

## Certification Exam



### You have passed the quiz!

**Your score:**

59 of 75 Correct (78%)

**Elapsed time:**

35 minutes

75 of 75 questions answered

[Hide Answers](#)

Question 1: ✓ Correct answer

What is the purpose of the PythonOperator in Airflow?

- To schedule Python scripts to run on a regular basis
- To manage Python virtual environments for Airflow tasks
- To deploy Python packages to remote servers
- To execute Python code as a task in a DAG

Question 2: ✓ Correct answer

Assume a data team member has added `task_b` to the DAG below:

```

from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.bash_operator import BashOperator
from datetime import datetime

dag = DAG(
    'data_dag',
    start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1),
    catchup=False,
)

task_a = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_a',
    bash_command='echo "Executing task A"',
    dag=dag,
)

#This task was added
task_b = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_b',
    bash_command='echo "Executing task B"',
    dag=dag,
)

task_a >> task_b

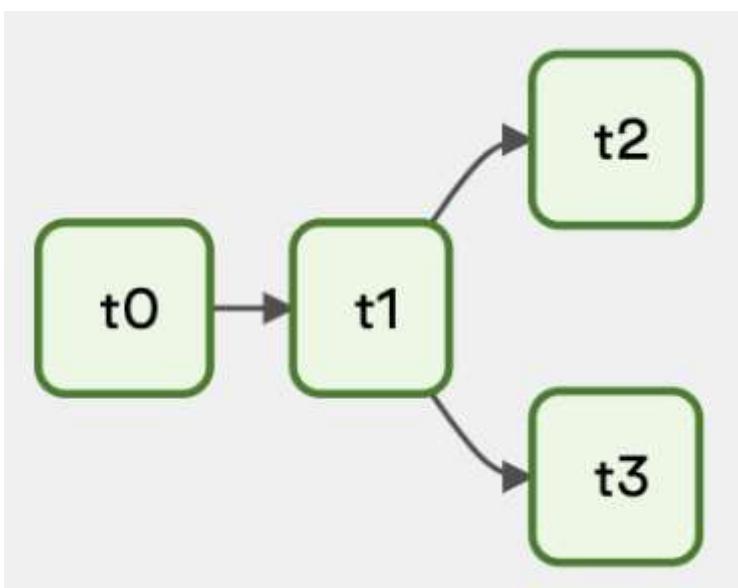
```

The team member doesn't see the new task in the DAG on the Airflow UI. What could be the cause?

- Airflow has a default delay of up to 30 seconds to detect a new task in a DAG.**
- Airflow has a default delay of up to 5 minutes to detect a new task in a DAG.
- The schedule\_interval parameter is missing
- The task dependency setup is incorrect.

Question 3: ✓ Correct answer

What task dependency relationship results in the following DAG?



- [t0, t1] >> [t2, t3]
- [t0, t1] >> t2 >> t3
- t0 >> t1 >> [t2, t3]
- t0 >> t1 >> t2 >> t3

Question 4: **✗** Incorrect answer

Examine the DAG below:

```
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
from datetime import datetime

with DAG(
    'five_task_dag',
    start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1),
    catchup=False,
):
    task_a = PythonOperator(
        task_id='task_a',
        python_callable=lambda: print('Executing Task A'),
    )

    task_b = PythonOperator(
        task_id='task_b',
        python_callable=lambda: print('Executing Task B'),
    )

    task_c = PythonOperator(
        task_id='task_c',
        python_callable=lambda: print('Executing Task C'),
    )

    task_d = PythonOperator(
        task_id='task_d',
        python_callable=lambda: print('Executing Task D'),
    )

    task_e = PythonOperator(
        task_id='task_e',
        python_callable=lambda: print('Executing Task E'),
    )

    [task_a, task_b] >> task_e
    [task_c, task_d] >> task_e
```

How many tasks will run at the same time if this DAG is unpause?

