

INFO-H420 Management of Data Science and Business Workflows

Assignment 3: Workflows with Apache Airflow

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Exercise 1 (10 points))

- Define the DAG. Create a DAG named process_web_log that runs daily.
- Create a task to scan for a log. Create a task named scan_for_log that scans a folder the_logs
 for a log. txt file and triggers the rest of the workflow.
- Create a task to extract data. Create a task named extract_data. This task should extract the ipaddress field from the web server log file and save it into a file named extracted_data.txt.
- Create a task to transform data. Create a task named transform_data. This task should filter out all the occurrences of ipaddress 198.46.149.143 from extracted_data.txt and save the output to a file named transformed_data.txt.
- Create a task to load the data. Create a task named load_data. This task should archive the file transformed_data.txt into a tar file named weblog.tar.
- Define the workflow that executes the aforementioned tasks in sequence.

Save the DAG you defined into a file named process_web_log.py. In the report, include code snippets describing how you achieved this.

1.1 Assumptions

- 1. The DAG does not depend on the success of its previous run.
- 2. The DAG runs on a calendar every day, including weekdays and weekends.

1.2 Solution

1.2.1 DAG definition

Listing 1.1: DAG definition with default arguments.

```
default_args = {
1
       'owner': 'airflow',
2
       'depends_on_past': False,
3
       'start_date': datetime(2023, 1, 1),
4
       'email_on_failure': False,
5
       'email_on_retry': False,
6
7
       'retries': 1,
       'retry_delay': timedelta(seconds=1),
8
9
   }
10
   dag = DAG('process_web_log',
11
12
              default_args=default_args,
              description='DAG_for_processing_web_log',
13
              schedule_interval='@daily',
14
              catchup=False,
15
16
              tags=['DSBW'])
```

1.2.2 File path definition

Listing 1.2: Definition of file paths for logs and processed data.

```
1 log_dir = '/usr/local/airflow'
2 log_file = f'{log_dir}/log.txt'
3 extracted_data_file = f'{log_dir}/extracted_data.txt'
4 transformed_data_file = f'{log_dir}/transformed_data.txt'
5 tar_file = f'{log_dir}/weblog.tar'
```

1.2.3 Function definition

Listing 1.3: Functions for scanning, extracting, transforming, and loading data.

```
1 def scan_for_log(**context):
2    if os.path.isfile(log_file):
3        return log_file
```

```
4
       else:
           raise ValueError("log.txt⊔not⊔found")
5
6
7
   def extract_data(**context):
       task_instance = context['ti']
8
9
       log_path = task_instance.xcom_pull(task_ids='scan_for_log')
10
       with open(log_path, 'r') as file, open(extracted_data_file, '
11
          w') as out_file:
           for line in file:
12
                ip_address = line.split()[0] # Assuming IP address
13
                  is the first element in the log line
               out_file.write(ip_address + '\n')
14
15
   def transform_data(**context):
16
17
       with open(extracted_data_file, 'r') as file, open(
          transformed_data_file, 'w') as out_file:
           for line in file:
18
               if '198.46.149.143' not in line:
19
20
                    out_file.write(line)
21
   def load_data(**context):
22
       with tarfile.open(tar_file, 'w') as tar:
23
           tar.add(transformed_data_file, arcname='transformed_data.
24
              txt')
```

1.2.4 Task definition

Listing 1.4: Task definitions in the Airflow DAG.

```
1 scan_task = PythonOperator(
2 task_id='scan_for_log',
3 python_callable=scan_for_log,
4 provide_context=True,
```

```
5
       dag=dag)
6
7
   extract_task = PythonOperator(
8
       task_id='extract_data',
       python_callable=extract_data,
9
       provide_context=True,
10
       dag=dag)
11
12
   transform_task = PythonOperator(
13
       task_id='transform_data',
14
       python_callable=transform_data,
15
16
       provide_context=True,
       dag=dag)
17
18
19
   load_task = PythonOperator(
20
       task_id='load_data',
       python_callable=load_data,
21
22
       provide_context=True,
23
       dag=dag)
```

2

Exercise 2 (2 points)

Do a test run for each of the tasks you defined. Once all works as expected, do a test run for the workflow. Finally, trigger/run the workflow and monitor a few runs. In the report, document the test runs, and include any findings or observations that you may have from the runs.

