

Grandes lignes du projet

Prérequis: - Avoir un compte AWS

- petites notions sur linux, nous travaillerons sur Ubuntu 24.04
- connaissance de base docker, docker-compose

lien, si vous n'avez pas de compte AWS et vous voulez en créer : <https://smart.dhgate.com/step-by-step-guide-to-creating-and-securing-your-aws-account-for-optimal-use/>

un pipeline Airflow orchestrant des extractions de données depuis un bucket S3 de Amazon (weather(météo), COVID) et ensuite des transformations utilisant duckdb via dbt.

- Installation de airflow via le script docker compose que vous pouvez trouver sur le site officiel de airflow: <https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/howto/docker-compose/index.html#fetching-docker-compose-yaml>,

The screenshot shows the Apache Airflow documentation page for fetching the docker-compose.yaml file. The page has a navigation bar with links to Community, Meetups, Documentation, Use Cases, Announcements, Blog, and Ecosystem. On the left, there is a sidebar with a search bar and a table of contents. The main content area is titled 'Fetching docker-compose.yaml' and includes a code block for the curl command to fetch the file. Below the code block, there is an 'Important' note about upgrading Docker Compose. On the right, there is a sidebar with a list of steps for running Airflow in Docker.

Version: 3.1.3

Search docs

CONTENT

- Overview
- Quick Start
- Installation of Airflow®
- Security
- Tutorials
- How-to Guides
 - Using the CLI
 - Using the REST API
 - Add tags to Dags and use it for filtering in the UI
 - Add Owner Links to Dag
 - Creating a Notifier
 - Using Notifiers
 - Migrating from SLA to Deadline Alerts
 - Deadline Alerts

Fetching `docker-compose.yaml` [link]

To deploy Airflow on Docker Compose, you should fetch `docker-compose.yaml`.

```
curl -LfO 'https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/3.1.3/docker-compose.yaml'
```

Important

From July 2023 Compose V1 stopped receiving updates. We strongly advise upgrading to a newer version of Docker Compose, supplied `docker-compose.yaml` may not function accurately within Compose V1.

This file contains several service definitions:

- `airflow-scheduler` - The `scheduler` monitors all tasks and Dags, then triggers the task instances once their dependencies are complete.
- `airflow-dag-processor` - The Dag processor parses Dag files.
- `airflow-api-server` - The api server is available at `http://localhost:8080`.
- `airflow-worker` - The worker that executes the tasks given by the scheduler.
- `airflow-triggerer` - The triggerer runs an event loop for deferrable tasks.

Running Airflow in Docker

- Before you begin
- Fetching `docker-compose.yaml`
- Initializing Environment
 - Setting the right Airflow user
 - Initialize `airflow.cfg` (Optional)
 - Initialize the database
- Cleaning-up the environment
- Running Airflow

Suggest a change on this page

Running the CLI commands

- cliquez sur le lien en bleu dans l'image ou directement ici : [docker-compose.yml](https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/howto/docker-compose/index.html#fetching-docker-compose-yaml) pour télécharger le script docker compose.

- Créé un dossier airflow et mettre le script [docker-compose.yml](https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/howto/docker-compose/index.html#fetching-docker-compose-yaml) téléchargé, dans ce dossier

- créé cette structure de base à l'intérieur du dossier airflow avec cette commande : `mkdir -p dags plugins scripts config data/{raw,processed} tests`

ensuite :

- on se déplace dans le dossier où se trouve le script et on exécute la commande : `docker-compose up -d` il installera tout les conteneurs liés à docker et va les lancer.

```
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~$ cd Desktop/
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~/Desktop$ cd airflow/
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~/Desktop/airflow$ docker-compose up
```

```
example_passing_params_via_test_command to 2025-09-24 21:45:00+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 21:45:00+00:00
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.387+0000] {dag.py:1622} INFO - Sync 1 DAGs
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.395+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_simplest_dag to None, run_after=None
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.461+0000] {dag.py:1622} INFO - Sync 3 DAGs
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.474+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_branch_datetime_operator to 2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.479+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_branch_datetime_operator_2 to 2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.483+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_branch_datetime_operator_3 to 2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 00:00:00+00:00
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.536+0000] {dag.py:1622} INFO - Sync 2 DAGs
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.542+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_dynamic_task_mapping to None, run_after=None
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.544+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_task_mapping_second_order to None, run_after=None
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.595+0000] {dag.py:1622} INFO - Sync 1 DAGs
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.615+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
example_branch_dop_operator_v3 to 2025-09-24 21:45:00+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 21:45:00+00:00
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.672+0000] {dag.py:1622} INFO - Sync 1 DAGs
airflow-dag-processor_1 | [2025-09-24T21:45:43.682+0000] {dag.py:2236} INFO - Setting next_dagrun for
tutorial to 2025-09-24 21:45:43.681904+00:00, run_after=2025-09-24 21:45:43.681904+00:00
```

```
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~$ docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS
47e35a0c0722	airflow/airflow-worker	"/usr/bin/dumb-init ..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
6c04087dd2e0	airflow/airflow-triggerer	"/usr/bin/dumb-init ..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
d79c5bdb9c5d	airflow/airflow-dag-processor	"/usr/bin/dumb-init ..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
409bfccb5407	airflow/airflow-apiserver	"/usr/bin/dumb-init ..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
88bc4d21f31e	airflow/airflow-scheduler	"/usr/bin/dumb-init ..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
cde6b682c55d	postgres:13	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut
e3754f863416	redis:7.2-bookworm	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	24 hours ago	Up About a minut