3

2

4

Question 5:  Correct answer

Examine the Airflow error below:

### ! DAG Import Errors (1)

```
Broken DAG: [/usr/local/airflow/dags/test.py] Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/airflow/models/baseoperator.py", line 1039, in dag
    dag.add_task(self)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/airflow/models/dag.py", line 2328, in add_task
    raise AirflowException("DAG is missing the start_date parameter")
airflow.exceptions.AirflowException: DAG is missing the start_date parameter
```

Which of the following is likely to resolve this error?

- Changing the format of the `start_date` parameter
- There is not enough information from the error to solve the error
- Adding a `start_date` parameter to the DAG
- Importing the correct DAG object

Question 6:  Correct answer

What mode is considered best practice to use when a sensor's `poke_interval` parameter value is set to greater than 5 minutes?

- `reschedule`
- `poke`

Question 7:  Correct answer

Assume there are multiple tasks running on a single DAG. When the DAG is run, it takes a while to complete. What Airflow UI view would be most helpful in identifying the bottleneck?

- Graph view
- Tree view
- DAGs view
- Gantt view

Question 8:  Correct answer

Examine the `SqlSensor` below:

```
waiting_for_table = SQLSensor(  
    task_id='waiting_for_table',  
    conn_id='postgres',  
    sql='sql/CHECK_TABLE.sql',  
    poke_interval=30  
)
```

The goal of the sensor is to expect data to arrive in a SQL table every 30 minutes. Is the sensor configured correctly to accomplish this goal?

- Yes
- No

Question 9: ✓ Correct answer

What is the purpose of the `default_args` parameter in a DAG?

- It specifies the schedule interval of a DAG.
- It specifies the operator a DAG will use.
- It specifies a dictionary of default parameters for at max one task in a DAG.
- It specifies a dictionary of default parameters for all tasks in a DAG.

Question 10: ✓ Correct answer

An Airflow variable was created using an environment variable and is not visible on the Airflow UI. Can it still be accessed/used in DAGs?

- Yes
- No

Question 11: ✓ Correct answer

A member of a data team has a SQL script that aggregates data about their company's previous day's performance. They want to schedule the SQL script to run every day at midnight. Is this scenario a use case for Airflow?

- Yes
- No

Question 12: ✓ Correct answer

Assume a task in a DAG pushes data to an XCom. Will running the CLI command `airflow tasks test` generate the XCom?

- No
- Yes

Question 13: ✓ Correct answer

A member of a data team is tasked with checking whether multiple data pipelines have failed every morning. If they have, then they have to rerun them manually. They are looking for a data tool that offers automated notifications when something goes wrong with the data pipelines. Is this scenario a use case for Airflow?

Yes

No

Question 14: ✓ Correct answer

Examine the DAG Below:

```
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.bash import BashOperator
from datetime import datetime, timedelta

dag = DAG(
    'basic_bash_dag',
    schedule_interval='@daily',
    start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1),
    catchup=False,
)

task_1 = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_1',
    bash_command='ls',
    dag=dag,
)

task_2 = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_2',
    bash_command='pwd',
    dag=dag,
)

task_1 >> task_2
```

Assuming the current date is 2023/01/04 , how many DAG runs will occur right after the DAG is triggered?

4

2

1

0

Question 15: ✓ Correct answer

Assume a data team member is building a connection in Airflow. They notice the provider they are trying to use (e.g., Presto) is missing from the dropdown in the UI (shown below). What should they do?

Conn Id *	<input type="text" value="presto"/>
Conn Type *	<input type="text" value="Postgres"/> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">         Postgres          Google BigQuery          HTTP          Hashicorp Vault          IMAP          Kubernetes Cluster Connection          Mesos Framework ID          MySQL  <b>Postgres</b> </div>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Host	<input type="text"/>
Schema	<input type="text"/>
Login	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text"/>
Extra	<input type="text"/>

[Save](#)

- Find a different provider because if the provider is missing in the dropdown, then it is impossible to use it in Airflow
- Reinstall Airflow
- Restart Airflow
- Find and install the provider package**

Question 16: ✓ Correct answer

Which of the following best describes what a Sensor Operator does?