2.1 Assumptions

- 1. These tasks run independently from other tasks or resources on a daily basis.
- 2. The system is equipped with the necessary dependencies and environment for the tasks to run effectively.
- 3. The data required for each task is available and accessible at the time of execution.

2.2 CLI Test

To ensure the robustness and reliability of the process_web_log DAG, each individual task was subjected to a rigorous testing procedure using the Airflow CLI. This facilitated a granular evaluation of task logic and functionality in isolation from the workflow. The CLI command used for the test was:

```
airflow tasks test <dag_id> <task_id> <execution_date>
```

The figures below illustrate the outcome of each task test, with a focus on confirming the expected behavior of the task logic and its successful interaction with the required data and resources.

2.2.1 Test of Scan for Log Task

The scan_for_log task was tested to validate its capability to locate and identify the log file. As depicted in Figure 2.1, the task executed successfully, confirming the presence of the log file.

```
astro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$ airflow tasks test process_web_log scan_for_log 2023-01-01
                         +0000] {dagbag.py:536} INFO - Filling up the DagBag from /usr/local/airflow/dags
usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/airflow/models/dagbag.py:342 RemovedInAirflow3Warning: Param
   is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Please use `schedule` instead.
23-11-26T13:56:39.321+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=non-requeueable dep
 ti=<TaskInstance: process_web_log.scan_for_log __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]
              :56:39.333+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=requeueable deps ti
 TaskInstance: process_web_log.scan_for_log __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]
                                                y:1361} INFO - Starting attempt 2 of 2
                  39.337+0000] {taskinstance.py:1382} INFO - Executing <Task(PythonOperator): scan_for_log> on 2023-0
1-01 00:00:00+00:00
                       .
76+0000] {taskinstance.py:1662} INFO - Exporting env vars: AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_OWNER='airflow' AIRF
LOW_CTX_DAG_ID='process_web_log' AIRFLOW_CTX_TASK_ID='scan_for_log' AIRFLOW_CTX_EXECUTION_DATE='2023-01-01T00:00:00+0
0:00' AIRFLOW_CTX_TRY_NUMBER='2' AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_RUN_ID='__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00_
[2023-11-26T13:56:39.379+0000] {listener.py:32} INFO - TaskInstance Details: dag_id=process_web_log, task_id=scan_for
log, dagrun_id=__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__, map_index=-1, run_start_date=2023-11-26 1
3:54:18.420043+00:00, try_number=1, job_id=None, op_classpath=airflow.operators.python.PythonOperator
                          0000] {python.py:194} INFO - Done. Returned value was: /usr/local/airflow/log.txt
                                                 :1400} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS. dag_id=process_web_log, task_id
 scan_for_log, execution_date=20230101T000000, start_date=20231126T135418, end_date=20231126T135639
```

FIGURE 2.1: test_scan_for_log: The successful detection of the log file necessary for further processing.

