
Apache Airflow



Agenda (Часть 1)

1. Что такое Apache Airflow?
2. Что такое Workflow Manager (orchestrator) и что такое ETL
3. Серверные компоненты и базовая установка, cli
4. DAG, basic DAG params & DAGFile, Tasks
5. Экземпляр запуска и задачи DAG
6. Operators, Sensors
7. Schedule interval & catch up & execution date
8. Jinja2 Шаблоны,
9. Task Statuses

Agenda (Часть 2)

1. Macros, User Defined Marcos, Xcom
2. SLAs, Alerts, Retries
3. BranchOperator, TriggerRules
4. Hooks, Connections
5. Executors
6. Configuration (let's add Celery Executor & PostgreSQL)
7. Workers & Flower
8. Variables, Run DAG with Params
9. Customization: UI plugins
10. Airflow in clouds: Google Compose (Airflow in GCP), Astronomer.io

Что такое Apache Airflow?

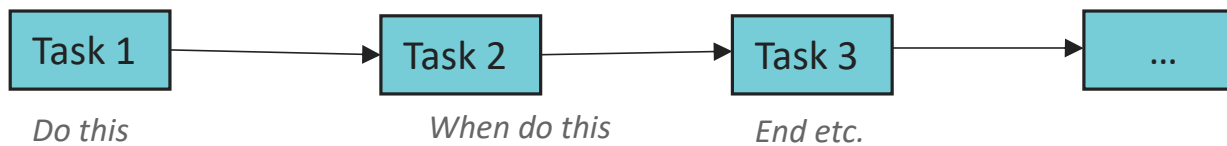


Что такое Apache Airflow?



Это менеджер рабочего процесса!
(или оркестратор)

Что такое рабочий процесс, конвейер
или DAG (направленный ациклический граф)



workflow or pipeline or DAG (Direct Acyclic Graph)

Alternatives (Orchestrators)



For DS & ML



Similar things for Ops/DevOps/non data workflows



and etc.





Main Features



Useful UI

Monitor, schedule and manage your workflows via a robust and modern web application. No need to learn old, cron-like interfaces. You always have full insight into the status and logs of completed and ongoing tasks.



UI Screens – DAGs List

Airflow

DAGs

Data Profiling ▾

Browse ▾

Admin ▾

Docs ▾

About ▾

2018-09-22 10:48:00 UTC

DAGs

Search:

		DAG	Schedule	Owner	Recent Tasks	Last Run	DAG Runs	Links
	Off	example_bash_operator	0 0 ***	airflow				
	Off	example_branch_dop_operator_v3	* / 1 * * * *	airflow				
	Off	example_branch_operator	@daily	airflow				
	Off	example_http_operator	1 day, 0:00:00	airflow				
	Off	example_kubernetes_executor	None	airflow				
	Off	example_passing_params_via_test_command	* / 1 * * * *	airflow				
	Off	example_python_operator	None	airflow				
	Off	example_short_circuit_operator	1 day, 0:00:00	airflow				
	Off	example_skip_dag	1 day, 0:00:00	airflow				



UI Screens – DAGs View

Airflow DAGs Data Profiling Browse Admin Docs About 2018-04-30 21:55:13 UTC

Off DAG: example_branch_operator schedule: @daily

Graph View Tree View Task Duration Task Times Landing Times Gantt Details Code Refresh

None Run: Layout: Left->Right Go Search for...

BranchPythonOperator DummyOperator success running failed skipped retry queued no status

```
graph LR; run_this_first[run_this_first] --> branching[branching]; branching --> branch_d[branch_d]; branching --> branch_a[branch_a]; branching --> branch_b[branch_b]; branching --> branch_c[branch_c]; branch_d --> follow_branch_d[follow_branch_d]; branch_a --> follow_branch_a[follow_branch_a]; branch_b --> follow_branch_b[follow_branch_b]; branch_c --> follow_branch_c[follow_branch_c]; follow_branch_d --> join[join]; follow_branch_a --> join; follow_branch_b --> join; follow_branch_c --> join;
```

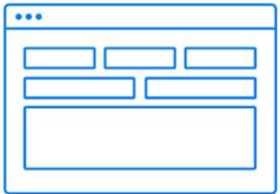
The diagram illustrates a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) for the 'example_branch_operator'. It starts with a task 'run_this_first' (green box) which leads to a 'branching' task (pink box). From 'branching', the flow splits into four parallel paths: 'branch_d', 'branch_a', 'branch_b', and 'branch_c' (all green boxes). Each of these branches into a corresponding 'follow' task: 'follow_branch_d', 'follow_branch_a', 'follow_branch_b', and 'follow_branch_c' (all green boxes). Finally, all four 'follow' tasks converge into a single 'join' task (green box). The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Airflow' and various menu items, a header for the specific DAG 'example_branch_operator' with a 'schedule: @daily' indicator, and a toolbar with view options like 'Graph View', 'Tree View', 'Task Duration', etc. Below the toolbar are filters for 'Run' and 'Layout', a search bar, and a status legend at the bottom right showing 'success', 'running', 'failed', 'skipped', 'retry', 'queued', and 'no status'.



12

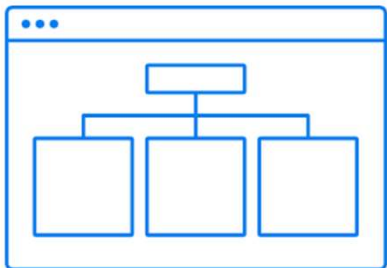


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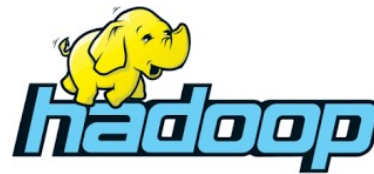
Robust Integrations

Airflow provides many plug-and-play operators that are ready to execute your tasks on Google Cloud Platform, Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure and many other third-party services. This makes Airflow easy to apply to current infrastructure and extend to next-gen technologies.



Main Features

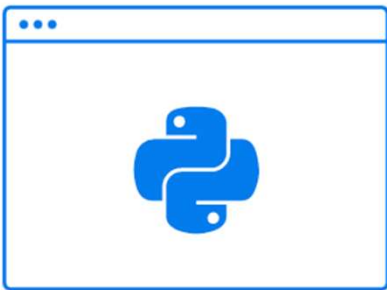
Integrations from the box (*Operators, Sensors, Connectors & Hooks*)



<https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/api/airflow/operators/index.html>
<https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/api/airflow/contrib/operators/>



Main Features



Pure Python

No more command-line or XML black-magic! Use standard Python features to create your workflows, including date time formats for scheduling and loops to dynamically generate tasks. This allows you to maintain full flexibility when building your workflows.



DAG Code Example

```
import uuid
from datetime import datetime
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.utils.trigger_rule import TriggerRule
from airflow.operators.postgres_operator import PostgresOperator

dag_params = {
    'dag_id': 'PostgresOperator_dag',
    'start_date': datetime(2019, 10, 7),
    'schedule_interval': None
}

with DAG(**dag_params) as dag:

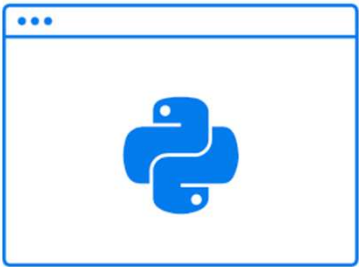
    create_table = PostgresOperator(
        task_id='create_table',
        sql='''CREATE TABLE new_table(
            custom_id integer NOT NULL, timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, user_id VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL
        );''',
    )

    insert_row = PostgresOperator(
        task_id='insert_row',
        sql='INSERT INTO new_table VALUES(%s, %s, %s)',
        trigger_rule=TriggerRule.ALL_DONE,
        parameters=(uuid.uuid4().int % 123456789, datetime.now(), uuid.uuid4().hex[:10])
    )

    create_table >> insert_row
```

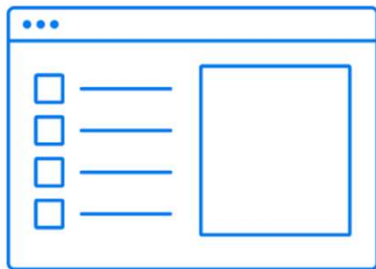



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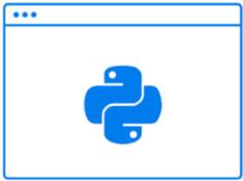


Easy to Use

Anyone with Python knowledge can deploy a workflow. Apache Airflow does not limit the scope of your pipelines; you can use it to build ML models, transfer data, manage your infrastructure, and more.

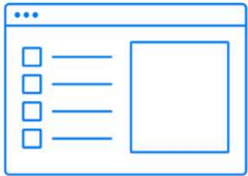


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Open Source

Wherever you want to share your improvement you can do this by opening a PR. It's simple as that, no barriers, no prolonged procedures. Airflow has many active users who willingly share their experiences. Have any questions? Check out our buzzing slack.



Apache Airflow Community

<https://github.com/apache/airflow>

Contributors 1,395

About
Apache Airflow - A platform to programmatically author, schedule, and monitor workflows
airflow.apache.org/
airflow apache
apache-airflow python
scheduler workflow
Readme
Apache-2.0 License

Releases 211

File	Commit Message	Time Ago
.github	Improve verification of images with PIP check (#1...	2 days ago
airflow	Refactor and speed up "DAG:" prefix permissions...	9 hours ago
chart	Fix chart jobs delete policy for improved idempot...	yesterday
clients	Enable Markdownlint rule MD003/heading-style/...	15 days ago
dags	Enable Black - Python Auto Formmatter (#9550)	29 days ago
dev	User-friendly output of Breeze and CI scripts (#1...	2 days ago
docker-context-files	Fix typo in docker-context-files/README.md (#1...	29 days ago
docs	Allow using _CMD / _SECRET to set `[webserver]...	15 hours ago
empty	Prepare release candidate for backport package...	7 months ago

Official community Slack:

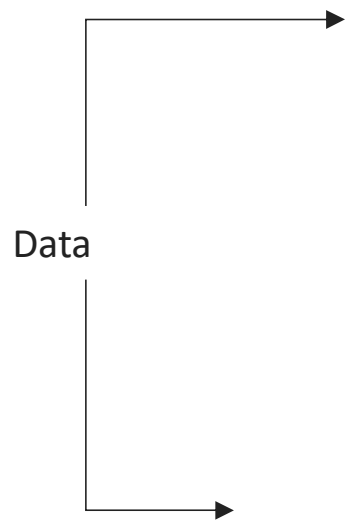
<https://apache-airflow-slack.herokuapp.com/>

List of committers (maintainers):

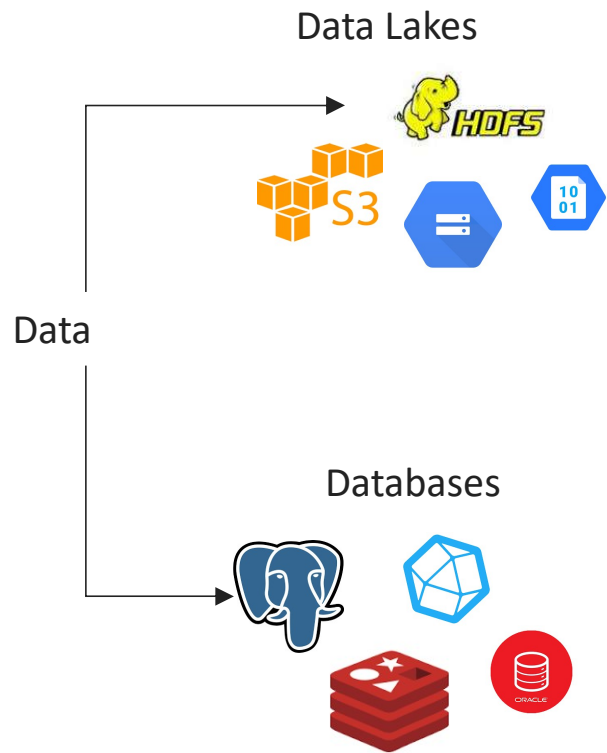
<https://people.apache.org/committers-by-project.html#airflow> (about 40 people)

Что такое менеджер рабочего процесса?
(или оркестратор)