```
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~/Desktop/airflow$
```

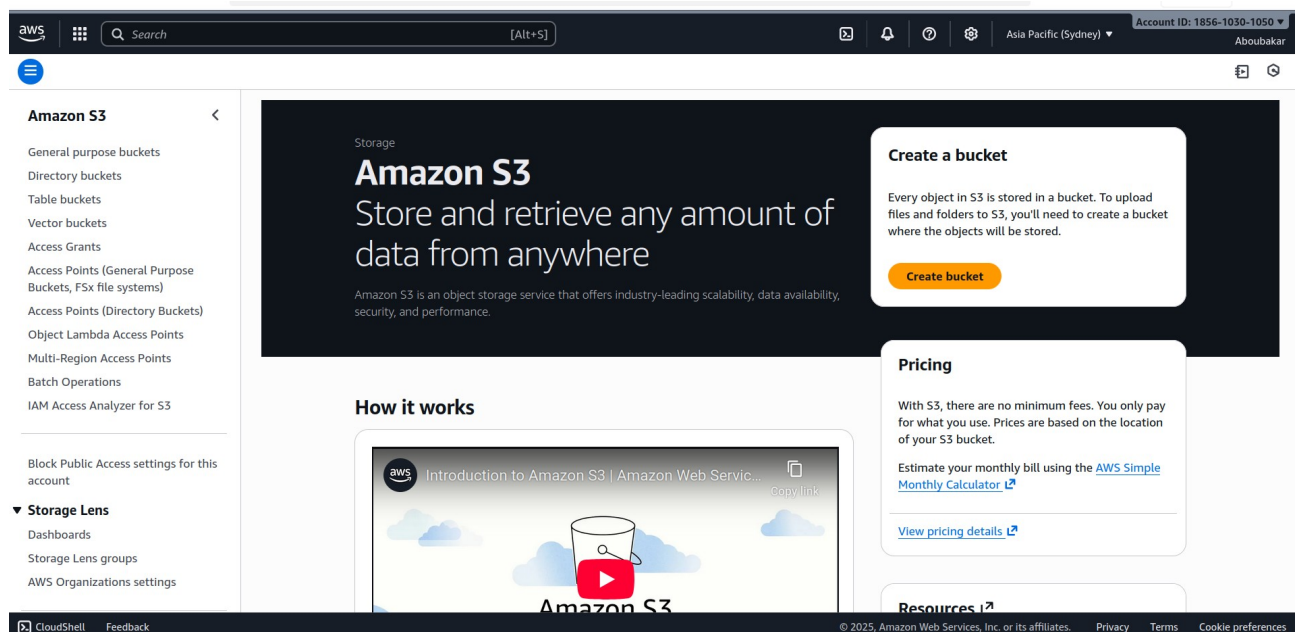
- Installer dbt-core + l'adaptateur DuckDB car on ne va pas utiliser Postgres mais DuckDB vu que

S3 est un outil de stockage objet qui permet de faire des laques de données qui n'ont pas une structure relationnelle pour pouvoir effectuer des requetes sur S3, on ne peut pas utiliser Postgres car gérant les db relationnelles, on va utiliser DuckDB qui peut requeté sur des fichiers Json, CSV et à des connecteurs pour S3 qu'on va utiliser.

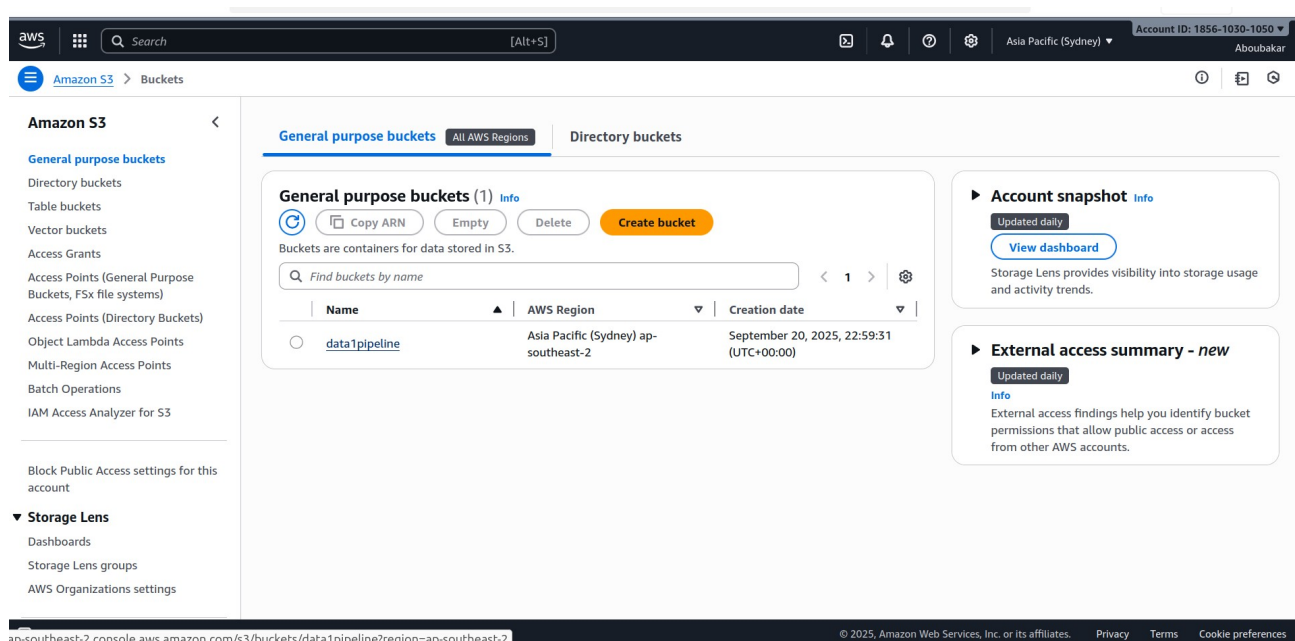
On le fera plus tard vers la fin dans un conteneur airflow pour qu'il soit visible à l'interieur d'airflow.

- Créé un bucket S3, on l'a nommé dans notre cas data1pipeline vous pouvez le changé

- Allez sur votre console AWS, connectez vous, tapez dans la barre de recherche S3, vous allez être ici



-Cliquez sur general purpose bucket



- Cliquez sur create bucket et entrez le nom laissez les parametre ar defaut et cliquez tout en bas sur create bucket

aws

Search

[Alt+S]

Asia Pacific (Sydney)

Account ID: 1856-1030-1050

Aboutakur

Amazon S3

Buckets

Create bucket

1

Create bucket [info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
Asia Pacific (Sydney) ap-southeast-2

Bucket name [Info](#)

amzn-s3-demo-bucket

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn more](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Object Ownership [info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

Object Ownership

☒ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ **ACLs enabled**
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)

aws

Search

[Alt+S]

Asia Pacific (Sydney)