2.2.2 Test of Extract Data Task

Following the successful log scanning, the extract_data task was assessed. This task's responsibility is to extract the requisite data fields from the log file. Figure 2.2 showcases a successful extraction, laying the groundwork for the subsequent transformation step.

```
astro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$ airflow <mark>tasks test process_web_log extract_data 2023-01-01</mark>
                           0000] {dagbag.py:536} INFO - Filling up the DagBag from /usr/local/airflow/dags
 usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/airflow/models/dagbag.py:342 RemovedInAirflow3Warning: Param
    is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Please use `schedule` instead.
23-11-26T13:59:49.828+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=non-requeueable dep
  ti=<TaskInstance: process_web_log.extract_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]
                        41+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=requeueable deps ti
 TaskInstance: process_web_log.extract_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]
                 9:49.842+0000] {taskinstance.py:1361} INFO - Starting attempt 2 of 2
                   49.845+0000] {taskinstance.py:1382} INFO - Executing <Task(PythonOperator): extract_data> on 2023-0
1-01 00:00:00+00:00
                            0000] {taskinstance.py:1662} INFO - Exporting env vars: AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_OWNER='airflow' AIRF
LOW_CTX_DAG_ID='process_web_log' AIRFLOW_CTX_TASK_ID='extract_data' AIRFLOW_CTX_EXECUTION_DATE='2023-01-01T00:00:00+0
0:00' AIRFLOW_CTX_TRY_NUMBER='2' AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_RUN_ID='__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__'
 2023-11-26T13:59:49.891+0000] {listener.py:32} INFO - TaskInstance Details: dag_id=process_web_log, task_id=extract
data, dagrun_id=__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__, map_index=-1, run_start_date=2023-11-26 1
3:54:19.263427+00:00, try_number=1, job_id=None, op_classpath=airflow.operators.python.PythonOperator
                      .948+0000] {python.py:194} INFO - Done. Returned value was: None .949+0000] {taskinstance.py:1400} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS
                                                py:1400} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS. dag_id=process_web_log, task_id
 extract_data, execution_date=20230101T<u>0</u>000000, start_date=20231126T135419, end_date=20231126T135949
 stro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$
```

FIGURE 2.2: test_extract_data: Extraction of data fields verified, ensuring data integrity for the next phase.

2.2.3 Test of Transform Data Task

The transform_data task's purpose is to apply the necessary transformations to the extracted data. The test, as shown in Figure 2.3, confirmed that the task performed the transformations

correctly and the output was as intended.

```
astro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$ <mark>airflow tasks test process_web_log transform_data 2023-01-01</mark>
                                           536} INFO - Filling up the DagBag from /usr/local/airflow/dags
usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/airflow/models/dagbag.py:342 RemovedInAirflow3Warning: Param `schedule_inter
                     961+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=non-requeueable dep
 ti=<TaskInstance: process_web_log.transform_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [succes
s]>
               01:34.973+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=requeueable deps t
<TaskInstance: process_web_log.transform_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]>
 023-11-26T14:01:34.974+0000] {taskinstance.py:1361} INFO - Starting attempt 2 of 2
                     .977+0000] {taskinstance.py:1382} INFO - Executing <Task(PythonOperator): transform_data> on 2023
                        5+0000] {taskinstance.py:1662} INFO - Exporting env vars: AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_OWNER='airflow' AIRF
LOW_CTX_DAG_ID='process_web_log' AIRFLOW_CTX_TASK_ID='transform_data' AIRFLOW_CTX_EXECUTION_DATE='2023-01-01T00:00:00
+00:00' AIRFLOW_CTX_TRY_NUMBER='2' AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_RUN_ID='__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00_
[2023-11-26T14:01:35.018+0000] {listener.py:32} INFO - TaskInstance Details: dag_id=process_web_log, task_id=transfor
_data, dagrun_id=__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__, map_index=-1, run_start_date=2023-11-26_
13:54:20.450141+00:00, try_number=1, job_id=None, op_classpath=airflow.operators.python.PythonOperator
              ::01:35.024+0000] {python.py:194} INFO - Done. Returned value was: None
::01:35.025+0000] {taskinstance.py:1400} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS. dag_id=process_web_log, task_id
transform_data, execution_date=20230101T000000, start_date=20231126T135420, end_date=20231126T140135
```

FIGURE 2.3: test_transform_data: Validation of data transformation logic and output formatting.