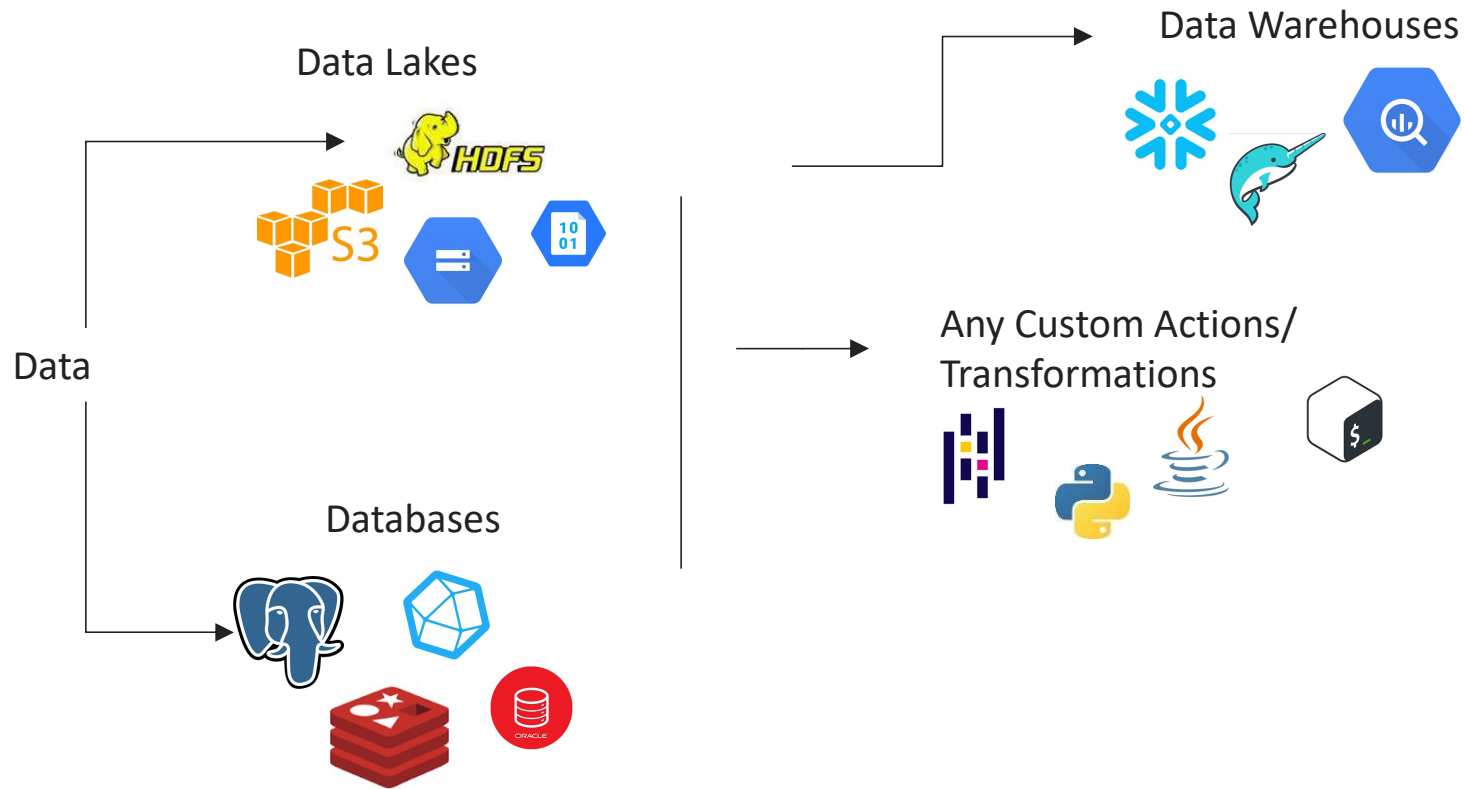
Data Flow



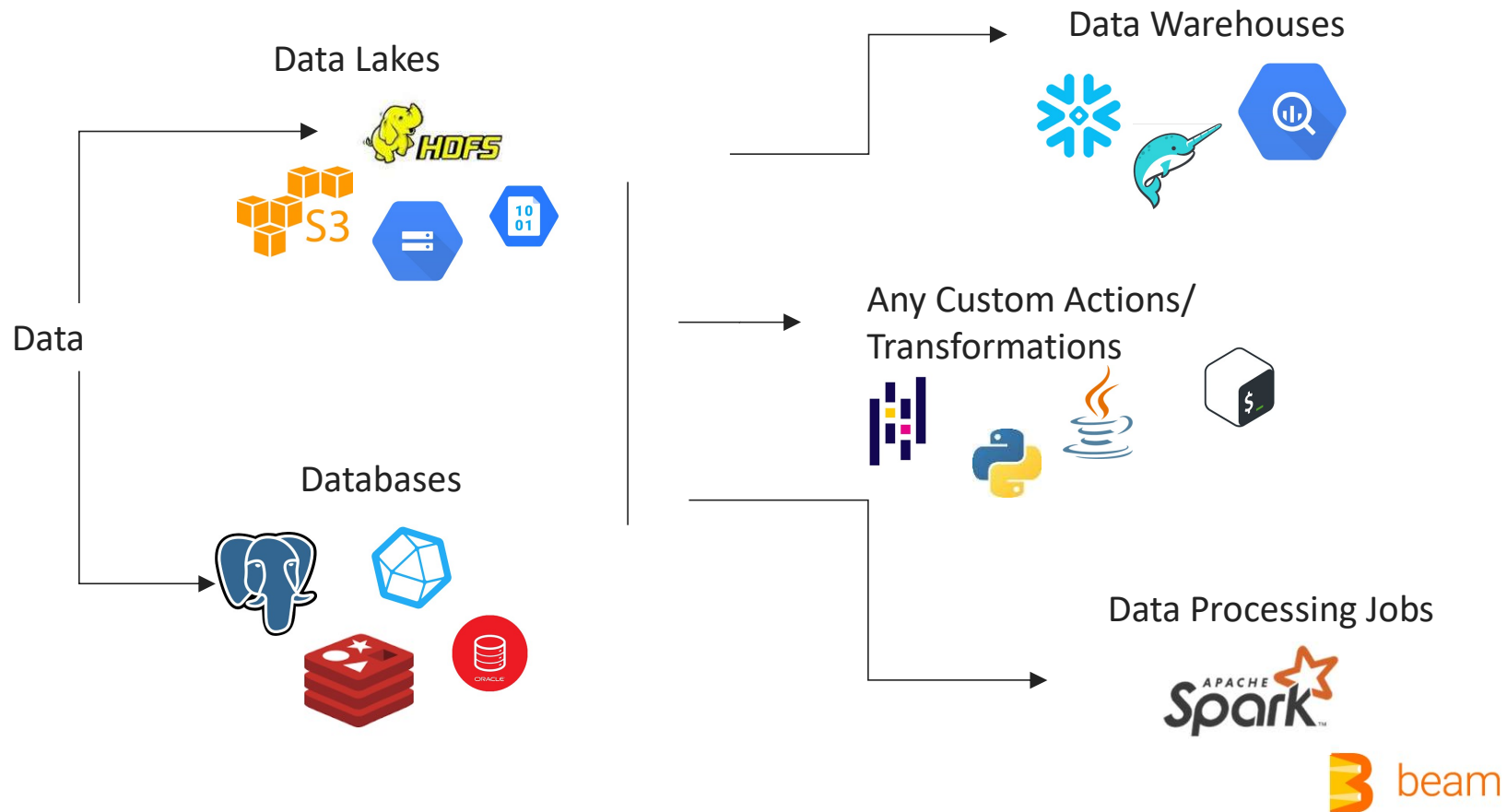
Data Flow



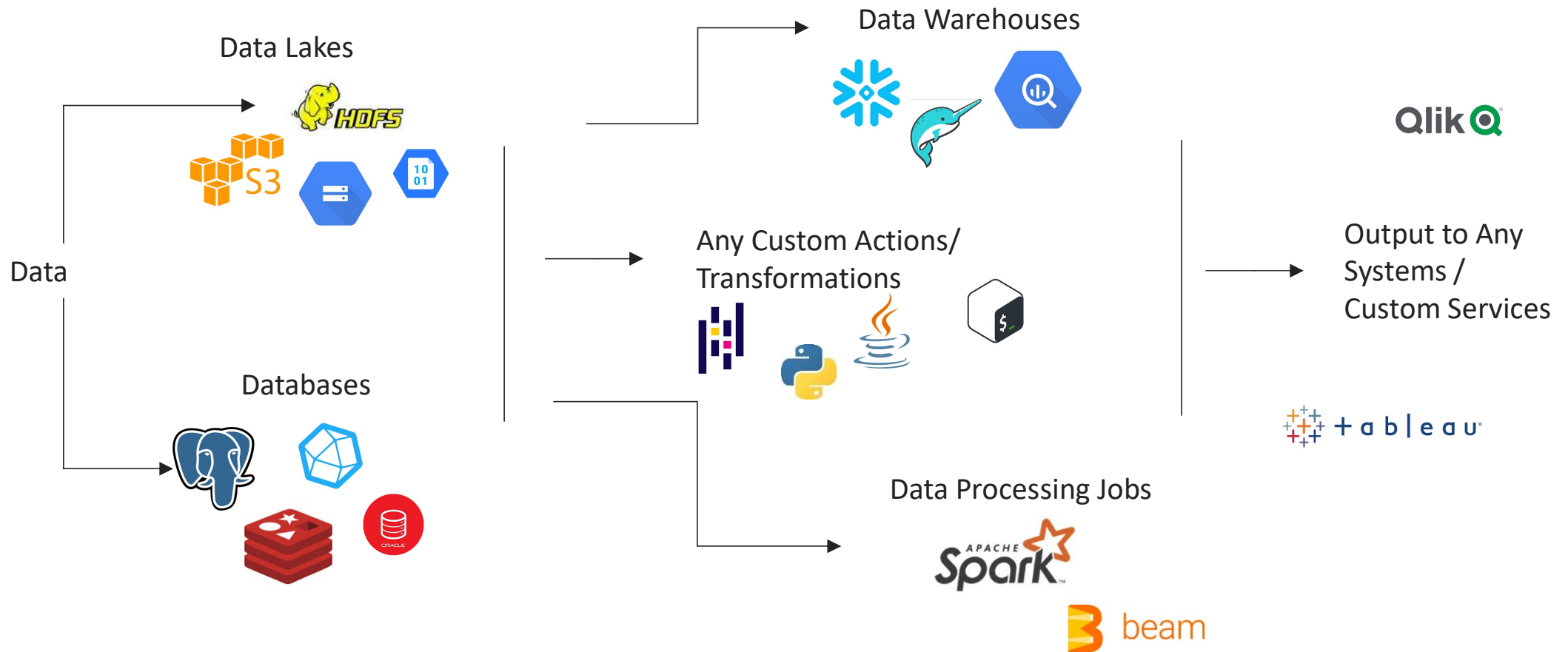
Data Flow



Data Flow



Data Flow



Оркестратор или менеджер рабочих процессов
Позволяет создавать конвейеры данных
& describe all steps of your Data Flow:

откуда куда, что, когда и как— многозадачность в любой последовательности
(не только классическая ETL)

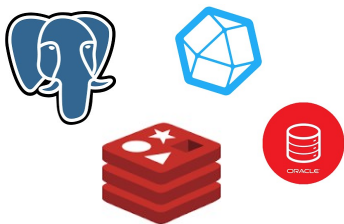
Extract, transform, load

Extract

Data Lakes



Databases



Transform

Any Custom Actions/
Transformations



Data Processing Jobs



Load

Data Warehouses

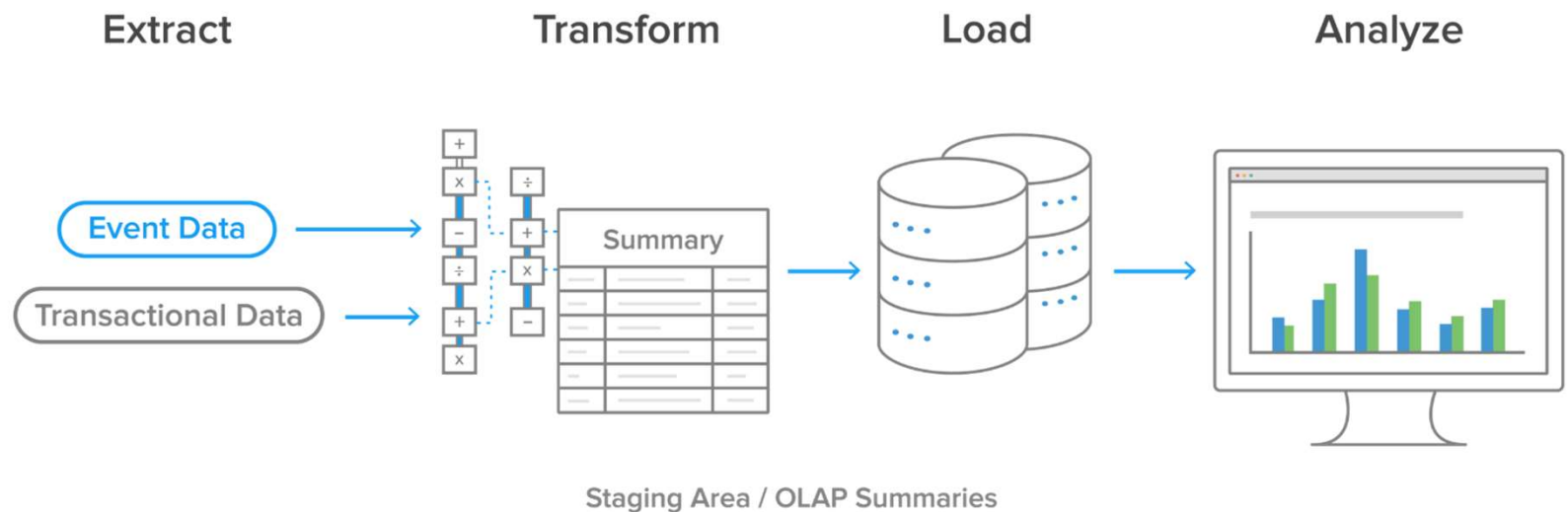


Output to Any
Systems /
Custom Services



Возможности рабочего процесса, которые нам нужны

1. **Monitoring Dashboard** (что происходит с нашим конвейером?)
2. **Alerts** (если что-то не так - Я должен знать об этом быстро)
3. **SLAs** (если у нас нет данных за день - у нас проблемы?)
4. **Way to make customization**



