Checking job creation

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In the previous section, we have implemented our first task (the t1.ecf file).

The **t1.ecf** script needs to be preprocessed to generate the *job file*.

This *pre-processing* is done automatically by *ecflow_server* when the task is about to run.

However, it is possible to check the job creation before the suite definition is loaded into the ecflow_server.

Text

Automated job creation checking is only available with Python.

If the ecflow_server can't locate the ecf script, please see ecf file location algorithm

Python

The process of *job creation* can be checked before the *suite definition* is loaded into the *ecflow_server*. The following checks are done:

- Locating ecf script files, corresponding to the task in the suite definition.
- Performing pre-processing

When the suite definition is large and has many ecf script this checking can save a lot of time.

The following points should be noted about *job creation* checking:

- It is independent of the ecflow_server.
 - Hence ECF_PORT and ECF_HOST in the job file will have default values.
- Job files have a .job0 extension, whereas the server will always generate jobs with an extension .job<1-n>, i.e. t1.job1, t1.job2.
 The numbers correspond to ECF_TRYNO which is never zero.
- By default, the job file is created in the same directory as the ecf script. See ECF_JOB

Checking is done using ecflow.Defs.check_job_creation

Update test.py with:

\$HOME/course/test.py

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It is highly advisable that job creation checking is enabled for all subsequent examples.

What to do

- 1. Add job creation checking to \$HOME/course/test.py
- 2. python3 test.py | ./test.py

3. Examine the job file $\theta_{00} = \theta_{00} = \theta_{00}$ In particular note the substitutions made by the ecflow server such as ECF_PORT, ECF_HOST, etc

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