Account ID: 1856-1030-1050

Aboutakur

Amazon S3

Buckets

Create bucket

1

You can add up to 50 tags.

Default encryption [info](#)

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type [Info](#)

Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see DSSE-KMS pricing on the Storage tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

☒ **Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)**
☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)

Bucket Key
Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable
☒ Enable

► **Advanced settings**

1

After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

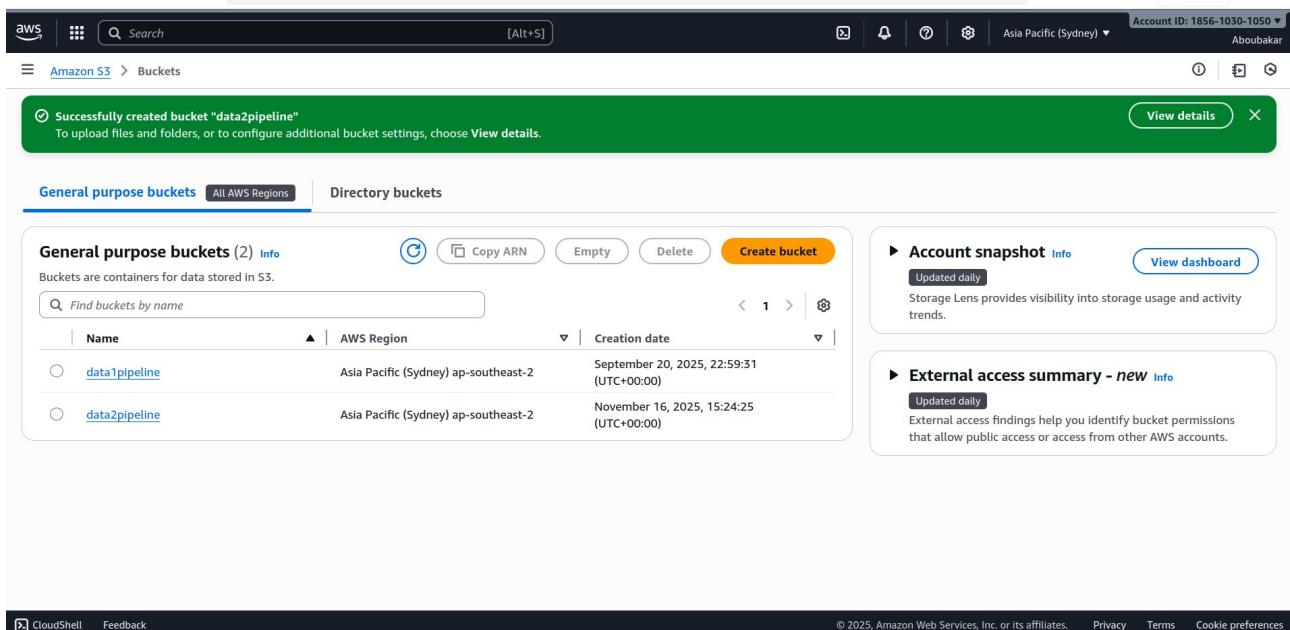
Cancel

Create bucket

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)



- Créé S3 Access Key et Secret Key

1- Ces identifiants permettent à dbt (ou tout autre outil) d'accéder à votre bucket S3.

2- Ils sont générés depuis la console AWS IAM (Identity and Access Management) :

3- Créer un utilisateur IAM avec accès programmatique (Programmatic access).

4- Attacher une politique (Policy) permettant l'accès à S3 (ex: AmazonS3FullAccess pour test ou une policy restreinte pour la production).

6- Cliquez sur votre utilisateur et cherchez : create access key et generé les

7- La console génère alors une Access Key ID et une Secret Access Key.

Ces clés peuvent être utilisées dans dbt, Airflow, ou tout script pour se connecter à S3.

- Placer les fichiers data_extraction_dag.py et dbt_pipeline_dag.py dans le dossier airflow créé par docker compose

- Créé dans le dossier airflow, le dossier dbt et à l'intérieur de ce dossier, le dossier "votre projet"

Aller dans ton dossier airflow (si tu es sur ton Desktop par exemple)