2.2.4 Test of Load Data Task

Lastly, the load_data task was evaluated to ensure it could successfully load the transformed data to the target destination. The success of this task, as observed in Figure 2.4, signifies the readiness of the data for any downstream processes or storage solutions.

```
astro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$ airflow tasks test process_web_log load_data 2023-01-01
                                          :536} INFO - Filling up the DagBag from /usr/local/airflow/dags
usr/local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/airflow/models/dagbag.py:342 RemovedInAirflow3Warning: Param
                          0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=non-requeueable dep
 ti=<TaskInstance: process_web_log.load_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]>
                      235+0000] {taskinstance.py:1159} INFO - Dependencies all met for dep_context=requeueable deps ti
 TaskInstance: process_web_log.load_data __airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__ [success]>
     -11-26T14:03:11.236+0000] {taskinstance.py:1361} INFO - Starting attempt 2 of 2
           orus: 11.240+0000] {taskinstance.py:1382} INFO - Executing <Task(PythonOperator): load_data> on 2023-01-0
                      276+0000] {taskinstance.py:1662} INFO - Exporting env vars: AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_OWNER='airflow' AIRF
LOW_CTX_DAG_ID='process_web_log' AIRFLOW_CTX_TASK_ID='load_data' AIRFLOW_CTX_EXECUTION_DATE='2023-01-01T00:00:00+00:0
9' AIRFLOW_CTX_TRY_NUMBER='2' AIRFLOW_CTX_DAG_RUN_ID='__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00_
[2023-11-26T14:03:11.280+0000] {listener.py:32} INFO - TaskInstance Details: dag_id=process_web_log, task_id=load_dat
a, dagrun_id=__airflow_temporary_run_2023-11-26T13:54:17.719909+00:00__, map_index=-1, run_start_date=2023-11-26 13:5
4:21.424935+00:00, try_number=1, job_id=None, op_classpath=airflow.operators.python.PythonOperator
                    1.284+0000] {python.py:194} INFO - Done. Returned value was: None
1.285+0000] {taskinstance.py:1400} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS. dag_id=process_web_log, task_id
:load_data, execution_date=20230101T0000000, start_date=20231126T135421, end_date=20231126T140311
stro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow$
```

FIGURE 2.4: test_load_data: Confirmation of the loading mechanism's operational status and data readiness.

2.2.5 Triggering the Whole Workflow

Having each task confirmed for operational readiness, the entire workflow was triggered to observe the cohesive execution of the tasks in a sequence that mimics the production environment. Figure 2.5 reflects the successful execution of the entire workflow as a unified process, demonstrating the DAG's effectiveness in orchestrating the defined tasks.

astro@6e93db0a28fe:/usr/local/airflow\$ airflow dags trigger process_web_log [2023-11-26T14:10:36.652+0000] {plugin.py:32} WARNING - Astro managed secrets backend is disabled [2023-11-26T14:10:37.473+0000] {initpy:42} INFO - Loaded API auth backend: astronomer.flask_appbuilder.current_u ser_backend [2023-11-26T14:10:37.475+0000] { initpy:42} INFO - Loaded API auth backend: airflow.api.auth.backend.session											
 conf	 dag_id	dag_run _id	data_int erval_st art	data_in terval_ end	 end_date	externa l_trigg er	last_sch eduling_ decision	logical _date	run_type	 start_d ate	 state
{}	process _web_lo g	manual_ _2023-1 1-26T14 :10:37+ 00:00	-=====================================	2023-11 -26T00: 00:00+0 0:00	-======== None 	True	None	2023-11 -26T14: 10:37+0 0:00	-======= manual 		+====== queued

FIGURE 2.5: trigger_whole_process: The culmination of individual task tests in the successful execution of the full workflow.

2.3 GUI Test

A comprehensive graphical user interface (GUI) testing was conducted to visually monitor the execution of the defined tasks within the process_web_log DAG. This involved observing and recording the run logs, execution times, and statuses of each task to ensure operational transparency and identify any potential bottlenecks or errors.

2.3.1 Overview of Task Execution

Figure 2-1 presents a consolidated view of the execution of the four tasks. It provides a snapshot of each task's running status, execution time, and duration, offering insights into the workflow's overall efficiency and task coordination.

2.3.2 Detailed Run Logs

The run logs for each task were meticulously documented to trace the execution flow and debug any issues that arose during the tasks' lifecycle. Figures 2-2 to 2-5 capture the detailed logs, providing a granular look into the internal operations of each task.