- It sends notifications or alerts during the execution of a workflow
- It waits for a certain condition to be met before proceeding with a workflow**
- It evaluates conditions and determines the path a workflow should take
- It provides various utility functions to support workflow management

Question 17: ✓ Correct answer

Which of the following best describes what a Transfer Operator does?

- It intakes and transforms data into a different format or structure
- It sends notifications or alerts during the execution of a workflow
- It evaluates conditions and determines the path the workflow should take
- It moves or transfers data between different sources, destinations, or storage systems**

Question 18: ✓ Correct answer

What is the purpose of an Airflow variable? (select all that apply)

- To store large amounts of data
- To reuse a value across multiple DAGs**
- To avoid hardcoding a value**
- To store a XCom

Question 19: ✗ Incorrect answer

Assume a member of a data team working with Airflow added a new DAG file into the `/dags` folder but reports that it doesn't show up on the Airflow UI. Which of the following could be causing the issue? (select all that apply)

- Airflow has a default delay of 5 minutes before Airflow acknowledges the new DAG file.**
- The `.airflowignore` file has the name of the file in it.
- The code in the DAG does not contain any words, including "airflow" or "dag".**
- The Airflow instance must be restarted for the DAG to show up on the UI.

Question 20: ✓ Correct answer

Assume an Airflow variable with the name `airtable_api_key` was created via the Airflow UI. Will the variable's value be hidden on the Airflow UI?

- Yes
- No

Question 21: ✗ Incorrect answer

Which of the following is a valid way to create a data pipeline in Airflow? (select all that apply)

- Using with DAG()**
- Using the @dag decorator**
- Creating a Python function called DAG
- Using the DAG class and defining the dag parameter in an operator**

Question 22: ✓ Correct answer

Which of the following DAG `schedule_interval` parameter Cron values would cause a DAG to run every day at midnight? (select all that apply)

- 0 \* \* \* \*
- 0 0 \* \* 0
- 0 0 \* \* \***

@daily

Question 23: ✓ Correct answer

What would be the value of the `schedule_interval` parameter of a DAG if it needed to be triggered every 10 minutes but not on weekends?

- `schedule_interval='*/10 * * * M-F'`
- `schedule_interval='*/10 * * * 1-5'`
- `schedule_interval='*/10 * * * *'`
- `schedule_interval=timedelta(minutes=10)`

Question 24: ✓ Correct answer

Assume there is a DAG with four tasks labeled t1, t2, t3, and t4. Would writing the DAG's task dependency as `[t0, t1] >> [t2, t3]` work?

- Yes
- No

Question 25: ✓ Correct answer

A DAG was designed to fetch data from files coming from different data sources. The DAG has to be triggered every day at 7:00 AM. What value should be assigned to the `schedule_interval` DAG parameter to achieve this scheduling frequency?

- `schedule_interval=timedelta(hours=6)`
- `schedule_interval=timedelta(hours=7)`
- `schedule_interval='7 * * * *'`
- `schedule_interval='0 7 * * *'`

Question 26: ✗ Incorrect answer

Examine the DAG below:

```

from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.bash_operator import BashOperator
from datetime import datetime

# Define the DAG instance
dag = DAG(
    'basic_bash_dag',
    start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1),
    schedule_interval='@daily',
    catchup=False,
)

# Define the BashOperator tasks
task_1 = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_1',
    bash_command='echo "Executing task 1"',
    dag=dag,
)

task_2 = BashOperator(
    task_id='task_2',
    bash_command='echo "Executing task 2"',
    dag=dag,
)

# Set task dependencies
task_1 >> task_2

```

Which of the following ways allows the code to avoid defining a DAG object in all operators ( `dag=dag` )? (select all that apply)

- By instantiating the DAG object with the context manager with
- By giving all tasks the same `task_id`
- By defining tasks within a function decorated by `@dag`
- By creating a `default_argument` dictionary

Question 27:  Correct answer

What is the default timeout value of a sensor?