```
cd ~/Desktop/airflow
```

Créer le dossier dbt à l'intérieur du dossier airflow

```
mkdir -p dbt
```

Aller dans ce dossier dbt

```
cd dbt
```

Créer le dossier pour ton projet dbt (exemple : my_dbt_project)

```
mkdir -p my_dbt_project
```

Initialiser un projet dbt à l'intérieur

```
cd my_dbt_project
```

```
dbt init my_dbt_project
```

Volumes montés dans le conteneur Airflow via Docker Compose :

- /home/d-a-s/Desktop/airflow/dbt:/opt/airflow/dbt: on le met dans la partie volume de notre fichier docker compose

- Le dossier local ~/airflow/dbt est monté dans le conteneur à /opt/airflow/dbt.
- Sert à stocker les projets dbt (models, macros, analyses, seeds, etc.) de manière persistante.
- Toute modification dans le conteneur sera visible sur la machine hôte et vice-versa.

- /home/d-a-s/.dbt:/opt/airflow/.dbt : on le met dans la partie volume de notre fichier docker compose

- Le dossier local ~/.dbt, il contient le fichier profile, vous pouvez le mettre ailleurs mais il faut spécifier le dossier et monté dans le conteneur à /opt/airflow/.dbt.
- Contient les fichiers de configuration dbt, notamment profiles.yml qui définit les connexions aux bases de données.
- Permet au conteneur d'utiliser les mêmes configurations que celles définies sur la machine hôte.

Configuration dbt pour le projet my_dbt_project (profiles.yml) :

- target: dev
 - Définit l'environnement de travail par défaut pour dbt.
- outputs:
 - dev:
 - type: duckdb
 - path: /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/my_duckdb.duckdb
 - Fichier DuckDB stocké dans le dossier du projet dbt monté dans le conteneur Airflow.
 - Persistant : toutes les modifications restent sur la machine hôte via le volume Docker.
 - extensions:
 - httpfs
 - Permet à DuckDB d'accéder à des fichiers stockés sur S3 directement depuis dbt.
 - threads: 1
 - Nombre de threads utilisés pour l'exécution des modèles dbt.
 - schema: main
 - Schéma par défaut utilisé dans DuckDB.
 - s3_region: ap-southeast-2
 - s3_access_key_id: AKIASWNZ4NZ5JMMRML0V
 - s3_secret_access_key: KTFHVIM04bmzf7Dw85KfeYDd8jO+5Hi4PiV59cDi
 - Informations de connexion pour accéder au bucket S3 depuis dbt/DuckDB.

Fichier sources.yml (dans models/staging)

Rôle :

- Définit les sources de données externes que dbt va utiliser dans les modèles.
- Permet à dbt de référencer les fichiers S3 (ou d'autres sources) de manière centralisée et documentée.
- Facilite la traçabilité et la gestion des données avant toute transformation (staging).

Contenu et explication :

version: 2

sources:

- name: raw

```
# Nom logique de la source de données
tables:
- name: weather_data # Table ou fichier météo
description: "Fichiers météo depuis S3"
external:
# Données externes (non transformées)
location: "s3://data1pipeline/raw/weather/" # Chemin S3
format: json
# Format des fichiers
pattern: "*.json" # Pattern pour filtrer les fichiers
- name: covid_data # Table ou fichier COVID
description: "Fichiers COVID depuis S3"
external:
location: "s3://data1pipeline/raw/covid/"
format: csv
pattern: "*.csv"
```

Résumé :

- Ce fichier n'est pas strictement obligatoire pour faire fonctionner dbt, mais il est fortement recommandé.
- Il sert à documenter les sources et permettre aux modèles dbt de les référencer facilement via `source('raw', 'weather_data')` ou `source('raw', 'covid_data')`.
- Cela centralise la configuration S3, donc si le chemin change, il suffit de modifier ici.

- Étapes pour ajouter tes modèles

1. Aller dans ton projet dbt :
`cd ~/Desktop/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project`

2. Créer les dossiers nécessaires :