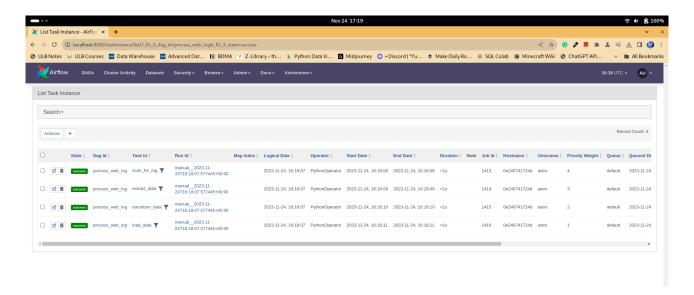


FIGURE 2.6: Consolidated results overview of the four tasks, illustrating their execution status and timing.

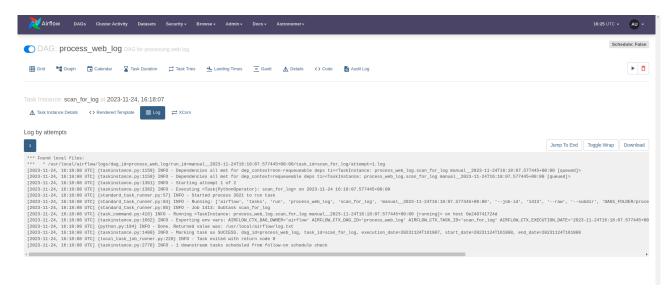


FIGURE 2.7: Detailed run log for Task 1, highlighting the step-by-step execution process.

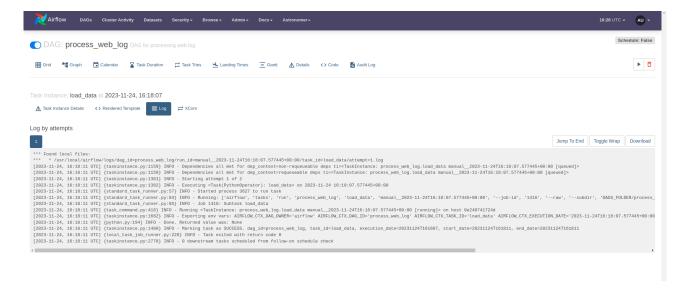


FIGURE 2.8: Execution log for Task 2, displaying the task's interactions and data handling.

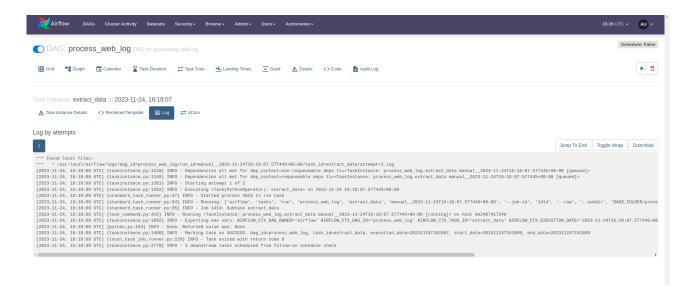


FIGURE 2.9: Log entries for Task 3, showing the transformation steps and outcomes.

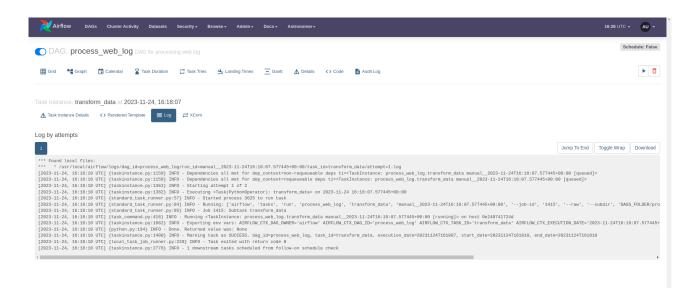


FIGURE 2.10: Operational log for Task 4, detailing the data loading and finalization stages.

2.3.3 Workflow Scheduling and Results

Figure 2-6 depicts the scheduling sequence and execution results of the workflow comprising the four tasks. It chronicles the tasks' interdependencies and execution order, which are pivotal for understanding the DAG's orchestration and pinpointing the critical path of the data pipeline.

