service-weekly entity-service-on-demand; do

oc patch cronjob $cj -p '{"spec":{"suspend":false}}' -n sbse-als-dev

done

**Suspend All Non-Critical Jobs:**

# Suspend all jobs except als-batch

oc get cronjobs -n sbse-als-dev -o name | grep -v als-batch | \

xargs -I {} oc patch {} -p '{"spec":{"suspend":true}}' -n sbse-als-dev

**Clean Up Completed Jobs:**

# Delete completed jobs older than 1 day

oc delete jobs -n sbse-als-dev --field-selector=status.conditions[0].type=Complete,metadata.creationTimestamp<$(date -d '1 day ago' -u +%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%SZ)

**8. External References and Resources**

**8.1 Official Documentation**

**8.1.1 YAML Resources**

* **YAML Specification**: <https://yaml.org/spec/>
* **YAML 1.2 Specification**: <https://yaml.org/spec/1.2/spec.html>
* **YAML Best Practices**: <https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/reference_appendices/YAMLSyntax.html>

**8.1.2 Kubernetes/OpenShift Documentation**

* **Kubernetes API Reference**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/>
* **OpenShift Documentation**: <https://docs.openshift.com/>
* **CronJob Documentation**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/cron-jobs/>
* **Resource Management**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/manage-resources-containers/>
* **Security Context**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/configure-pod-container/security-context/>

**8.2 Tools and Validators**

**8.2.1 YAML Tools**

* **YAML Lint**: <http://www.yamllint.com/>
* **YAML Validator**: <https://jsonformatter.org/yaml-validator>
* **YAML to JSON Converter**: <https://www.json2yaml.com/>

**8.2.2 Kubernetes Tools**

* **kubectl**: Command-line tool for Kubernetes cluster management
* **oc**: OpenShift command-line tool (extends kubectl)
* **kubeval**: Kubernetes YAML validation tool
* **kustomize**: Kubernetes native configuration management

**8.2.3 Development Tools**

* **VS Code YAML Extension**: YAML language support with validation
* **IntelliJ YAML Plugin**: YAML support for JetBrains IDEs
* **Vim YAML Plugin**: Syntax highlighting and validation for Vim

**8.3 Learning Resources**

**8.3.1 YAML Learning**

* **YAML Tutorial**: <https://spacelift.io/blog/yaml>
* **Learn YAML in Y Minutes**: <https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/yaml/>
* **YAML Multiline Strings**: <https://yaml-multiline.info/>

**8.3.2 Kubernetes Learning**

* **Kubernetes by Example**: <https://kubernetesbyexample.com/>
* **OpenShift Learning Portal**: <https://learn.openshift.com/>
* **Kubernetes Documentation**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/>
* **Red Hat OpenShift Training**: <https://www.redhat.com/en/services/training/do180-red-hat-openshift-administration-i>

**8.3.3 Cron Expression Resources**

* **Crontab Guru**: <https://crontab.guru/> - Interactive cron expression builder and validator
* **Cron Expression Generator**: <https://www.freeformatter.com/cron-expression-generator-quartz.html>
* **Cron Format Explanation**: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cron>

**8.4 Best Practices References**

**8.4.1 Security**

* **Kubernetes Security Best Practices**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/security/>
* **OpenShift Security Guide**: <https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/latest/security/index.html>
* **Pod Security Standards**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/security/pod-security-standards/>

**8.4.2 Operations**

* **Kubernetes Operations Guide**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/>
* **OpenShift Administration**: <https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/latest/administering_a_cluster/index.html>
* **Monitoring and Logging**: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/cluster-administration/logging/>

**Conclusion**

This master document provides comprehensive coverage of the OpenShift CronJob implementation for the SBSE ALS development environment. The documentation addresses all the key requirements identified in the initial ETL specifications:

1. **Manual Execution Procedures**: Detailed commands and methods for running ETL jobs manually
2. **Failure Recovery**: Step-by-step troubleshooting and recovery procedures
3. **Job Modification**: Methods for altering and extending ETL processes
4. **File Management**: Complete mapping of data locations throughout the ETL pipeline
5. **Batch Management**: Centralized management approaches for multiple ETL jobs

The documentation also provides extensive background on YAML file creation and management, ensuring that developers can understand, modify, and extend the existing configurations as needed.

The SBSE ALS system demonstrates enterprise-grade container orchestration with appropriate security measures, resource management, and operational procedures suitable for production ETL workloads in government environments.