Pipeline Example in Words

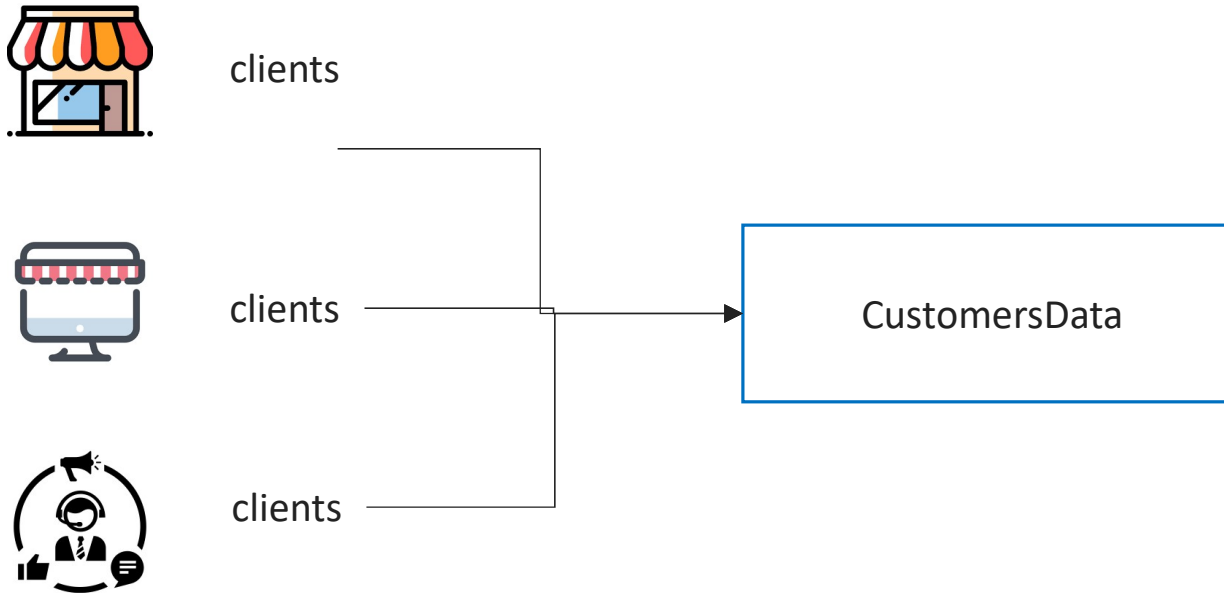
Мы работаем в команде **Data Engineering** в магазине канцелярских товаров (ручки, бумага и т. д.). У нас около 1500 офлайн-магазинов, интернет-магазин и прямые продажи.

Мы работаем над конвейером данных, который предполагает получение информации о наших клиентах из разных источников.

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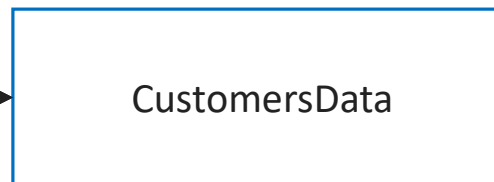
clients



clients



clients

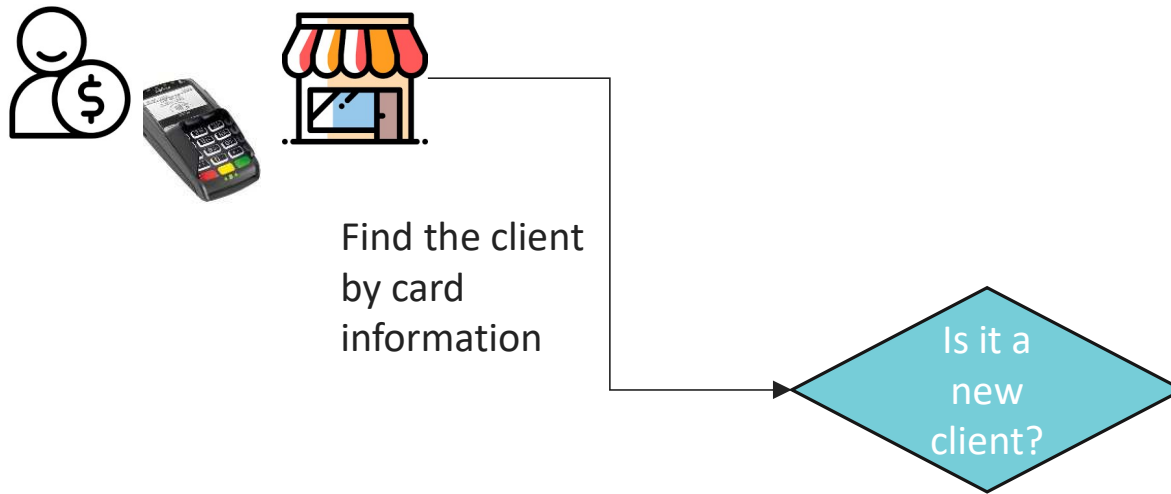


1. Это новый клиент?
2. Что мы уже знаем об этом клиенте?
3. Попробуйте сопоставить клиента по некоторым «критериям» на основе уже существующей информации.
4. Обновление данных (данные изменены на временной шкале — заказы, маркетинговая деятельность...)

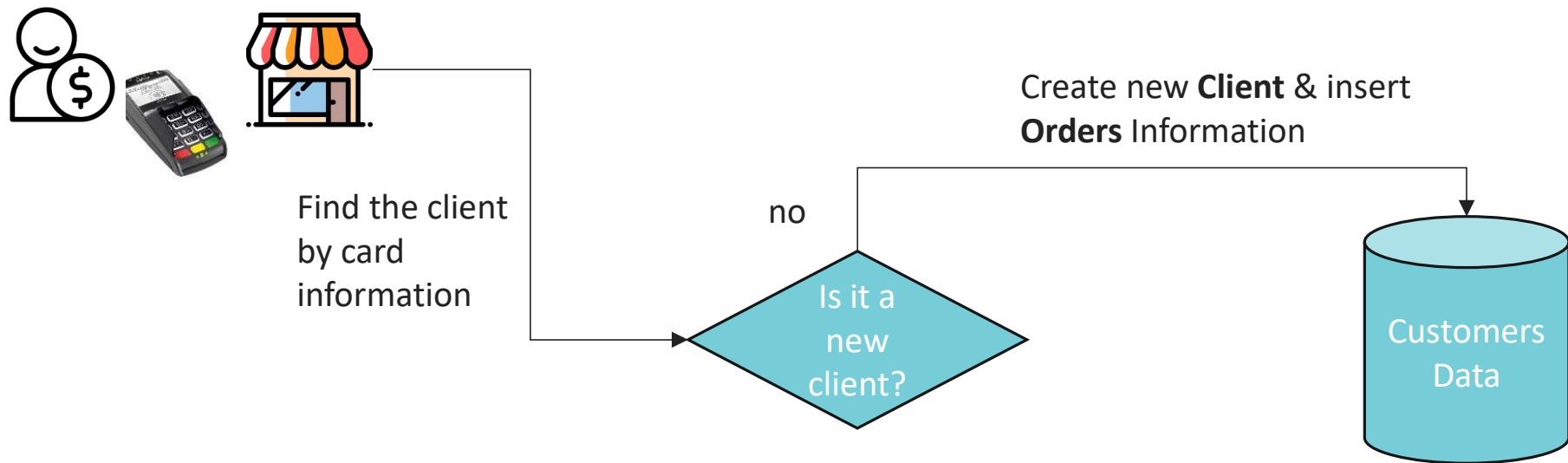
Pipeline – find the client by credit card number



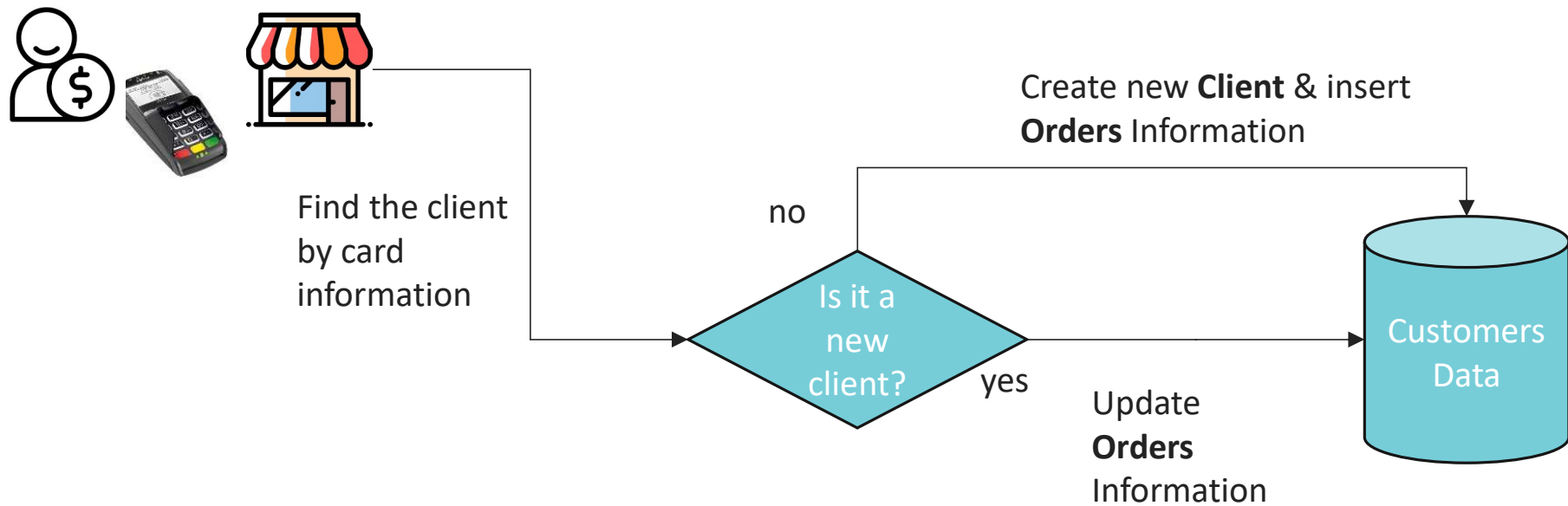
Pipeline – find the client by credit card number



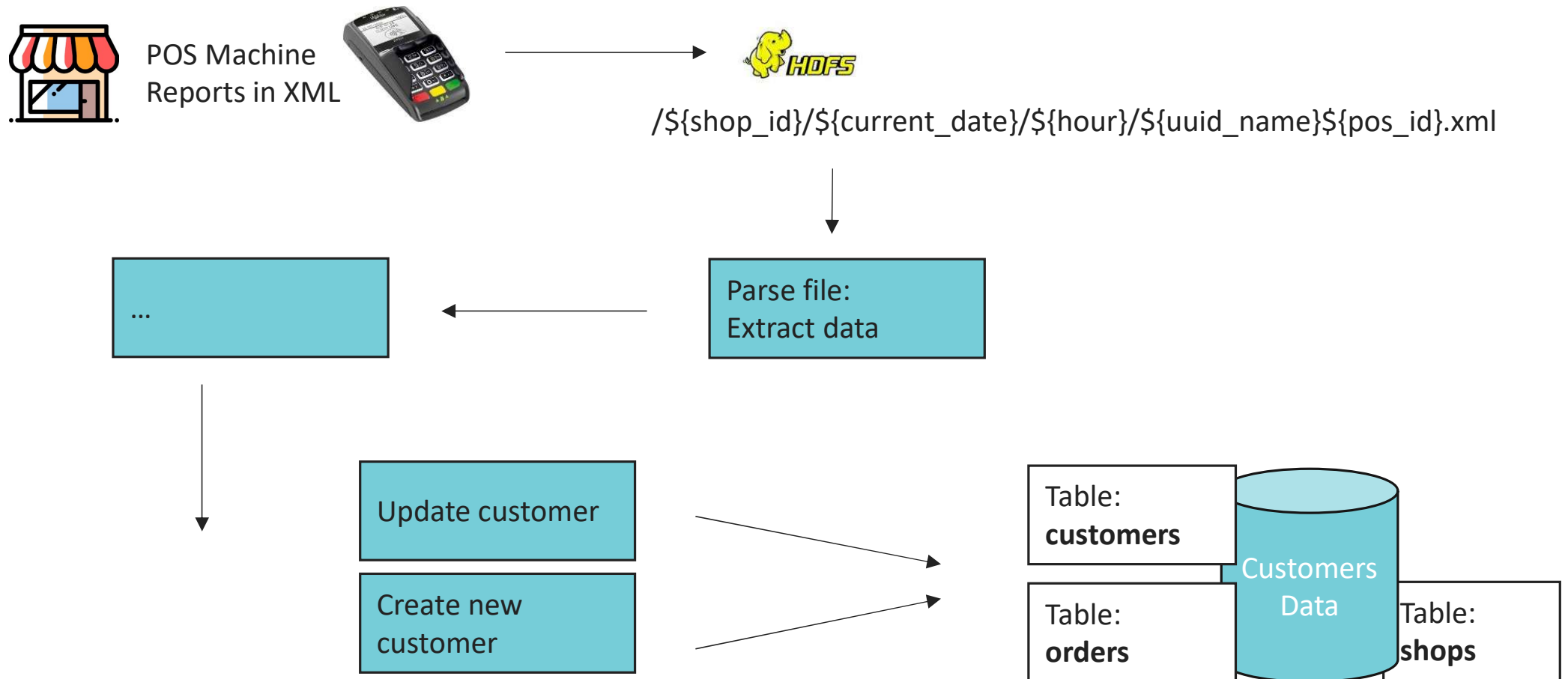
Pipeline – find the client by credit card number