- 7 days
- 1 minute
- 7 hours
- 1 day

Question 28:  Correct answer

Assume an Airflow instance has a variable named `my_json` which stores a JSON value. Which of the following would fetch the variable in a DAG as a JSON object?

**Variable.get('my\_json', deserialize\_json=True)**

Variable.get('my\_json')

Variable.get(my\_json)

Variable.retrieve('my\_json', deserialize\_json=True)

Question 29: **✗** Incorrect answer

Which parameters are optional when creating a new DAG object without using the `@dag` decorator? (select all that apply)

`dag_id`

**default\_args**

`start_date`

`schedule_interval`

Question 30: **✓** Correct answer

What is the default value for the `start_date` parameter of a DAG?

**The parameter has to be explicitly set and has no default value.**

The current UTC date and time.

Midnight on January 1, 1900.

The current date and time of a users location (e.g., New York).

Question 31: **✓** Correct answer

Assume a DAG is scheduled to run daily at 00:00. The start date is January 1st, 2023. What is the execution date for the first DAG Run?

2023/01/02 00:00

**2023/01/01 00:00**

2023/01/01 00:01

2023/01/02 23:59

Question 32: **✗** Incorrect answer

What are the core architectural components of Airflow? (select all that apply)

A NoSQL database

**A scheduler**

DAGs

A web server

**An executor**

**A metadata database**

Question 33: **✗** Incorrect answer

Examine the DAG below:

```

from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
from datetime import datetime

with DAG(
    'basic_python_dag',
    schedule_interval='@daily',
    catchup=False
):

    python_task = PythonOperator(
        python_callable=lambda: print('Hello Learner!'))

```

Which of the following issues would cause this DAG to produce an error? (select all that apply)

- ~~The value assigned to the python\_callable parameter has an error~~
- The PythonOperator is missing a task\_id parameter**
- ~~The tags parameter is missing~~
- ~~The start\_date parameter is missing~~

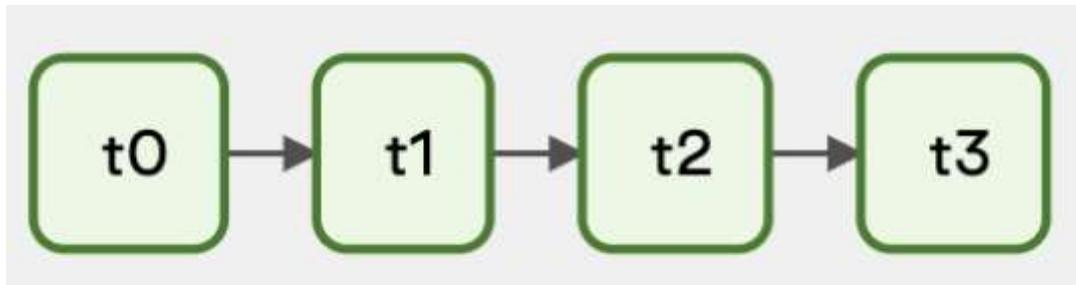
Question 34:  Correct answer

In which of the following places do Airflow users set up the dependencies between tasks in a DAG?

- ~~In the Airflow UI~~
- ~~In a separate configuration file~~
- In the DAG file itself**
- ~~In a Python file in the 'includes' directory~~

Question 35:  Incorrect answer

What task dependency relationship results in the following DAG? (select all that apply)



- ~~t3 << t2 << t1 << t0~~
- ~~t0 >> [t1, t2, t3]~~
- ~~t0 >> [t1, t2] >> t3~~
- t0 >> t1 >> t2 >> t3**

Question 36:  Correct answer

What is a limitation of using XComs? (select all that apply)

- XComs are the only way to share data between tasks.
- The amount of data that can be given to an XCom is limited.**
- There must be a defined DAG with at least one associated task to create an XCom.**
- XComs can only be used with a maximum of two tasks in a DAG.