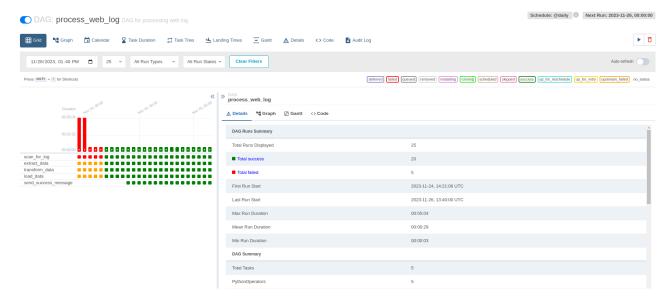


FIGURE 2.11: Schematic representation of the workflow execution, showcasing the scheduling and results of the four-task sequence.

2.4 Conclusion

Working with Airflow for the process_web_log DAG has been a real learning curve. Running it on Linux meant grappling with Docker, which was new to me. I spent hours troubleshooting why Airflow couldn't find my log files, until I realized they needed to be inside the Docker container, not on my local machine.

I also learned how Airflow relies on a database to keep track of everything. When I made changes in Docker and didn't update the database, it led to some confusing errors. It's clear now how important that database is for keeping the workflow running smoothly.

All this has given me a much better grip on how Airflow works, especially the bits about Docker and databases that you don't really think about at first. I'm looking forward to getting even more familiar with Airflow and building more complex and reliable data workflows down the line.

Exercise 3 (3 points)

The objective of this exercise was to augment the existing process_web_log DAG with an additional task. This new task sends out a notification upon the successful execution of the workflow. The flexibility of the implementation meant we could choose from various messaging platforms. We opted to send the notification to a Slack channel, which is widely used for team communication and can easily integrate with Airflow through webhooks.

3.1 Implementation

To implement the notification feature, a Python function was written to post a message to a specified Slack channel using the channel's webhook URL. This function was then used as a callable in an Airflow PythonOperator task. Below is the code snippet that outlines the implementation of the Slack notification task:

Listing 3.1: Python code for sending a Slack notification.

```
def send_slack_message(**context):
1
       webhook_url = "https://hooks.slack.com/services/..."
2
       message = "Workflow_executed_successfully_on_" + \
3
                  datetime.now().strftime("%Y - %m - %d_{11}%H : %M : %S")
4
       data = {"text": message}
5
       response = requests.post(webhook_url, json=data)
6
       print("Message_Isent_Ito_ISlack:_IStatus_Icode", response.
7
          status_code)
8
   success_message_task = PythonOperator(
9
       task_id='send_success_message',
10
```

```
python_callable=send_slack_message,
provide_context=True,
dag=dag)
```

This task was placed at the end of the DAG to ensure that the message would only be sent after the successful completion of all preceding tasks.

3.2 Results and Evidence of Execution

Upon triggering the workflow, all tasks, including the new Slack notification task, executed as expected. The message delivered to the Slack channel served as both a confirmation of successful execution and a real-time update to the team monitoring the workflow. The screenshot below captures the message as it appeared in the Slack channel, providing evidence of the task's successful execution.

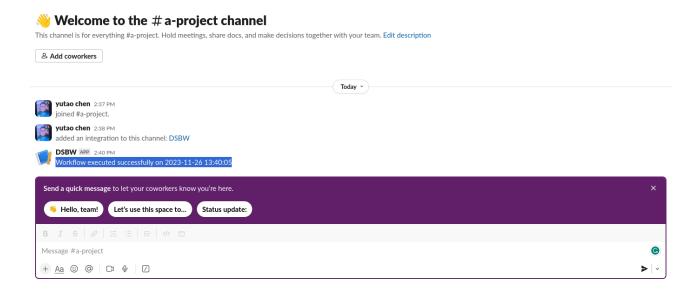


FIGURE 3.1: Slack message confirming successful DAG execution.