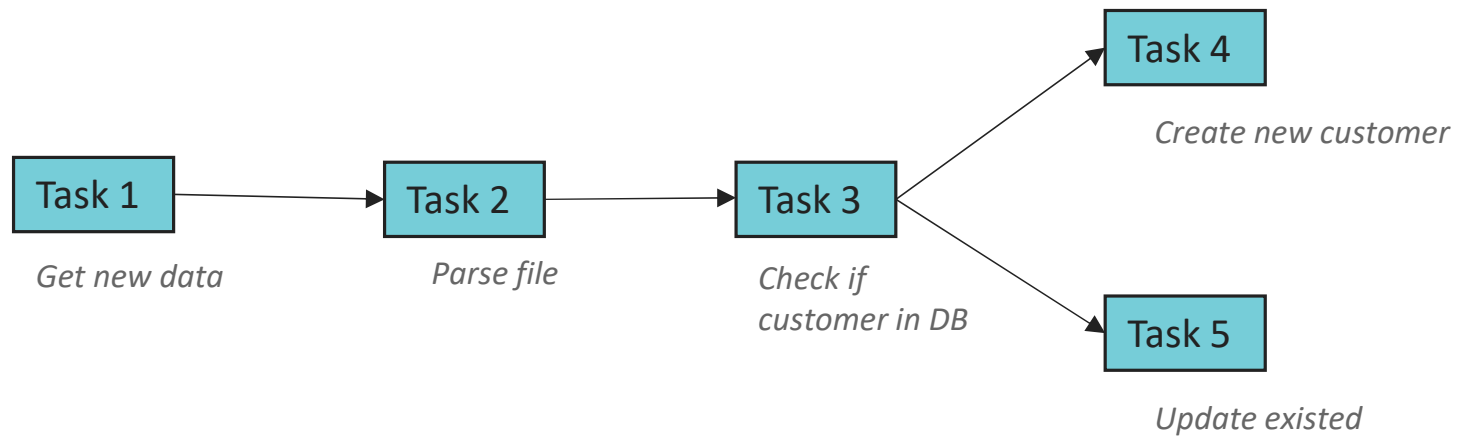
Pipeline – find the client by credit card number



Pipeline – find the client by credit card number



Abstract visualization



Мы только что описали рабочий процесс или конвейер...

Or DAG – main concept
of Apache Airflow



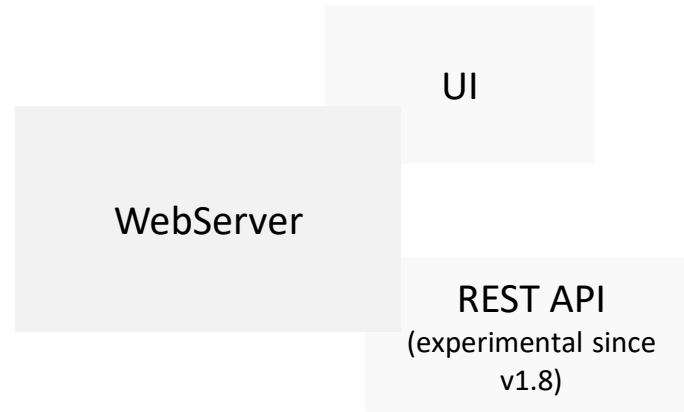
Some key characteristic of Pipelines

1. **Расписание:** они выполняются вовремя с разным расписанием, продолжительностью и т. д.
2. **Триггеры:** конвейеры могут иметь триггеры, вызывающие необходимость запуска конвейера.
3. **Сбой:** конвейеры могут выйти из строя. Нам нужно
 1. Как можно скорее узнать об этом
 2. запустить с момента сбоя —ваша задача должна быть атомарной и простой.
4. **Повторная обработка:** иногда вам нужно повторно обрабатывать данные за целые длительные периоды в прошлом.

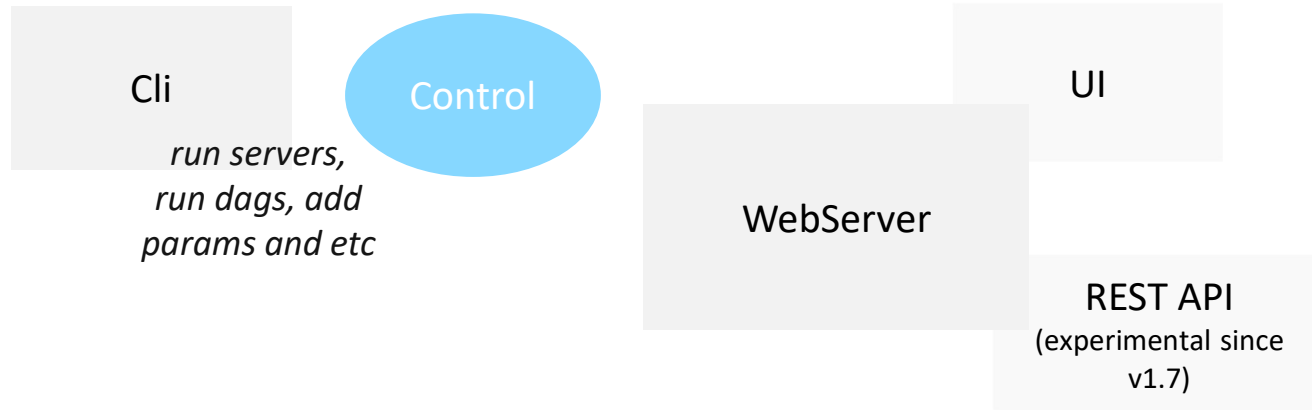
Прежде чем мы создадим первую DAG —
запустим Apache Airflow Server

вся информация относительно [Apache Airflow](#) актуально для версии [1.10.12](#)
и может отличаться от версии [2.0+](#)

High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



CLI

<https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/cli-ref>

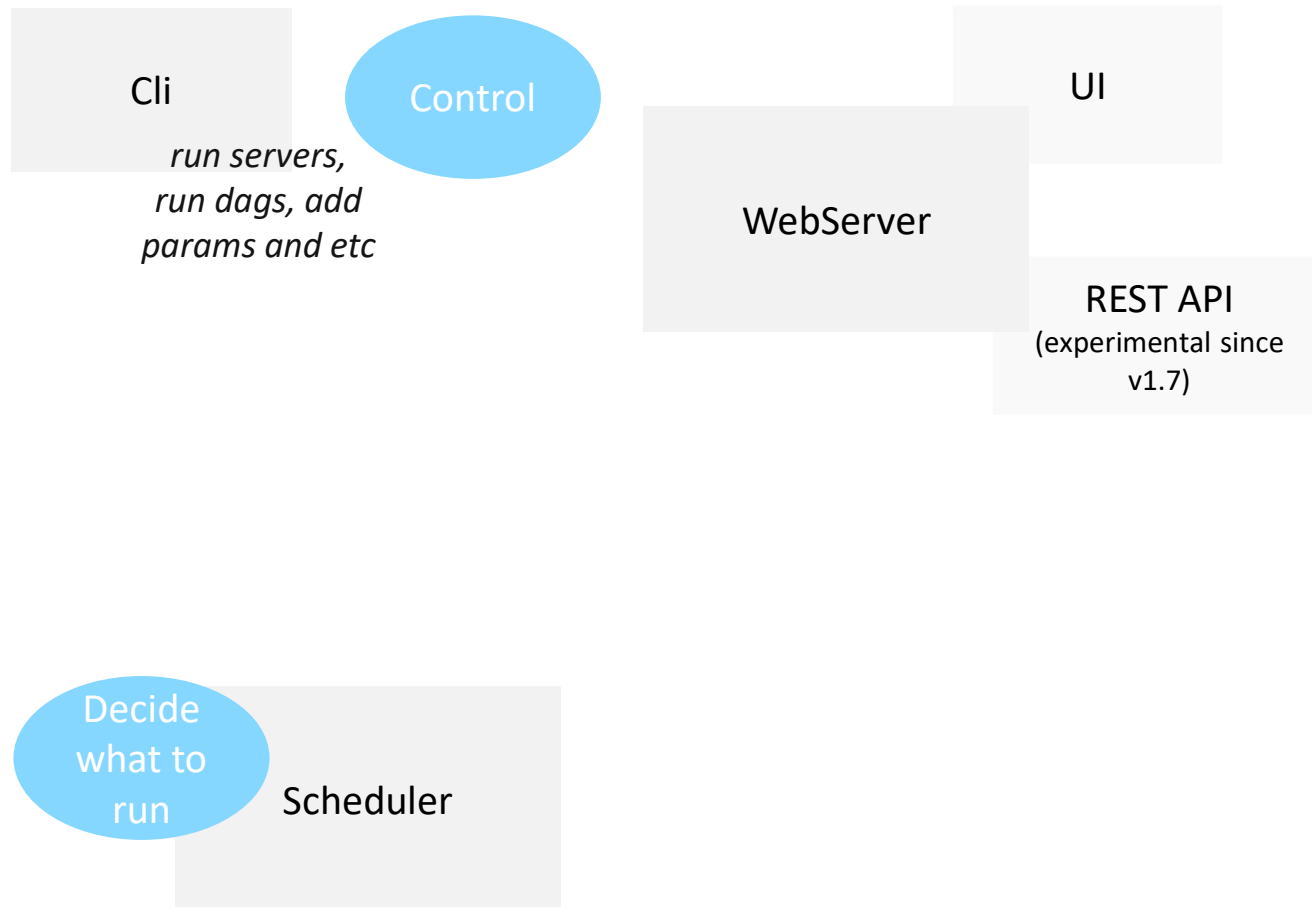
Server commands:

