



SQL Server Agent Jobs and Schedules



SQL Server Agent Jobs

- A *job* is a specified series of actions that SQL Server Agent performs.
- Use jobs to define an administrative task that can be run one or more times and monitored for success or failure.
- A job can run on one local server or on multiple remote servers.
- You can run jobs in several ways:
 - According to one or more schedules.
 - In response to one or more alerts.
 - By executing the `sp_start_job` stored procedure.
- Each action in a job is a job step.
- For example, a job step might consist of running a Transact-SQL statement, executing an SSIS package, or issuing a command to an Analysis Services server.
- Job steps are managed as part of a job.



SQL Server Agent Jobs (contd...)

- Each job step runs in a specific security context.
- For job steps that use Transact-SQL, use the EXECUTE AS statement to set the security context for the job step.
- For other types of job steps, use a proxy account to set the security context for the job step.



Schedules

- A *schedule* specifies when a job runs.
- A *schedule* specifies when a job runs.
- more than one schedule can apply to the same job.
- A schedule can define the following conditions for the time when a job runs:
 - Whenever SQL Server Agent starts.
 - Whenever CPU utilization of the computer is at a level you've defined as idle.
 - One time, at a specific date and time.
 - On a recurring schedule.