3.3 Conclusion

The addition of the Slack notification task to the process_web_log DAG represents a significant step toward operationalizing our workflow. It not only ensures immediate feedback on the status of the DAG but also enhances the transparency of the data pipeline's performance. This exercise has reinforced the importance of integrating communication tools within data workflows, paving the way for more sophisticated alerting mechanisms in the future.

Appendix

Listing 4.1: DAG definition with default arguments.

```
from airflow import DAG
1
   from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
2
   from datetime import datetime, timedelta
3
  import os
4
   import tarfile
5
6
   import requests
7
   default_args = {
8
       'owner': 'airflow',
9
       'depends_on_past': False,
10
       'start_date': datetime(2023, 1, 1),
11
12
       'email_on_failure': False,
       'email_on_retry': False,
13
       'retries': 1,
14
       'retry_delay': timedelta(seconds=1),
15
16
17
18
   dag = DAG('process_web_log',
19
              default_args=default_args,
20
              description='DAG_for_processing_web_log',
              schedule_interval='@daily',
21
             catchup=False,
22
              tags=['DSBW'])
23
```

```
24
   # Update the path to the new location of your log file inside the
25
       Docker container
   log_dir = '/usr/local/airflow'
26
   log_file = f'{log_dir}/log.txt'
27
   extracted_data_file = f'{log_dir}/extracted_data.txt'
28
29
   transformed_data_file = f'{log_dir}/transformed_data.txt'
30
   tar_file = f'{log_dir}/weblog.tar'
31
32
   def scan_for_log(**context):
       if os.path.isfile(log_file):
33
34
           return log_file
35
       else:
           raise ValueError("log.txt_not_found")
36
37
38
   def extract_data(**context):
       task_instance = context['ti']
39
       log_path = task_instance.xcom_pull(task_ids='scan_for_log')
40
41
       with open(log_path, 'r') as file, open(extracted_data_file, '
42
          w') as out_file:
           for line in file:
43
               ip_address = line.split()[0] # Assuming IP address
44
                  is the first element in the log line
45
               out_file.write(ip_address + '\n')
46
   def transform_data(**context):
47
       with open(extracted_data_file, 'r') as file, open(
48
          transformed_data_file, 'w') as out_file:
           for line in file:
49
               if '198.46.149.143' not in line:
50
                    out_file.write(line)
51
52
```

```
def load_data(**context):
53
54
       with tarfile.open(tar_file, 'w') as tar:
           tar.add(transformed_data_file, arcname='transformed_data.
55
              txt')
56
   def send_slack_message(**context):
57
       webhook_url = "https://hooks.slack.com/services/T067ARZ6K18/
58
          B06747785P0/ixNxGWM33fovAOuIcOmf0FjV"
59
       message = "Workflow_executed_successfully_on_" + datetime.now
          ().strftime("%Y - %m - %d_{11}%H : %M : %S")
60
       data = {"text": message}
       response = requests.post(webhook_url, json=data)
61
       print("Message_sent_to_Slack: Status_code", response.
62
          status_code)
63
64
   # Define tasks
65
   scan_task = PythonOperator(
66
       task_id='scan_for_log',
67
68
       python_callable=scan_for_log,
69
       provide_context=True,
       dag=dag)
70
71
   extract_task = PythonOperator(
72
73
       task_id='extract_data',
74
       python_callable=extract_data,
       provide_context=True,
75
       dag=dag)
76
77
   transform_task = PythonOperator(
78
       task_id='transform_data',
79
       python_callable=transform_data,
80
       provide_context=True,
81
```

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```
82
       dag=dag)
83
   load_task = PythonOperator(
84
       task_id='load_data',
85
86
       python_callable=load_data,
87
       provide_context=True,
       dag=dag)
88
89
   success_message_task = PythonOperator(
90
91
       task_id='send_success_message',
92
       python_callable=send_slack_message,
93
       provide_context=True,
       dag=dag)
94
95
96
   # Set up the workflow
97
98
   scan_task >> extract_task >> transform_task >> load_task >>
      success_message_task
```