`airflow initdb`

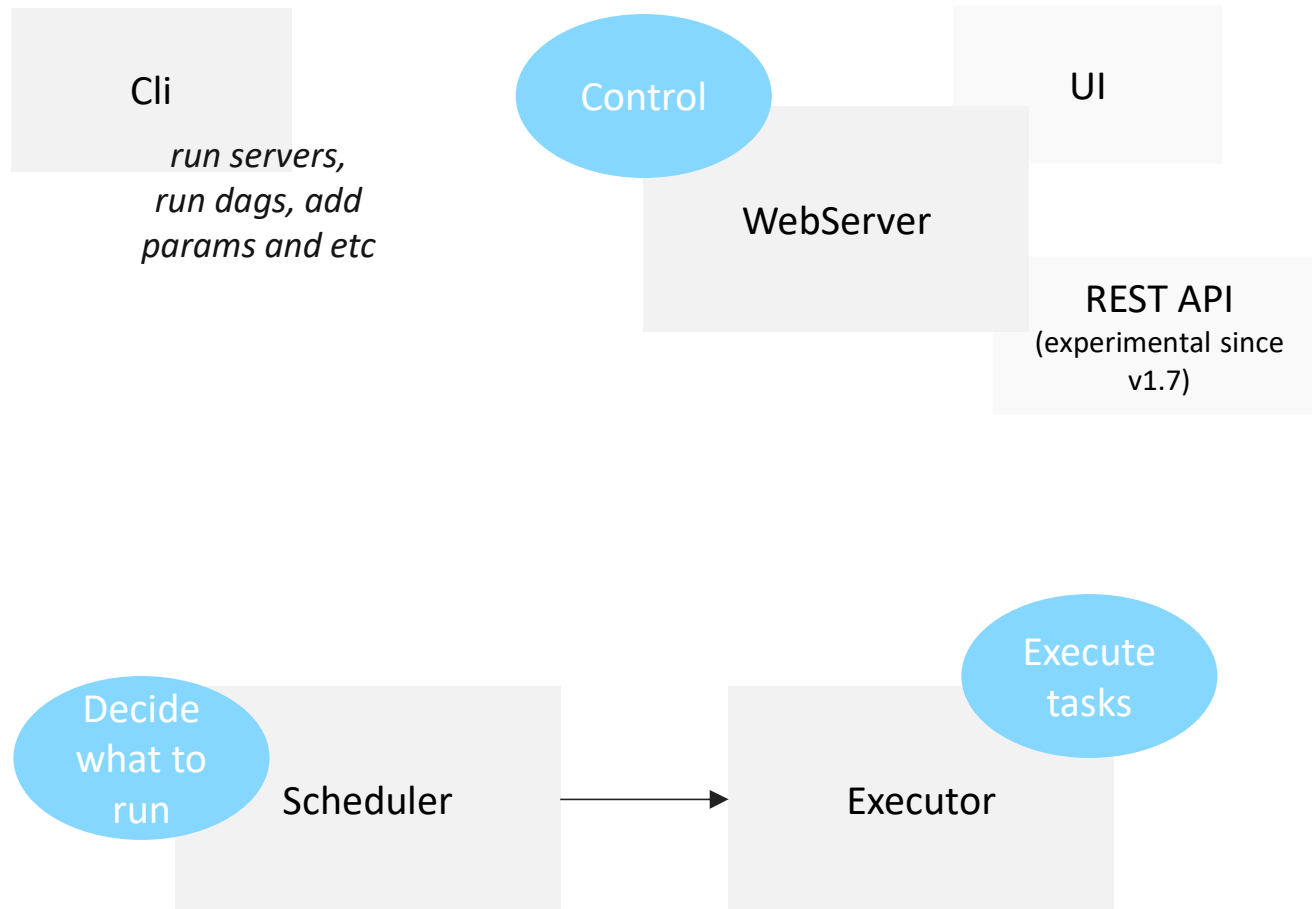
`airflow webserver`

`airflow scheduler and etc.`

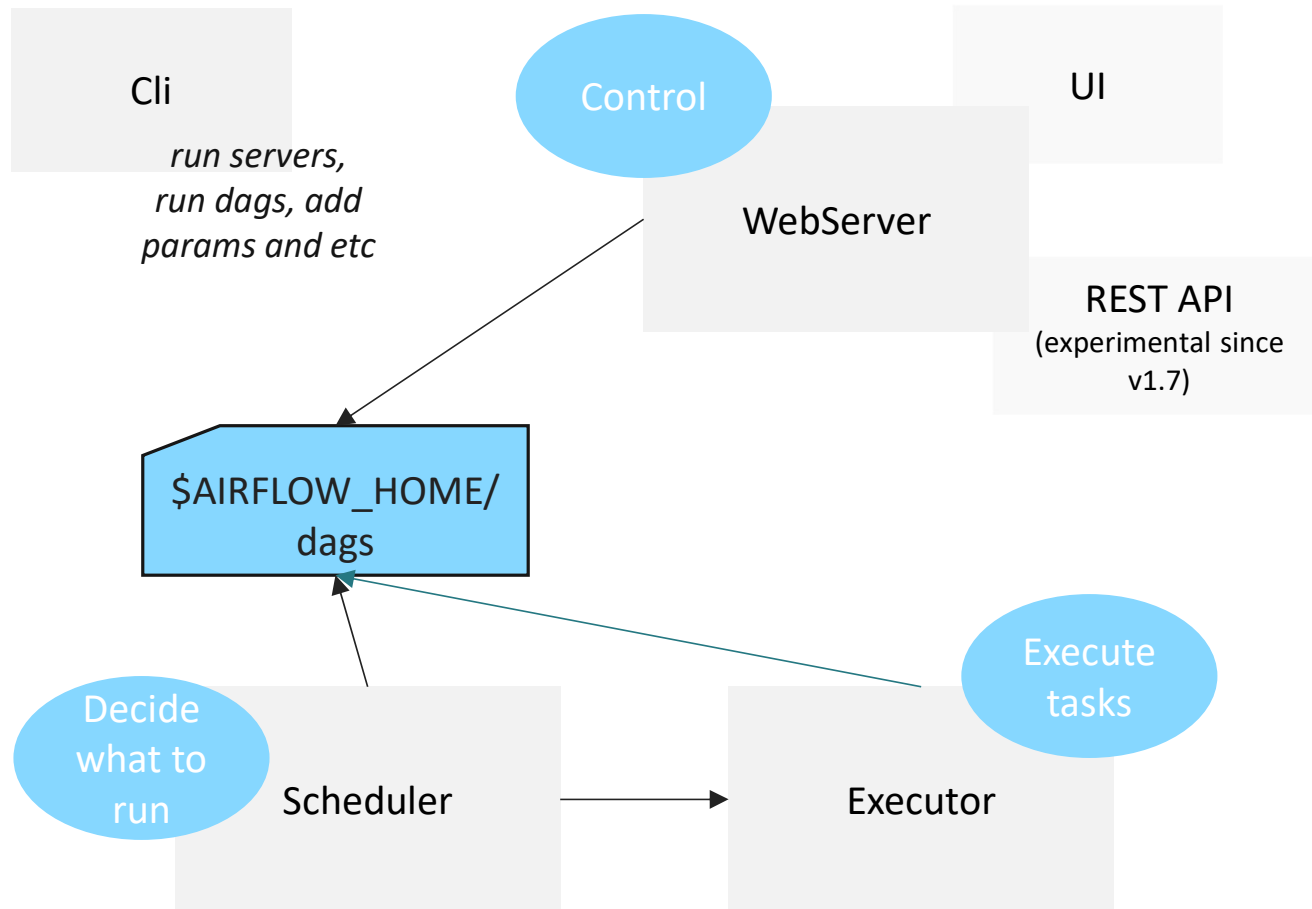
High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



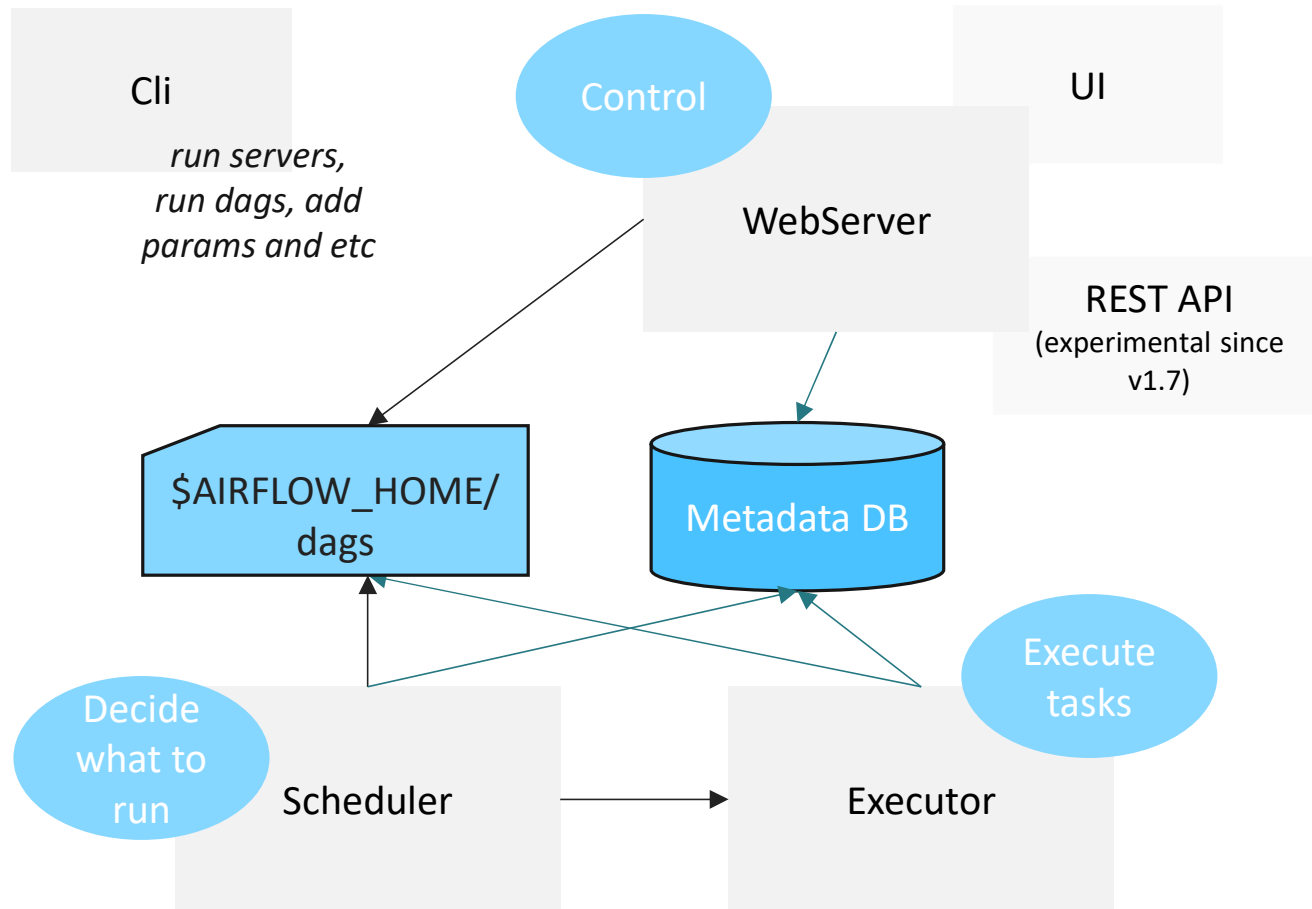
High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



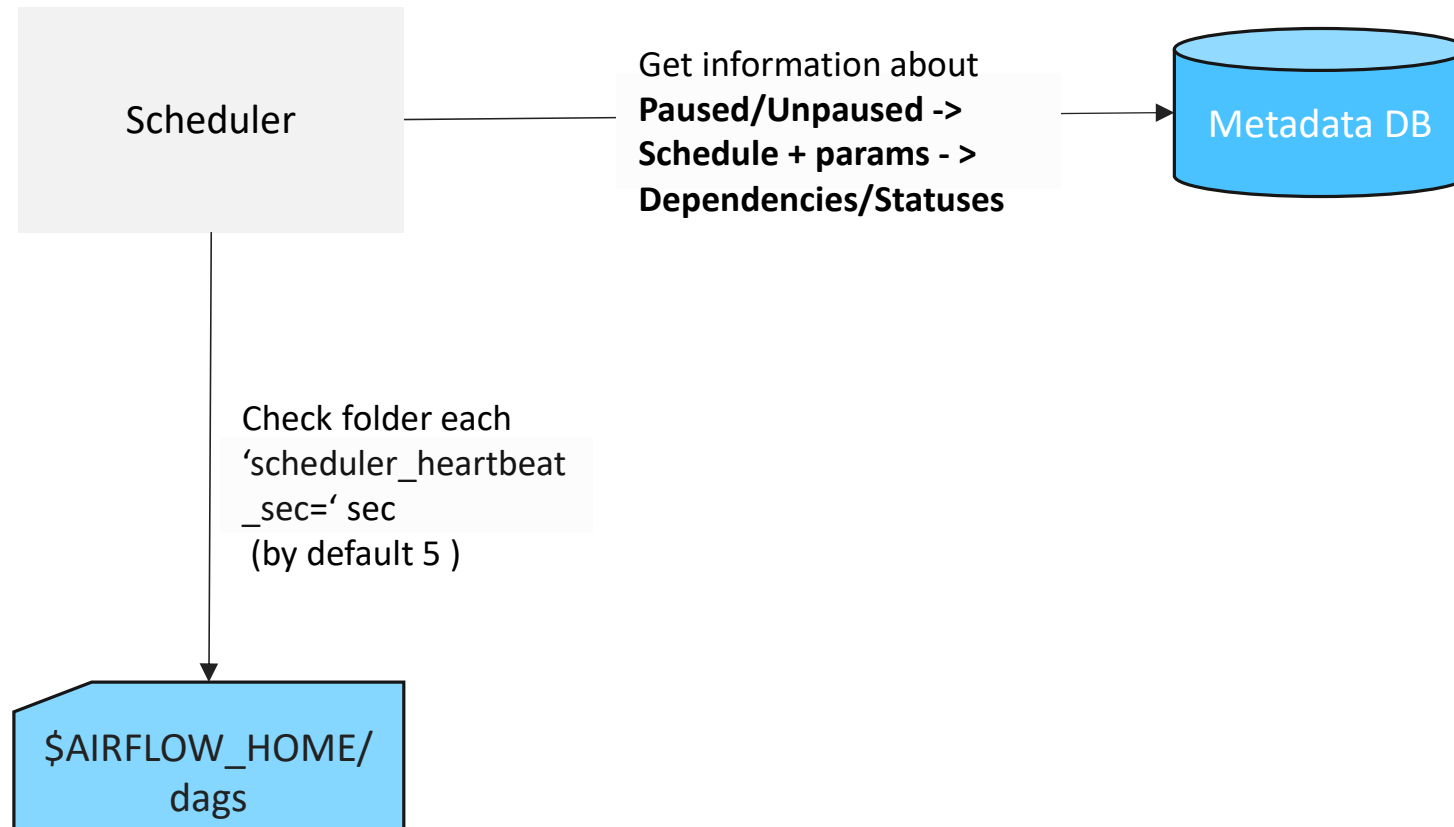
High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



