# Configuration Example 1 (Global Mode)
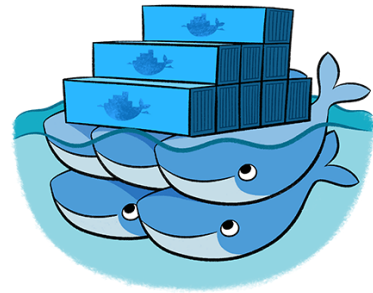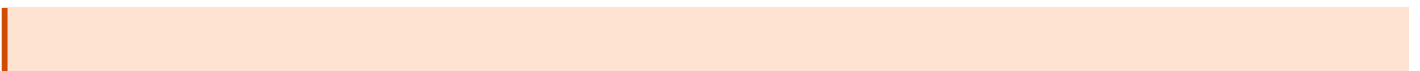
# Docker System Prune - Global Mode

This guide will help you set up a global Docker system prune task using Swarm Cronjob. This task will run on every node in your Docker Swarm cluster to remove unused data daily at 01:00 AM.

## Step 1: Create a Docker Compose YAML

Create a Docker Compose file to define the system prune task. (You could also use the same Docker-Compose.yaml as in the BaseInstance)

```yaml
version: "3.2"

services:
  prune-nodes:
    image: docker
    command: ["docker", "system", "prune", "-f"]
    volumes:
      - "/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock"
    deploy:
      mode: global
      labels:
        - "swarm.cronjob.enable=true"
        - "swarm.cronjob.schedule=0 0 1 * * *"
        - "swarm.cronjob.skip-running=false"
      restart_policy:
        condition: none
```

**Explanation of Configuration:**

- `mode: global` : Ensures the task runs on every node in the cluster.
- `swarm.cronjob.schedule=0 0 1 * * *` : Schedules the task to run daily at 01:00 AM.
- `swarm.cronjob.skip-running=false` : Prevents skipping the task if it is already running.
- `restart_policy.condition=none` : Ensures the task does not restart automatically after completion.

Add <u>Docker labels</u> to tell *swarm-cronjob* that your service is a cronjob.

# Step 2: Deploy the Stack

Deploy the global stack to your Docker Swarm cluster:

```
docker stack deploy -c prune-nodes.yml prune-nodes
```

Once deployed, the Docker system prune task will execute on every node in the swarm at the scheduled time.

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