```
mkdir -p models/staging
```

```
mkdir -p models/marts
```

mettez y les fichiers

```
-- models/staging/stg_weather.sql
```

```
-- models/staging/stg_covid.sql
```

```
-- models/mart/daily_weather_metrics.sql
```

Création et récupération de la clé API OpenWeatherMap

1. Créer un compte :

Aller sur https://home.openweathermap.org/users/sign_up

2. Connexion :

Se connecter à <https://home.openweathermap.org>

3. Générer une clé API :

- Aller dans le menu API keys.
 - Cliquer sur "Generate" ou utiliser la clé par défaut fournie.
 - Donner un nom à la clé (exemple : `airflow_project_key`).
- Vous utiliserez cette clé dans le `data_extraction_dag.py` pour récupérer les données de `meteo(weather)`

4.

1 Accéder au conteneur Airflow

Identifie d'abord le nom du conteneur Airflow en cours d'exécution :
avec `docker ps`

Ensuite, connecte-toi au conteneur (par ex. le scheduler ou le webserver)
avec la commande : `docker exec -it airflow-scheduler-1 bash`

5.

2 Installer dbt et dbt avec l'adaptateur duckdb dans le conteneur avec : `pip install --no-cache-dir dbt-core dbt-duckdb`

6. Vérifier l'installation avec

`dbt --version`

vous dois voir quelque chose comme :

installed version: 1.8.x

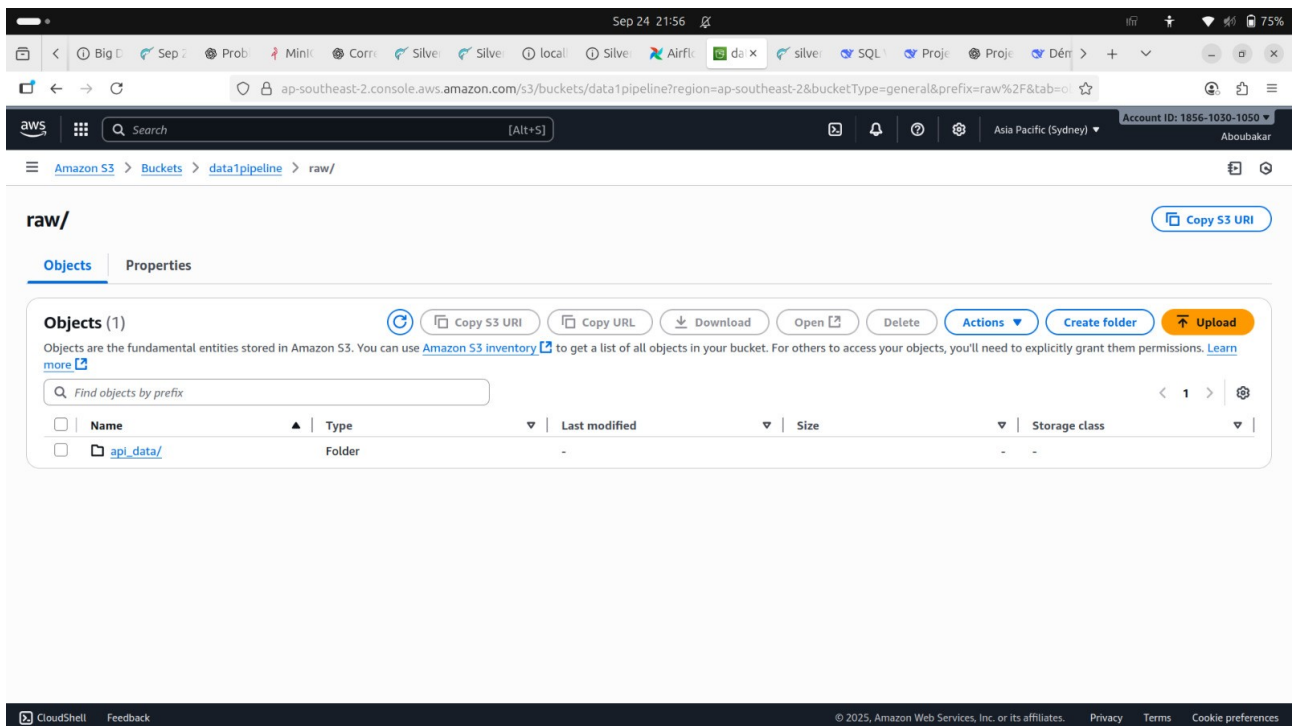
plugins:

- duckdb: 1.8.x

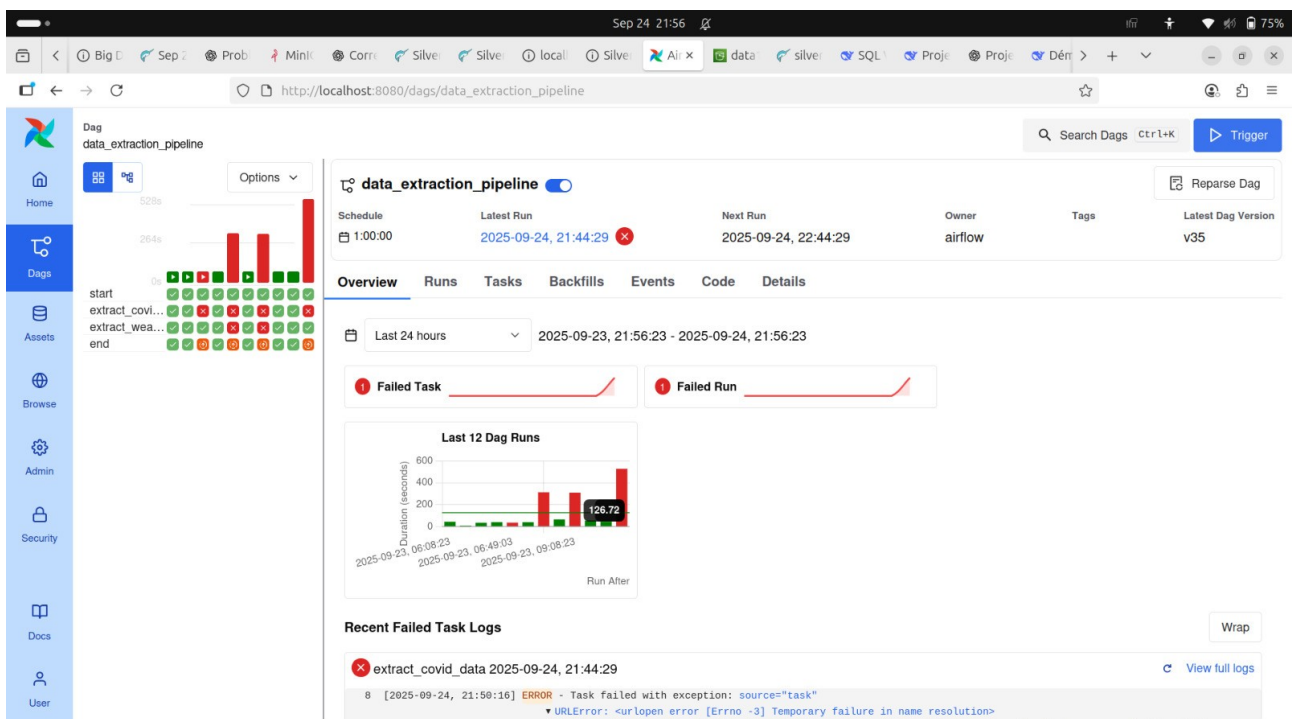
7. ouvrir la page web de airflow <http://localhost:8080/>

ET exécuté les dag : `data_extraction_dag` et `dbt_pipeline_dag`

Resultats



On verifie qu'il y a des données dans le bucket



Le pipeline d'extraction des données des API et le stockage vers S3

Trigger DAG - data_extraction_pipeline

Single Run ☒ Trigger a single run of this DAG

Backfill ☐ Run this DAG for a range of dates

Advanced Options

Trigger

Last 12 Dag Runs

Run After	Duration (seconds)
2025-09-23, 06:08:23	~10
2025-09-23, 06:49:03	~10
2025-09-23, 09:08:23	~10
2025-09-24, 21:56:32	126.72

Recent Failed Task Logs

extract_covid_data 2025-09-24, 21:44:29

8 [2025-09-24, 21:58:16] ERROR - Task failed with exception: source="task"
 ▼ URLError: <urlopen error [Errno -3] Temporary failure in name resolution>

On lance le pipeline d'extraction de données des API de Covid et Météo et on envoie dans le bucket S3 Selon le script data_extraction_dag.py py qui dans dags du dossier airflow

2025-09-24, 21:56:32 ✓ success

Logical Date: 2025-09-24, 21:56:32 | Run Type: manual | Start: 2025-09-24, 21:56:39 | End: 2025-09-24, 21:57:27 | Duration: 00:00:48 | Dag Version(s): v35

Task Instances

Task ID	Map Index	State	Start Date	End Date	Try Number	Operator	Duration	Dag V
end		✓ success	2025-09-24, 21:57:26	2025-09-24, 21:57:26	1	EmptyOperator	00:00:00	v35
extract_covid_data		✓ success	2025-09-24, 21:56:40	2025-09-24, 21:57:26	1	PythonOperator	00:00:45	v35
extract_weather_data		✓ success	2025-09-24, 21:56:40	2025-09-24, 21:56:49	1	PythonOperator	8.63s	v35
start		✓ success	2025-09-24, 21:56:39	2025-09-24, 21:56:39	1	EmptyOperator	00:00:00	v35

Le pipeline exécuté avec succès

Sep 24 21:57

ap-southeast-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/data1pipeline?region=ap-southeast-2&bucketType=general&prefix=raw%2F&tab=objects

Amazon S3 > Buckets > data1pipeline > raw/

raw/

Copy S3 URI

Objects (3)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	api_data/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	covid/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	weather/	Folder	-	-	-

