



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'run-one-until-failure.1'

C:\>man run-one-until-failure.1

run-one(1) run-one run-one(1)

NAME

run-one - run just one instance at a time of some command and unique set of arguments (useful for cronjobs, eg)

SYNOPSIS

run-one COMMAND [ARGS]
run-this-one COMMAND [ARGS]
run-one-constantly COMMAND [ARGS]
keep-one-running COMMAND [ARGS]
run-one-until-success COMMAND [ARGS]
run-one-until-failure COMMAND [ARGS]

DESCRIPTION

run-one is a wrapper script that runs no more than one unique instance of some command with a unique set of arguments.

This is often useful with cronjobs, when you want no more than one copy running at a time.

run-this-one is exactly like run-one, except that it will use `pgrep(1)` and `kill(1)` to find and kill any running processes owned by the user and matching the target commands and arguments. Note that run-this-one will block while trying to kill matching processes, until all matching processes are dead.

run-one-constantly operates exactly like run-one except that it respawns "COMMAND [ARGS]" any time COMMAND exits (zero or non-zero).

keep-one-running is an alias for run-one-constantly.

run-one-until-success operates exactly like run-one-constantly except that it respawns "COMMAND [ARGS]" until COMMAND exits successfully (ie, exits zero).

run-one-until-failure operates exactly like run-one-constantly except that it respawns "COMMAND [ARGS]" until COMMAND exits with failure (ie, exits non-zero).

EXAMPLE

In one shell:

```
$ run-one rsync -azP $HOME $USER@example.com:/srv/backup
```

```
foouser/
```

```
foouser/.bash_history
```

```
40298 100% 37.13MB/s 0:00:00 (xfer#1, to-check=3509/3516)
```

```
foouser/.viminfo
```

```
20352 100% 98.39kB/s 0:00:00 (xfer#3, to-check=3478/3516)
```

```
...
```

```
sent 746228 bytes received 413059 bytes 36802.76 bytes/sec
```

```
total size is 3732890955 speedup is 3219.99
```

In another shell, while the first is still running:

```
$ run-one rsync -azP $HOME $USER@example.com:/srv/backup
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
1
```

Another example... In one shell:

```
$ run-one top
```

In another shell:

```
$ run-one top
```

```
$ echo $?
```

```
1
```

```
$ run-this-one top
```

```
top - 17:15:36 up 1:43, 3 users, load average: 1.05, 1.04, 1.00
```

```
Tasks: 170 total, 1 running, 169 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
```

```
...
```

And note that the process in the first shell was killed.

You might want to keep one ssh connection up and running all the time, with:

```
$ run-one-constantly ssh -N -C -L 3128:localhost:3128 -L 7778:localhost:7778 exam?
```

ple.com &

SEE ALSO

flock(1), kill(1), pgrep(1)

AUTHOR

This manpage and the utility was written by Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@ubuntu.com> for Ubuntu systems (but may be used by others). Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU General Public License, Version 3 published by the Free Software Foundation.

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run-one

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