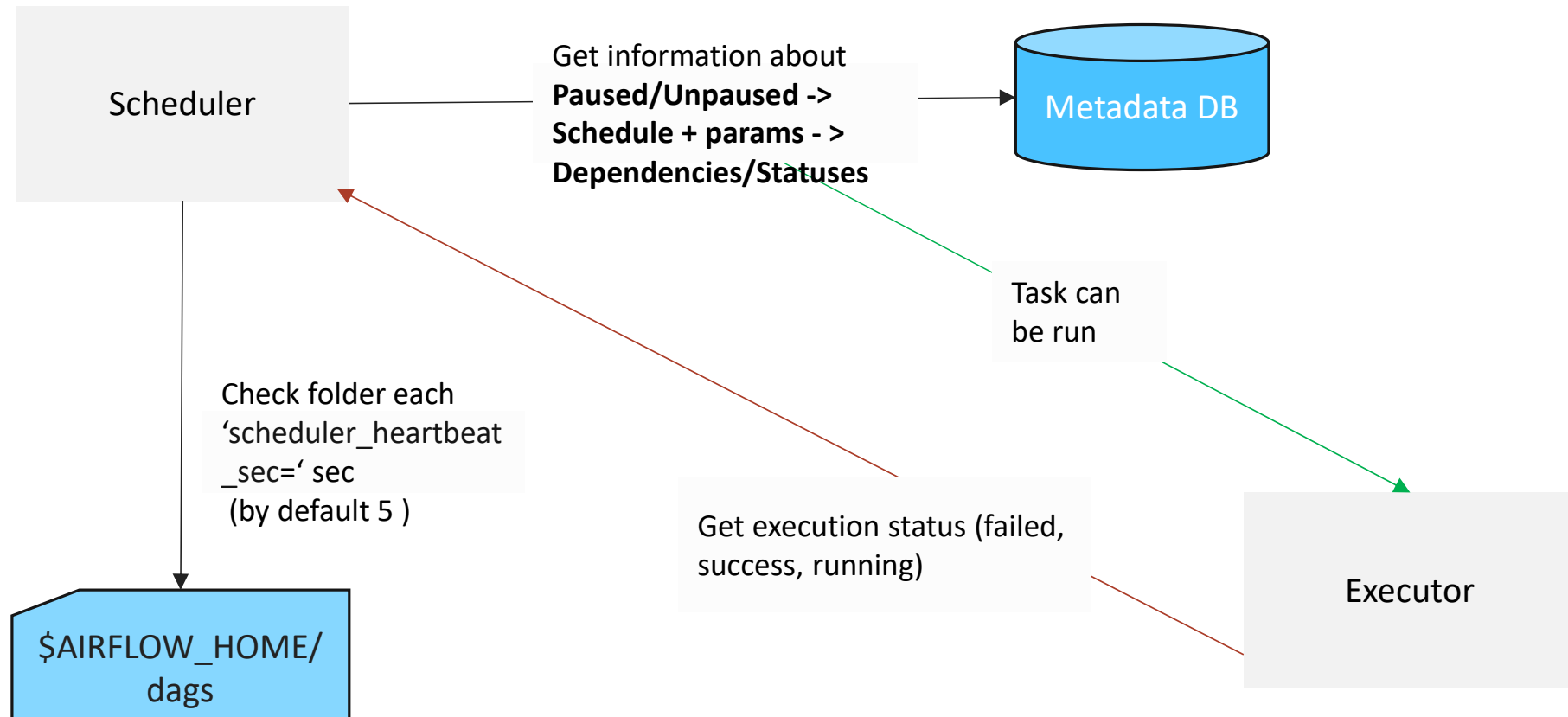
High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



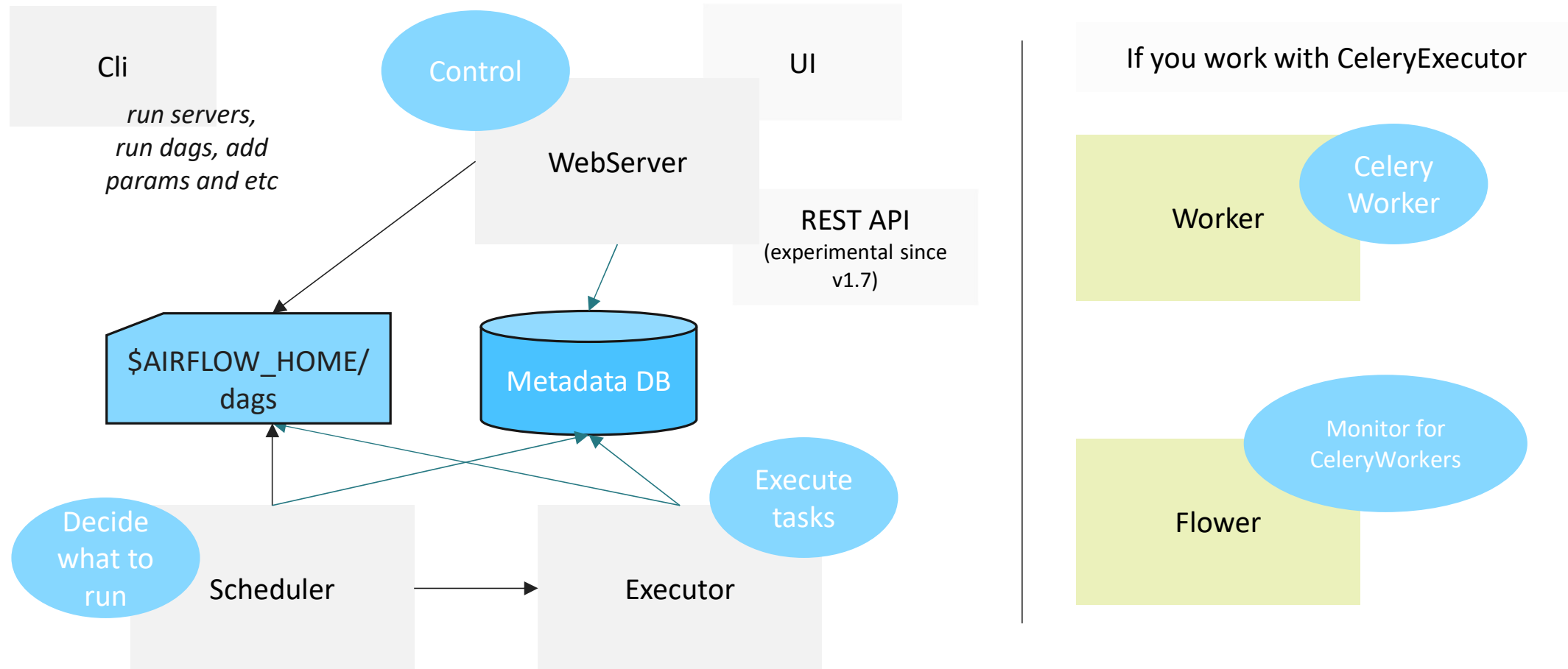
Process of DAG execution



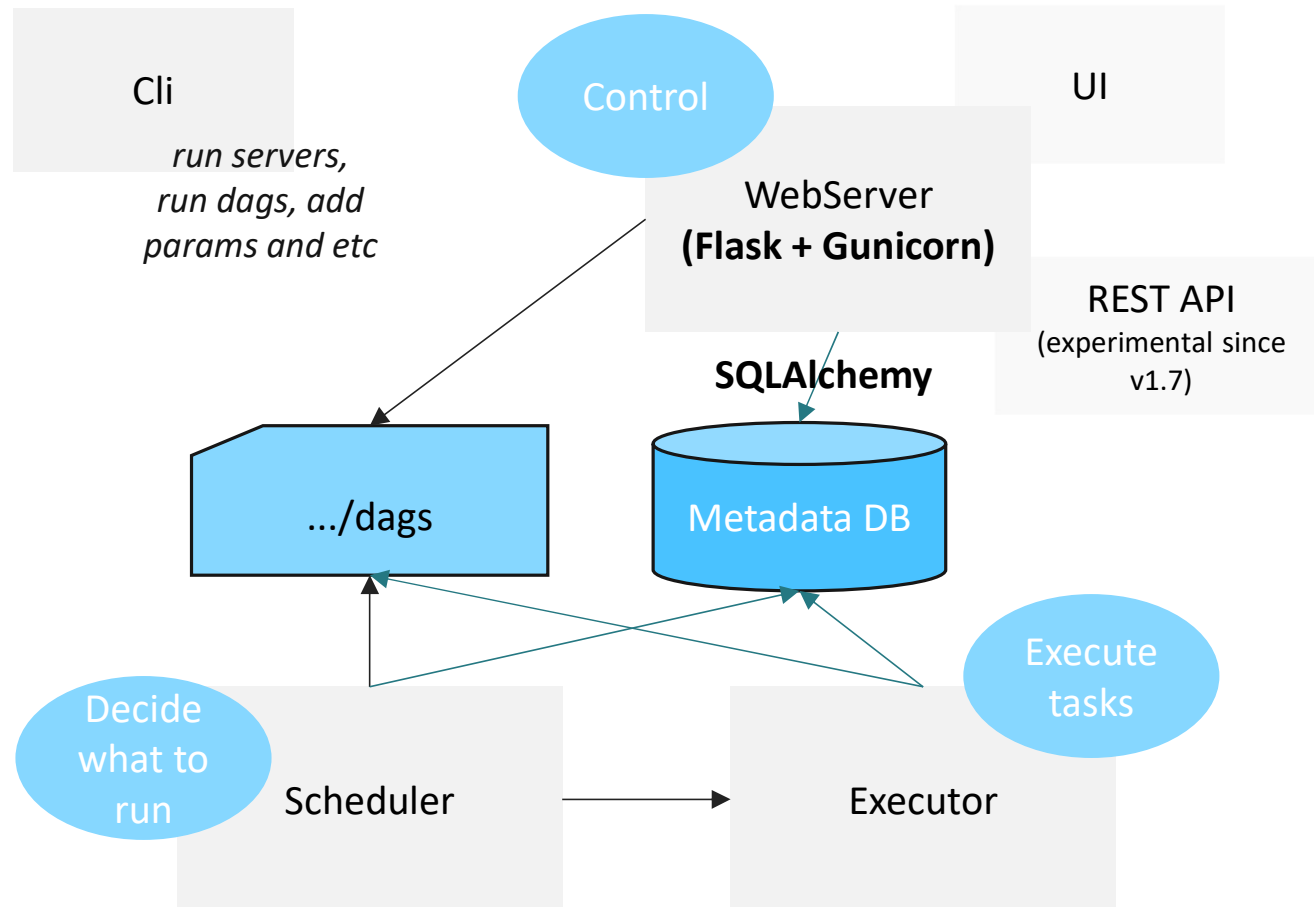
Process of DAG execution



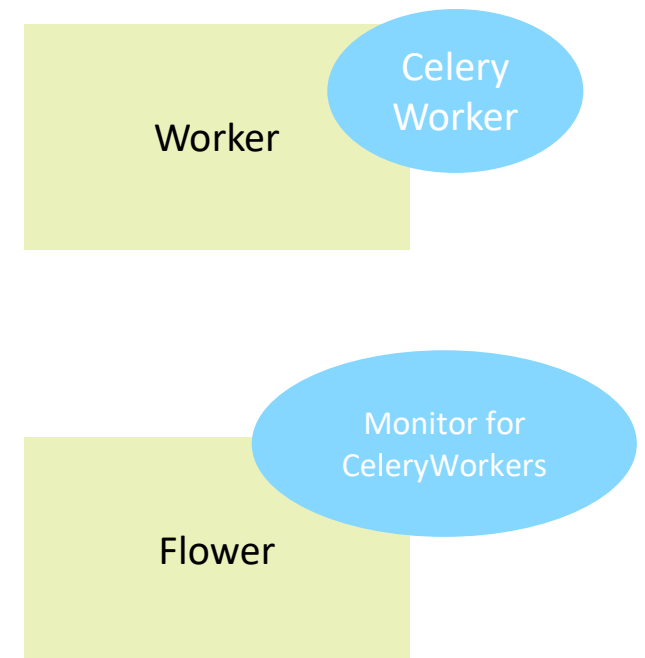
High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



High-level overview of Apache Airflow components



If you work with CeleryExecutor



Quick Start

<https://airflow.apache.org/docs/stable/start.html#quick-start>

install from pypi using pip

pip install apache-airflow

initialize the database (create all needed tables)

airflow initdb

start the web server, default port is 8080

airflow webserver -p 8080

start the scheduler

airflow scheduler

airflow needs a home, ~/airflow is the default, # but you can lay foundation somewhere else if you prefer # (optional)

export AIRFLOW_HOME=~/airflow

Errors

In **November 2020** after install apache-airflow==1.10.12 if you will try to run **'airflow initdb'** you will get an error:

```
from attr import fields, resolve_types  
ImportError: cannot import name 'resolve_types' from 'attr'
```