CloudShell Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Sous bucket créés

Sep 24 21:57

ap-southeast-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/data1pipeline?region=ap-southeast-2&bucketType=general&prefix=raw/weather/&tab=objects

Amazon S3 > Buckets > data1pipeline > raw/ > weather/

weather/

Copy S3 URI

Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	Paris_20250924_215643.json	json	September 24, 2025, 21:56:48 (UTC+00:00)	566.0 B	Standard

CloudShell Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

données dans le sous bucket weather

Sep 24 21:57

ap-southeast-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/data1pipeline?region=ap-southeast-2&bucketType=general&prefix=raw/covid/&sho

Amazon S3 > Buckets > data1pipeline > raw/ > covid/

covid/ [Copy S3 URI](#)

Objects | Properties

Objects (1) [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	20250924_215704.csv	csv	September 24, 2025, 21:57:11 (UTC+00:00)	8.6 MB	Standard

CloudShell Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

données dans le sous bucket covid

Sep 24 22:00

http://localhost:8080/dags/dbt_data_pipeline/runs/scheduled__2025-09-24T00:00:00+00:00

Dag [dot_data_pipeline](#) Dag Run 2025-09-24, 00:00:00

Options

start dbt_run dbt_test data_quality_check send_success_notification end

2025-09-24, 00:00:00 **success**

Logical Date 2025-09-24, 00:00:00 Run Type scheduled Start 2025-09-24, 21:44:38 End 2025-09-24, 22:00:00 Duration 00:15:21 Dag Version(s) v1

[Add a note](#) [Clear Run](#) [Mark Run as...](#)

Task Instances | Events | Code | Details

Search Tasks All States

Task ID	Map Index	State	Start Date	End Date	Try Number	Operator	Duration	Dag Ve
end		success	2025-09-24, 22:00:00	2025-09-24, 22:00:00	1	EmptyOperator	00:00:00	v1
send_success_notification		success	2025-09-24, 21:59:59	2025-09-24, 21:59:59	1	PythonOperator	0.65s	v1
data_quality_check		success	2025-09-24, 21:59:57	2025-09-24, 21:59:58	1	PythonOperator	0.77s	v1
dbt_test		success	2025-09-24, 21:59:47	2025-09-24, 21:59:56	1	BashOperator	8.88s	v1
dbt_run		success	2025-09-24, 21:58:34	2025-09-24, 21:59:46	3	BashOperator	00:01:12	v1
start		success	2025-09-24, 21:58:33	2025-09-24, 21:58:33	2	EmptyOperator	00:00:00	v1

Execution du pipeline de transformation dbt des données stocker dans le sous bucket covid et weather sur S3

The screenshot displays the Apache Airflow web interface. On the left, a sidebar shows navigation options like Home, Dags, Assets, Browse, Admin, Security, Docs, and User. The main area shows a DAG named 'dbt_data_pipeline' with a task 'dbt_run' that has completed successfully. The task's status is 'success' with a green checkmark. Below the task summary, there are tabs for Logs, Rendered Templates, XCom, Events, Code, and Details. The 'Logs' tab is active, showing a detailed log of the task's execution. The log includes timestamps, log levels (INFO), and the source of the logs (airflow.task.hooks.airflow.providers.standard.hooks.subprocess.SubprocessHook). The log text shows the execution of various SQL models and views, including 'main.my_first_dbt_model', 'main.stg_covid', 'main.staging.stg_weather', and 'main.my_second_dbt_model'. The task duration was 00:01:12.

Tout les modèles sont exécutés

