Airflow with docker

https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/tutorial/pipeline.html

Detailed tricks & usage

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9AnJ9 ZAXE&list=PLwFJcsJ61oujFW8pTo9S8 b6 wujg5NgGW

to start airflow with docker

```
# Download the docker-compose.yaml file
curl -Lf0 'https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/docker-
compose.yaml'
# Make expected directories and set an expected environment variable
mkdir -p ./dags ./logs ./plugins
echo -e "AIRFLOW_UID=$(id -u)" > .env
# Initialize the database
docker-compose up airflow-init
# Start up all services
docker-compose up
```

turn on just airflow without init db: init db will reset all settings in db docker-compose up turn down docker and release volume assigned to docker docker-compose down -v

to change port

```
airflow-webserver:
 <<: *airflow-common
  command: webserver
 ports:
  - 5050:8080
  # {host : container}
 healthcheck:
   test: ["CMD", "curl", "--fail", "http://localhost:5050/health"]
    interval: 10s
    timeout: 10s
    retries: 5
  restart: always
  depends_on:
   <<: *airflow-common-depends-on</pre>
    airflow-init:
      condition: service_completed_successfully
```

8080 is the docker container

5050 will be the airflow link http://localhost:5050

Db

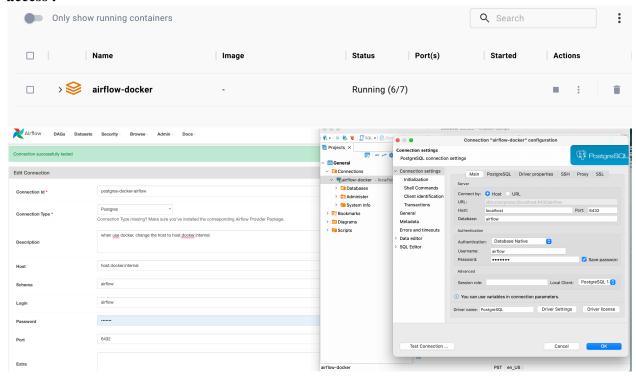
```
services:
 postgres:
    image: postgres:13
   environment:
      POSTGRES USER: airflow
      POSTGRES PASSWORD: airflow
      POSTGRES DB: airflow
   volumes:
     - postgres-db-volume:/var/lib/postgresql/data
    ports:
   - 6432:5432
   # {host : container}
   healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD", "pg_isready", "-U", "airflow"]
      interval: 5s
      retries: 5
    restart: always
```

To access postgres outside of airflow

And

To connect airflow to the db

Note that this postgres is created inside a docker image so it needs docker to be up for access .



Change to port other than 5432 so dbeaver can connect eg 6432:5432

DAGS

- 1. [task1, task2]>>task3 # means task1 and task2 will run at the same time, once both complete, task 3 will run
- 2. Use bash command to execute python files/packages
- 2. Preferred way to use for python functions: taskflow api
- 3. Dag using python operator with parameter:

4. To backfill after setting catchup = False

```
In terminal run:
docker ps
    this will give you instance of docker running
    eks (healthy)
                       0.0.0.0:8080->8080/t
   ebserver_1
    c4bc255242a1
                      apache/airflow:2.0.1
                       8080/tcp
   eks
   cheduler_1
   cf9e7fc0f1a4
                      wordpress:latest
   eks
                       0.0.0.0:8000->80/tcp
                      mysql:5.7
   0c6b8c3b217e
                       3306/tcp, 33060/tcp
   eks
                      postgres:13
   4cf44f55b07b
                      5432/tcp
   eks (healthy)
docker exec -it c4bc.... bash
    to backfill
airflow dags backfill -s 2022-01-01 -e 2022-02-22
exit
```

refresh UI to see refreshed in the past dates

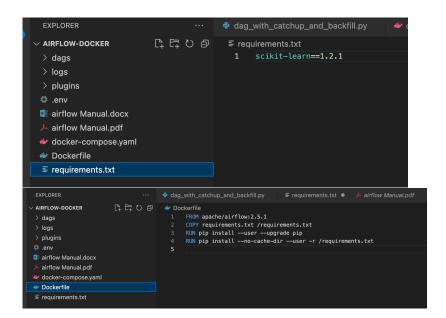


5. a good DAG example: https://docs.astronomer.io/learn/dags

```
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.email import EmailOperator
from airflow.providers.snowflake.operators.snowflake import SnowflakeOperator
from airflow.providers.snowflake.transfers.s3_to_snowflake import S3ToSnowflakeOperator
from pendulum import datetime, duration
with DAG(
    dag_id="s3_to_snowflake",
    start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1),
    schedule="@daily",
    default_args={"retries": 1, "retry_delay": duration(minutes=5)},
    catchup=False,
    load_file = S3ToSnowflakeOperator(
        task_id="load_file",
        s3_keys=["key_name.csv"],
       stage="snowflake_stage",
       table="my_table",
        schema="my_schema",
       file_format="csv",
        snowflake_conn_id="snowflake_default",
    snowflake_query = SnowflakeOperator(
        task_id="run_query", sql="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM my_table"
    send_email = EmailOperator(
       task_id="send_email",
       to="noreply@astronomer.io",
       subject="Snowflake DAG",
       html_content="The Snowflake DAG completed successfully.",
    load_file >> snowflake_query >> send_email
```

To manage python dependencies (library) on airflow, Create

requirements.txt Dockerfile



Then restart the airflow using docker-compose up

Try docker image extending

To run existing env

python3 -m venv /path/to/new/virtual/environment

to create env

python3 -m venv [name of your env eg: env_airflow]

source env_ariflow/bin/activate

pip install apache-airflow