To solve it you need install cattr==1.1.0:

```
$ pip install cattr==1.1.0
```

Remove DAG examples

1. Set in config option “load_examples = False” before **airflow initdb**

If you already did ‘airflow initdb’ and want to remove example DAGs

1. Set in config option “load_examples = False”
2. Run “**airflow resetdb**”

Airflow by default

`executor = SequentialExecutor`

`sql_alchemy_conn = sqlite:///Users/iuliia_volkova2/airflow/airflow.db` – **only 1 connection**

Extra packages in Installation:

<https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/installation.html#extra-packages>

Let's define our first DAG

Create a **DAGFile** in `$AIRFLOW_HOME/dags` directory

DAGFile – file with `.py` that contains words 'airflow' and 'DAG'

If you don't want Apache Airflow to parse your files:
add it to `.airflowignore` in DAGs folder

Let's define our first DAG

```
from datetime import datetime
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import
DummyOperator

with DAG(
    dag_id="consume_new_data_from_pos",
    start_date=datetime(2020, 12, 1),
    schedule_interval=None
) as dag:
```

`dag_id` – unique dag_id (dag name)

`start_date` – date from that we start process the date

`schedule_interval` – schedule how we plan to run DAG (daily, hourly and etc)

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Add tasks to the DAG

```
from datetime import datetime
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import DummyOperator

with DAG(
    dag_id="consume_new_data_from_pos",
    start_date=datetime(2020, 12, 1),
    schedule_interval=None
) as dag:

    get_new_data = DummyOperator(task_id="get_new_data")

    parse_file = DummyOperator(task_id="parse_file")
```

`task_id` – unique `task_id`, mandatory to all Operators

`DummyOperator` – operator that **does nothing** (useful to prototype pipeline)

Let's check the UI

The screenshot shows the Apache Airflow web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Airflow logo and links for DAGs, Data Profiling, Browse, Admin, Docs, and About. The left sidebar displays a list of DAGs, with 'consume_new_data_from_pos' selected. The main panel shows the details for this DAG, including a 'Graph View' button and various visualization options like Tree View, Task Duration, Task Tries, Landing Times, Gantt, Details, and Connections. Below these, there are filters for Base date (2020-12-03 22:50:50), Number of runs (25), Run (dropdown), and Layout (Left->Right). The DAG graph itself is partially visible, showing tasks 'get_new_data' and 'parse_file' under the 'DummyOperator' label. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'scheduled', 'skipped', and 'upstream_failed' states.

DAGs

	ⓘ	DAG
	Off	consume_new_data_from_pos

« 1 »

DAG: consume_new_data_from_pos

Off

Graph View Tree View Task Duration Task Tries Landing Times Gantt Details Connections

None Base date: 2020-12-03 22:50:50 Number of runs: 25 Run: Layout: Left->Right Go

DummyOperator

scheduled skipped upstream_failed

get_new_data

parse_file

Define a sequence of tasks

```
from datetime import datetime
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import DummyOperator

with DAG(
    dag_id="consume_new_data_from_pos",
    start_date=datetime(2020, 12, 1),
    schedule_interval=None
) as dag:

    get_new_data = DummyOperator(task_id="get_new_data")

    parse_file = DummyOperator(task_id="parse_file")

    get_new_data >> parse_file
```

set_downstream	>>
----------------	----

set_upstream	<<
--------------	----

Define a sequence of tasks

Off DAG: 1_dummy_consume_new_data_from_pos

Graph View Tree View Task Duration Task Tries Landing Times Gantt Details Code Trigger DAG

Delete

None Base date: 2020-12-04 08:30:04 Number of runs: 25 Run: Layout: Left->Right Go Search for

DummyOperator

scheduled skipped upstream_failed up_for_reschedule up_for_retry failed success running

```
graph LR; get_new_data --> parse_file
```


Define a sequence of tasks

```
[task1, task2, task3] >> task4 - allowed
```

```
task4 >> [task1, task2, task3] - allowed
```

```
task5 >> [task1, task2, task3]
```

```
[task1, task2, task3] >> [task4, task5] - not allowed
```

```
[task4, task5] >> [task1, task2, task3] - not allowed
```

unsupported operand type(s) for >>: 'list' and 'list'

Let's define the full DAG

```
from datetime import datetime
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import DummyOperator

with DAG(
    dag_id="consume_new_data_from_pos",
    start_date=datetime(2020, 12, 1),
    schedule_interval=None
) as dag:
    get_new_data = DummyOperator(task_id="get_new_data")

    parse_file = DummyOperator(task_id="parse_file")


    check_is_it_ne_customer =
    DummyOperator(task_id="check_is_it_ne_customer")

    create_new_customer = DummyOperator(task_id="create_new_customer")

    update_existed_customer =
    DummyOperator(task_id="update_existed_customer")

    get_new_data >> parse_file >> check_is_it_ne_customer >>
    [create_new_customer, update_existed_customer]
```

Apache Airflow UI

 Airflow

DAGsData Profiling ▾Browse ▾Admin ▾Docs ▾About ▾

2020-12-02 09:19:42 UTC

On **DAG: consume_new_data_from_pos** schedule: None

Graph View

Tree View

Task Duration

Task Tries

Landing Times

Gantt

Details

Code

Trigger DAG

Refresh

Delete

running

Base date: 2020-12-02 09:19:11Number of runs: 25Run: manual__2020-12-02T09:19:10.900458+00:00Layout: Left->RightGo

Search for...

DummyOperator

scheduled

skipped

upstream_failed

up_for_reschedule

up_for_retry

failed

success

running

queued

no_status

get_new_data

→

parse_file

→

check_is_it_ne_customer

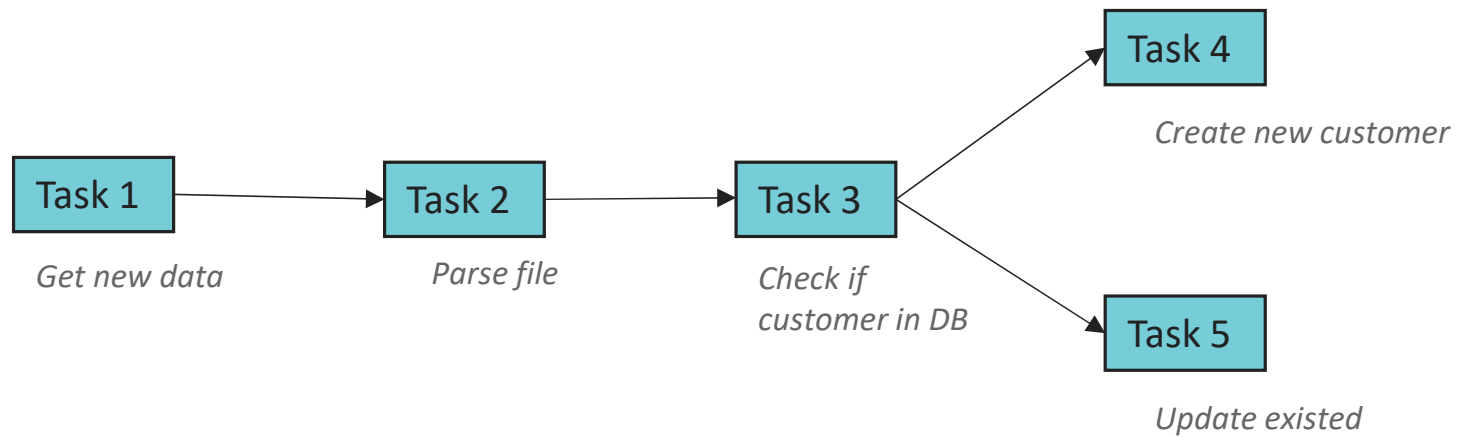
→

update_existed_customer

→

create_new_customer

DAG – Directed Acyclic Graph



What can be a Task?

Operators

Просто СДЕЛАЙТЕ прямо сейчас
- отчет о завершении

Sensors

Роке (ожидание) условие
пока не выполнено

What can be a Task?

Operators

Просто СДЕЛАЙТЕ прямо сейчас
- отчет о завершении

Examples:

- [FileToGoogleCloudStorageOperator](#)
- [MySQLOperator](#)
- [AWSAthenaOperator](#)
- ...

Sensors

Роке (ожидание) условие
пока не выполнено

Examples:

- [HdfsSensor](#)
- [HttpSensor](#)
- [SqlSensor](#)
- ...

Moment of Task Completion

Run **Spark Job**

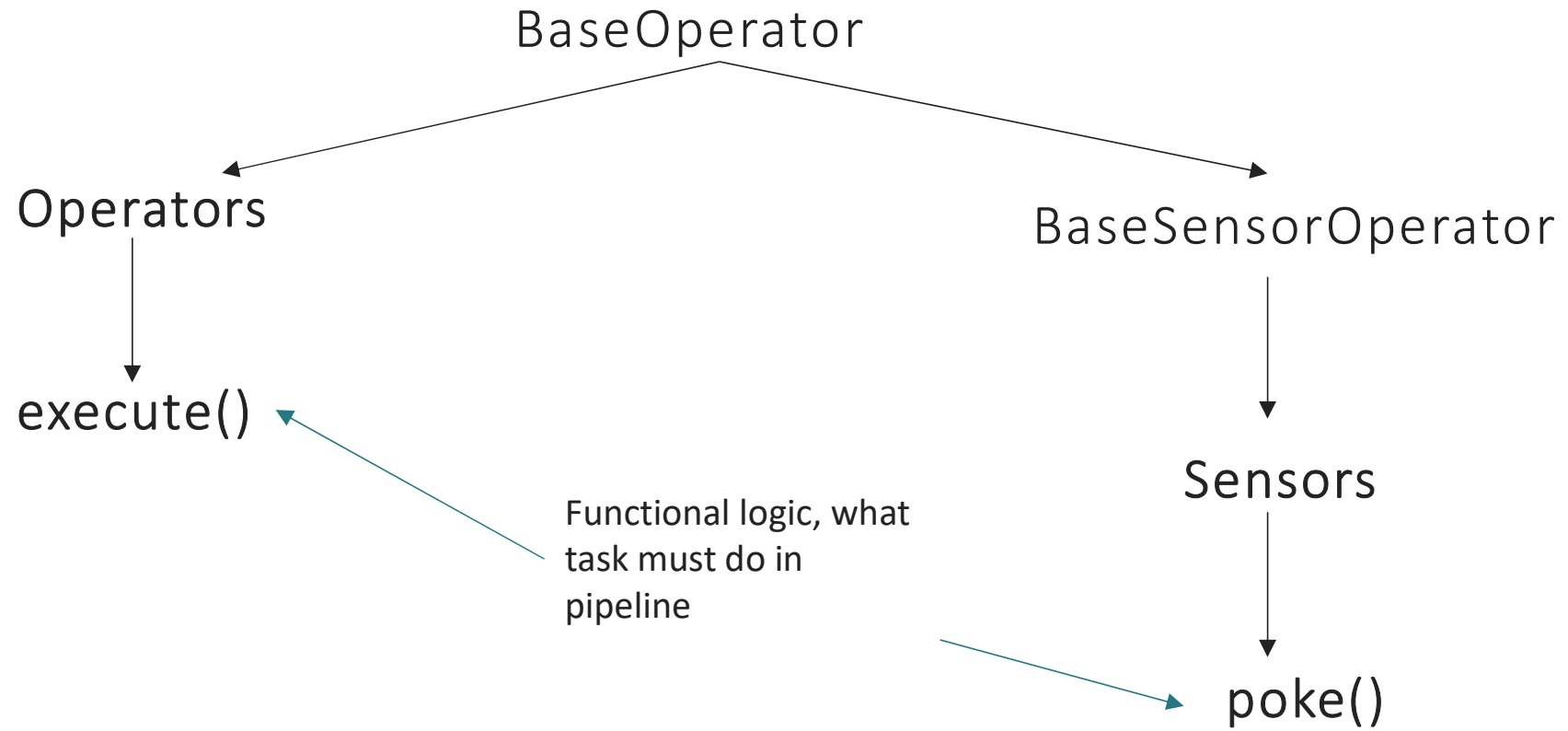
- run as background process
- By ssh in another server
- By REST

(Task is **'success'** after
send a command to run job)

- Run as a java command
in current server, wait until it finish

(Task in **'running'**
status until complete)

What can be a Task?