```
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga: ~/Desktop/airflow
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga:~/Desktop/airflow$ docker exec -it airflow_scheduler_1 bash
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow# cd /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# bt debug --profiles-dir /opt/airflow/.dbt --profile my_dbt_project
bash: bt: command not found
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# dbt debug --profiles-dir /opt/airflow/.dbt --profile my_dbt_project
22:03:27 Running with dbt=1.10.11
22:03:28 dbt version: 1.10.11
22:03:28 python version: 3.12.11
22:03:28 python path: /home/airflow/.local/bin/python
22:03:28 os info: Linux-6.14.0-24-generic-x86_64-with-glibc2.36
22:03:28 Using profiles dir at /opt/airflow/.dbt
22:03:28 Using profiles.yml file at /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/profiles.yml
22:03:28 Using dbt_project.yml file at /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/dbt_project.yml
22:03:28 adapter type: duckdb
22:03:28 adapter version: 1.9.6
22:03:28 Configuration:
22:03:28   profiles.yml file [OK found and valid]
22:03:28   dbt_project.yml file [OK found and valid]
22:03:28 Required dependencies:
22:03:28   - git [OK found]
22:03:28 Connection:
22:03:28   database: my_duckdb
22:03:28   schema: main
22:03:28   path: /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/my_duckdb.duckdb
22:03:28   config_options: None
22:03:28   extensions: ['httpfs']
22:03:28   settings: {}
22:03:28   external_root: .
22:03:28   use_credential_provider: None
22:03:28   attach: None
22:03:28   filesystems: None
22:03:28   remote: None
22:03:28   plugins: None
22:03:28   disable_transactions: False
```

On se connecte au conteneur airflow scheduler où on a installé dbt et on exécute la commande pour voir que la connexion de DuckDB à S3 est fait