Question 37:  Correct answer

A CEO asks their company's data team to create a dashboard that analyzes user behavior in the company's product. Which of the following best describes how Airflow can help create that dashboard?

- Airflow can be used to build the analytics dashboard directly in the Airflow UI.
- Airflow can be used as the product's primary database for user information which powers the dashboard.
- Airflow can be used to schedule a data pipeline that ingests user data into a data warehouse that powers the dashboard.**
- Airflow can be embedded directly into a product to analyze user click events and present the information as a dashboard.

Question 38:  Correct answer

Assume there is a DAG with four tasks labeled t1, t2, t3, and t4. Is writing the DAG's task dependency as `t0 >> t1 >> t2 >> t3` equivalent to writing `t3 << t2 << t1 << t0`?

- No
- Yes

Question 39:  Correct answer

What method allows an Airflow user to get data from an XCom?

- By executing the method `xcom_push`
- By providing the data to the `xcom` parameter of the DAG object
- By executing the method `xcom_pull`**
- By executing the method `xcom_add`

Question 40:  Correct answer

What is the purpose of the `catchup` parameter in a DAG?

- It determines the number of retries for failed tasks.
- It determines whether the DAG should be run retroactively for missed intervals.**
- It determines the schedule interval for the DAG.
- It determines whether the DAG should be scheduled to run in the future.

Question 41:  Correct answer

Which of the following is a valid way to create a connection in Airflow? (select all that apply)

- Airflow CLI**
- Inside of a XCom

**Environment Variables**

**Airflow UI**

Question 42:  Incorrect answer

What does it mean when a DAG's task has the status of queued?

The task is waiting to be scheduled.

The task is running in a worker.

**The task has been assigned to an Executor and is awaiting a worker.**

The task is executed immediately.

Question 43:  Correct answer

Assume a scenario where a company is running a website, and a specific DAG should only be triggered when a customer hits a button on a form. This means that the DAG should not be scheduled. Which of the following values for the `schedule_interval` parameter of the DAG accomplishes this?

`schedule_interval=""`

`schedule_interval='@never'`

**schedule\_interval=None**

`schedule_interval='@once'`

Question 44:  Correct answer

What is the purpose of a DAG in Airflow?

It is a visualization tool used to monitor the status of Airflow tasks.

**It is a Python script that defines the tasks and dependencies of a data pipeline.**

It is a process that runs Airflow tasks.

It is a data storage system used to store metadata about Airflow tasks.

Question 45:  Correct answer

What is the purpose of setting dependencies between tasks in Airflow?

**To ensure that tasks are executed in the correct order.**

To reduce the likelihood of task failures.

To improve the performance of the Airflow scheduler.

To increase the parallelism of task execution.

Question 46:  Correct answer

What is the default timezone in Airflow?

**UTC**

EST

AEST

The user's local timezone

Question 47: ✗ Incorrect answer

Assume there is a DAG with five tasks labeled t1, t2, t3, t4, and t5. Would writing the DAG's task dependency as [t0, t1] >> t2 >> [t3, t4] >> t5 work?

No

Yes

Question 48: ✓ Correct answer

What's the role of a worker in Airflow?

- To manage the scheduling of tasks.
- To verify if dependencies are met.
- To execute tasks.
- To define how and on which system to execute tasks.

Question 49: ✓ Correct answer

If a DAG has a `schedule_interval` parameter with the value of `@daily` and a `catchup` parameter with the value of `True`, how far back in time will Airflow try to catch up on missed DAG runs?

- One week
- All days from the set `start\_date` parameter value of the DAG
- One day
- One month

Question 50: ✓ Correct answer

What Airflow CLI command runs a task without checking for dependencies or recording its state in the metadata database?