Let's define our primitive Operator

```
from typing import Union, Iterable, Dict

from airflow.models import BaseOperator, SkipMixin

class HelloOperator(BaseOperator, SkipMixin):

    def execute(self, context):
        self.logger.info("Hello, World!")
```

And put module with it to `$AIRFLOW_HOME/dags` directory

Airflow add `$AIRFLOW_HOME/dags` to `PYTHONPATH`
so everything inside it you can use with import

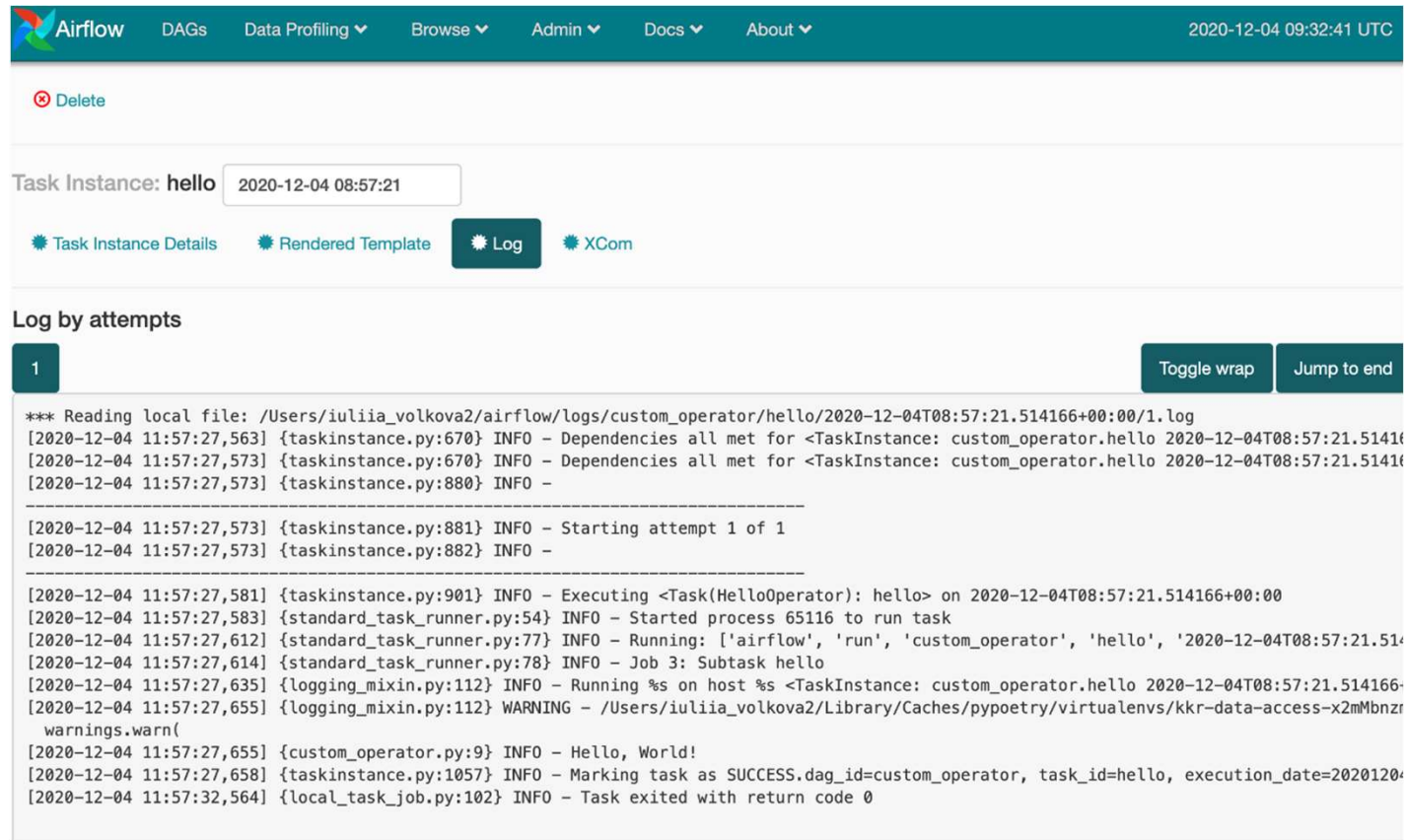
Check the UI that all works good

The screenshot displays the Apache Airflow web interface. A modal window is open for the task instance 'hello' on 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00. The modal contains several sections:

- Task Instance Details:** Includes buttons for 'Task Instance Details', 'Rendered', 'Task Instances', and 'View Log'.
- Download Log (by attempts):** Shows 1 attempt.
- Run:** Includes buttons for 'Run', 'Ignore All Deps', 'Ignore Task State', and 'Ignore Task Deps'.
- Clear:** Includes buttons for 'Clear', 'Past', 'Future', 'Upstream', 'Downstream', 'Recursive', and 'Failed'.
- Mark Failed:** Includes buttons for 'Mark Failed', 'Past', 'Future', 'Upstream', and 'Downstream'.
- Mark Success:** Includes buttons for 'Mark Success', 'Past', 'Future', 'Upstream', and 'Downstream'.
- Close:** A button to close the modal.

The background shows the Airflow DAG 'custom_oper...' with a 'hello' task. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Airflow', 'DAGs', 'Data Profiling', 'Browse', 'Admin', 'Docs', and 'About'. The right side shows the date '2020-12-04 09:20:25 UTC' and a 'schedule: None' button. The bottom right has a 'Trigger DAG' button and a 'Refresh' button. The bottom left has a 'Delete' button. The bottom center has a 'Base date: 2020-12-04 08:57:21' input field. The bottom right has a 'Layout: Left->Right' dropdown and a 'Go' button. The bottom right also has a 'Search for...' input field. The bottom right has a status bar with 'failed', 'success', 'running', 'queued', and 'no_status' buttons. The bottom right has a 'Refresh' button.

Check the UI that all works good



The screenshot displays the Apache Airflow web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for DAGs, Data Profiling, Browse, Admin, Docs, and About, along with the current date and time: 2020-12-04 09:32:41 UTC. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for the task instance 'hello' with a dropdown menu showing the execution date: 2020-12-04 08:57:21. There are four tabs: Task Instance Details, Rendered Template, Log (which is active), and XCom. The Log tab shows a log viewer with a 'Log by attempts' section. The first attempt is selected, and the log content is displayed. The log shows the task instance starting and executing successfully, with a return code of 0.

Task Instance: **hello** 2020-12-04 08:57:21

Task Instance Details Rendered Template **Log** XCom

Log by attempts

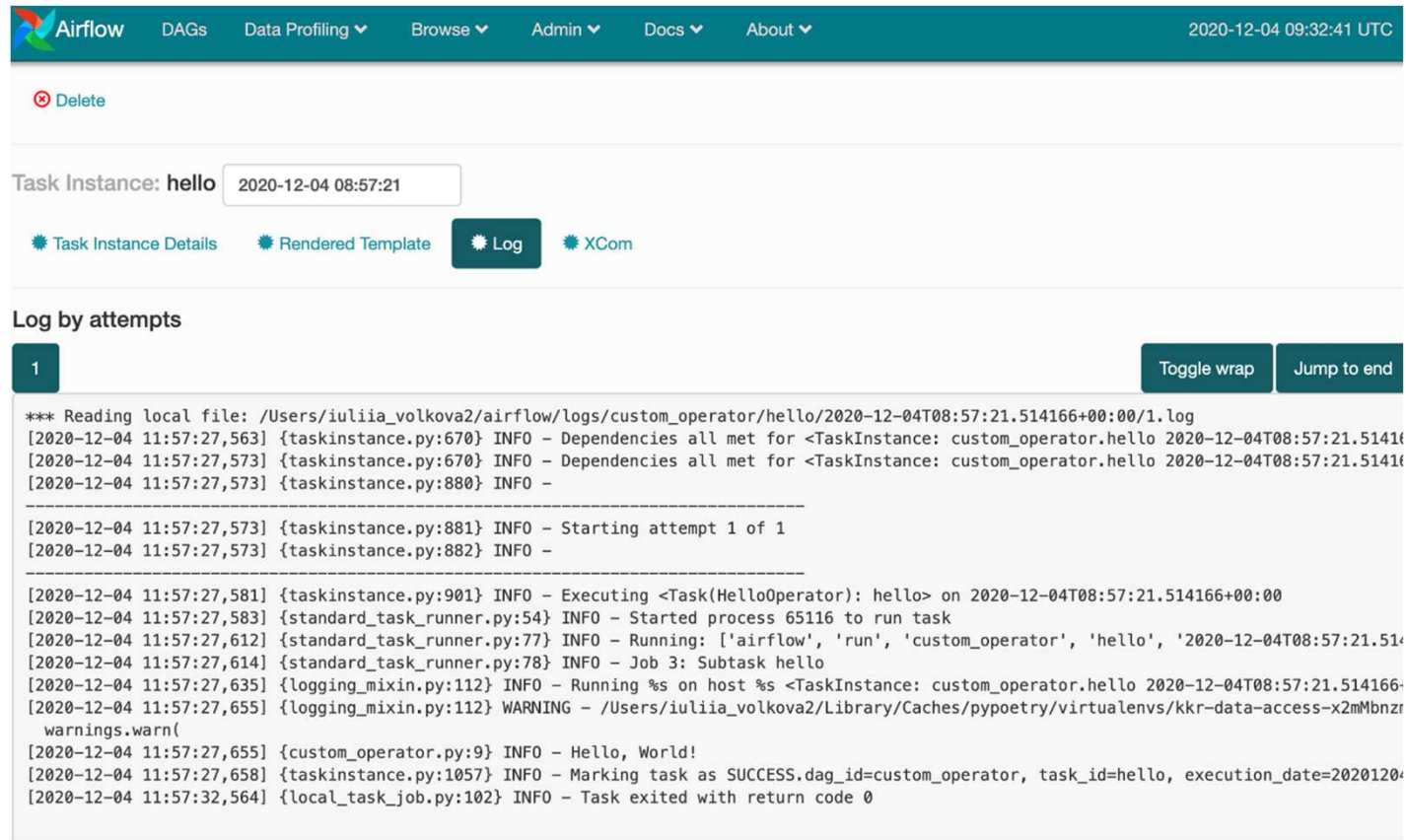
1 Toggle wrap Jump to end

```
*** Reading local file: /Users/iuliia_volkova2/airflow/logs/custom_operator/hello/2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00/1.log
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,563] {taskinstance.py:670} INFO - Dependencies all met for <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:670} INFO - Dependencies all met for <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:880} INFO -

-----
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:881} INFO - Starting attempt 1 of 1
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:882} INFO -

-----
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,581] {taskinstance.py:901} INFO - Executing <Task(HelloOperator): hello> on 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,583] {standard_task_runner.py:54} INFO - Started process 65116 to run task
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,612] {standard_task_runner.py:77} INFO - Running: ['airflow', 'run', 'custom_operator', 'hello', '2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00']
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,614] {standard_task_runner.py:78} INFO - Job 3: Subtask hello
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,635] {logging_mixin.py:112} INFO - Running %s on host %s <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,655] {logging_mixin.py:112} WARNING - /Users/iuliia_volkova2/Library/Caches/pypoetry/virtualenvs/kkr-data-access-x2mMbnzr
warnings.warn(
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,655] {custom_operator.py:9} INFO - Hello, World!
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,658] {taskinstance.py:1057} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS.dag_id=custom_operator, task_id=hello, execution_date=20201204
[2020-12-04 11:57:32,564] {local_task_job.py:102} INFO - Task exited with return code 0
```

Check the UI that all works good



The screenshot displays the Apache Airflow web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for DAGs, Data Profiling, Browse, Admin, Docs, and About, along with the current date and time: 2020-12-04 09:32:41 UTC. Below the navigation bar, there is a section for the task instance 'hello' with a date filter set to 2020-12-04 08:57:21. There are buttons for 'Delete', 'Task Instance Details', 'Rendered Template', 'Log', and 'XCom'. The 'Log' button is highlighted. Below the buttons, there is a section titled 'Log by attempts' with a button labeled '1' and buttons for 'Toggle wrap' and 'Jump to end'. The log content shows the following entries:

```
*** Reading local file: /Users/iuliia_volkova2/airflow/logs/custom_operator/hello/2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00/1.log
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,563] {taskinstance.py:670} INFO - Dependencies all met for <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:670} INFO - Dependencies all met for <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:880} INFO -

-----
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:881} INFO - Starting attempt 1 of 1
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,573] {taskinstance.py:882} INFO -

-----
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,581] {taskinstance.py:901} INFO - Executing <Task(HelloOperator): hello> on 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,583] {standard_task_runner.py:54} INFO - Started process 65116 to run task
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,612] {standard_task_runner.py:77} INFO - Running: ['airflow', 'run', 'custom_operator', 'hello', '2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00']
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,614] {standard_task_runner.py:78} INFO - Job 3: Subtask hello
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,635] {logging_mixin.py:112} INFO - Running %s on host %s <TaskInstance: custom_operator.hello 2020-12-04T08:57:21.514166+00:00>
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,655] {logging_mixin.py:112} WARNING - /Users/iuliia_volkova2/Library/Caches/pypoetry/virtualenvs/kkr-data-access-x2mMbnzr
warnings.warn(
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,655] {custom_operator.py:9} INFO - Hello, World!
[2020-12-04 11:57:27,658] {taskinstance.py:1057} INFO - Marking task as SUCCESS.dag_id=custom_operator, task_id=hello, execution_date=20201204
[2020-12-04 11:57:32,564] {local_task_job.py:102} INFO - Task exited with return code 0
```