```
Sep 24 22:04
d-a-s@d-a-s-ThinkPad-X380-Yoga: ~/Desktop/airflow

22:03:27 Running with dbt=1.10.11
22:03:28 dbt version: 1.10.11
22:03:28 python version: 3.12.11
22:03:28 python path: /home/airflow/.local/bin/python
22:03:28 os info: Linux-6.14.0-24-generic-x86_64-with-glibc2.36
22:03:28 Using profiles dir at /opt/airflow/.dbt
22:03:28 Using profiles.yml file at /opt/airflow/.dbt/profiles.yml
22:03:28 Using dbt_project.yml file at /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/dbt_project.yml
22:03:28 adapter type: duckdb
22:03:28 adapter version: 1.9.6
22:03:28 Configuration:
22:03:28   profiles.yml file [OK found and valid]
22:03:28   dbt_project.yml file [OK found and valid]
22:03:28 Required dependencies:
22:03:28   - git [OK found]
22:03:28 Connection:
22:03:28   database: my_duckdb
22:03:28   schema: main
22:03:28   path: /opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project/my_duckdb.duckdb
22:03:28   config_options: None
22:03:28   extensions: ['httpfs']
22:03:28   settings: {}
22:03:28   external_root: .
22:03:28   use_credential_provider: None
22:03:28   attach: None
22:03:28   filesystems: None
22:03:28   remote: None
22:03:28   plugins: None
22:03:28   disable_transactions: False
22:03:28   Registered adapter: duckdb=1.9.6
22:03:54   Connection test: [OK connection ok]
22:03:54 All checks passed!
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project#
```

Connexion réussie

```
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# curl -L https://github.com/duckdb/duckdb/releases/download/v1.1.3/duckdb_cli-linux-amd64.zip -o duckdb.zip
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0:00:00 0:00:00 0:00:00 0
100 15.9M 100 15.9M 0 0 1466k 0 0:00:11 0:00:11 0:00:00 2206k
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# apt-get install -y unzip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
unzip is already the newest version (6.0-28).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 66 not upgraded.
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# unzip duckdb.zip -d /usr/local/bin
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/duckdb
Archive: duckdb.zip
  inflating: /usr/local/bin/duckdb
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# duckdb --version
v1.1.3 19864453f7
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# duckdb my_duckdb.duckdb
Error: unable to open database "my_duckdb.duckdb": IO Error: Could not set lock on file "my_duckdb.duckdb": Conflicting lock is held in /usr/local/bin/python3
12 (PID 963). See also https://duckdb.org/docs/connect/concurrency
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# ps -p 963 -f
```

Installation de DuckDB dans le conteneur pour vérifier qu'il y a effectivement les tables liés à l'exécution de dbt run

```
bash: ps: command not found
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# kill -9 963
root@88bc4d21f31e:/opt/airflow/dbt/my_dbt_project# duckdb my_duckdb.duckdb -readonly
v1.1.3 19864453f7
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
D .show tables
Usage: .show
D SHOW TABLES;

D -- Voir tous les schémas
D .show schemas;
Usage: .show
D
D -- Voir toutes les tables et vues dans tous les schémas
D SELECT table_schema, table_name, table_type
FROM information_schema.tables
WHERE table_schema IN ('main', 'main_staging', 'main_mart');
```

table_schema	table_name	table_type
main	my_first_dbt_model	BASE TABLE
main	stg_covid	BASE TABLE
main_mart	daily_weather_metrics	BASE TABLE
main	my_second_dbt_model	VIEW
main_staging	stg_weather	VIEW

Vérification qu'on a toutes les tables

10 rows

0 columns

D SELECT * FROM main.stg_covid LIMIT 10;

date date	country varchar	province varchar	confirmed int64	deaths int64	recovered double
2020-01-22	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-23	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-24	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-25	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-26	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-27	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-28	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-29	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-30	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
2020-01-31	Afghanistan		0	0	0.0
10 rows			6 columns		

D SELECT * FROM main_mart.daily_weather_metrics LIMIT 10;

city json	date date	avg_temperature double	max_temperature double	min_temperature double	avg_humidity double	observations_count int64
"Paris"	2025-09-24	10.55	10.55	10.55	93.0	1

données dans staging covid et metrics de météo

D SELECT * FROM main_staging.stg_weather LIMIT 2;						
100% [REDACTED]						
city json	observation_time timestamp with time zone	temperature double	humidity double	weather_description json	wind_speed double	loaded_at timestamp with time zone
"Paris"	2025-09-24 21:50:41+00	10.55	93.0	"overcast clouds"	4.63	2025-09-24 22:56:08.078+00
"Paris"	2025-09-24 22:36:56+00	10.55	93.0	"overcast clouds"	3.6	2025-09-24 22:56:08.078+00

données dans stg_weather