- airflow standalone
- airflow tasks start
- airflow dags test
- airflow tasks test

Question 51: ✗ Incorrect answer

After several weeks of testing, a data team has decided to use Airflow in their tech stack. Before getting started, they need to communicate with their DevOps team to set up an Airflow instance on Linux Ubuntu OS. However, the DevOps team needs to know which version of Python is currently running on the environment that the data team has been testing.

Which of the following Airflow CLI commands would quickly allow the team to know what version of Python the environment is running?

- airflow info
- airflow standalone
- airflow python version

airflow version

Question 52: ✓ Correct answer

Assume there is a DAG with defined task dependencies running in an Airflow instance. What would be the most helpful Airflow UI view for an overview of the dependencies?

- Grid view
- Graph view
- Gant view
- DAGs view

Question 53: ✓ Correct answer

Assume an Airflow user lives in New York, which is in the timezone UTC-5, and defines the `start_date` parameter of a DAG with a value of `datetime(2023, 1, 1)`. Will the DAG be triggered at 00:00 on January 1st, 2023, in New York?

- Yes
- No

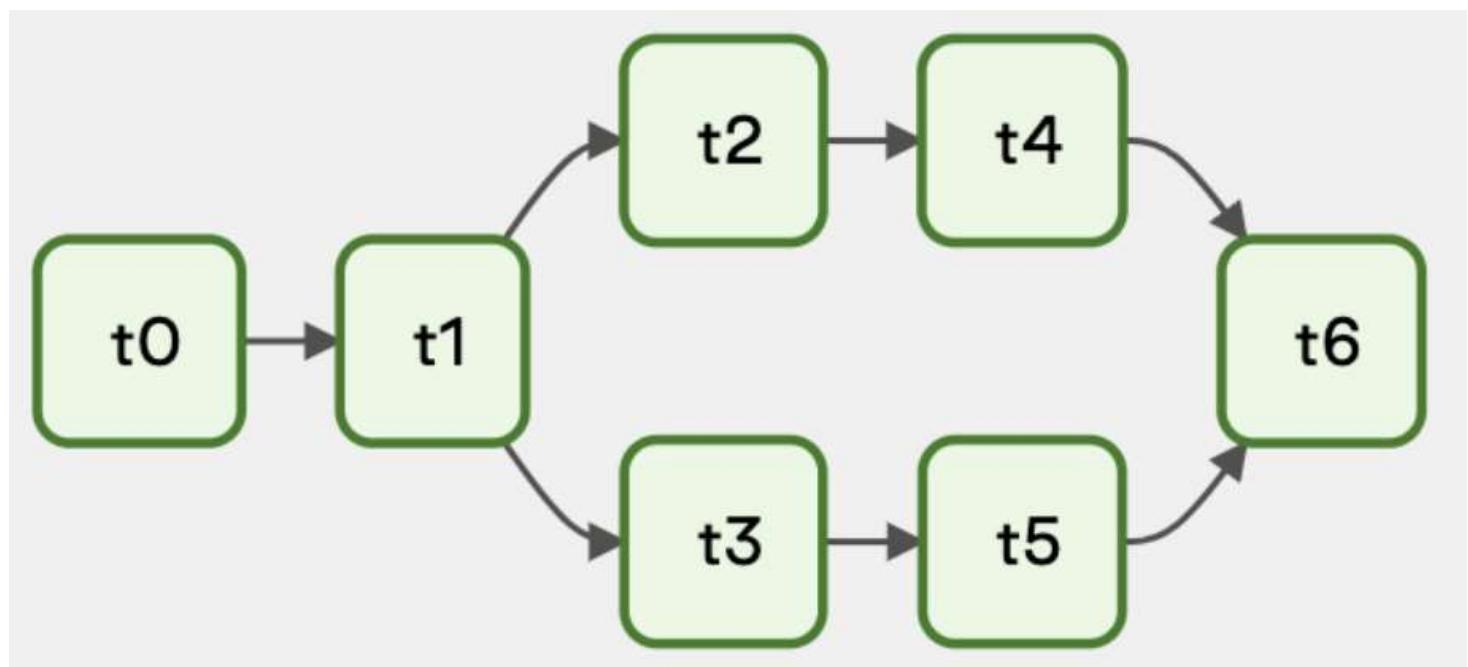
Question 54: ✓ Correct answer

Which of the following is the correct way to define an Airflow variable using an environment variable with the name `customer_folder` and the value 'my\_folder'?

- `AIRFLOW_VAR_CUSTOMER_FOLDER='my_folder'`
- `CUSTOMER_FOLDER='my_folder'`
- `AIRFLOW_VARIABLE_CUSTOMER_FOLDER='my_folder'`
- `AIRFLOW_CUSTOMER_FOLDER='my_folder'`

Question 55: ✗ Incorrect answer

What task dependency relationship results in the following DAG?



- `[t0, t1] >> t2 >> t3 >> t4 >> [t5, t6]`
- `chain(t0, t1, [t2, t4], [t3, t5], t6)`
- `t0 >> t1 >> [t2, t3] >> [t4, t5] >> t6`
- `chain(t0, t1, [t2, t3], [t4, t5], t6)`

Question 56: ✓ Correct answer

What mode is considered best practice to use when a sensor's `poke_interval` parameter value is set to a very short duration (< 5 minutes)?

- `reschedule`
- `poke`

Question 57: ✗ Incorrect answer

Examine the Airflow UI below:

Is it possible to determine which tasks have failed across all DAG runs of a single DAG using the "Recent Tasks" column?

- Yes
- No

Question 58: ✓ Correct answer

Assume a DAG experienced a bug, and a data team needed to pause the DAG to fix it. The bug took 3 days to fix. The DAG is scheduled to be triggered every day and has a DAG `start_date` parameter value of `2023/01/05 00:00`. The current date after the fix is `2023/01/08 10:00`. If the DAG is unpause; how many running DAG runs will occur if the DAG `catchup` parameter value is set to `True` ?

- 3
- 4
- 4
- 2

Question 59: ✓ Correct answer

Take a look at the code below from a `.env` file that creates a Snowflake connection:

```
AIRFLOW_CONN_SNOWFLAKE_CONN='snowflake://LOGIN:PASSWORD@/?account=xy12345&region=eu-centr...
```

What is the connection id?

- `AIRFLOW_CONN_SNOWFLAKE_CONN`
- `SNOWFLAKE`

SNOWFLAKE\_CONN

CONN\_SNOWFLAKE\_CONN

Question 60: ✓ Correct answer

In a typical Airflow setup, what folder is parsed by the scheduler for new DAG files?

The /dags folder

The /plugins folder

The /include folder

The /airflow folder

Question 61: ✗ Incorrect answer

What is the typical journey of a task?

Scheduled → Queued → Running → Success/Failure

No status → Scheduled → Queued → Running → Success/Failure

No status → Queued → Scheduled → Running → Success/Failure

Queued → Scheduled → Running → Success/Failure

Question 62: ✓ Correct answer

What method allows an Airflow user to add data to XComs?

By providing the data to the xcom parameter of the DAG object

By executing the method xcom\_add

By executing the method xcom\_push

By executing the method xcom\_pull

Question 63: ✓ Correct answer

What is an Airflow provider?

Operators that are part of core Airflow, like the PythonOperator and the BashOperator.

A Docker image that installs Airflow.

A separate Python package that extends Airflow's functionality, in most cases by integrating with external systems or services.

A configuration in Airflow that allows users to control the number of tasks running at a time.

Question 64: ✓ Correct answer

Once a DAG has a unique ID, the next step is to define when it will start being scheduled. Let's consider the scenario where the goal is to start scheduling the DAG as of `2023/01/01`. Which of the following parameters would accomplish this?

`start_date='2023/01/01'`

`schedule_interval=datetime(2023, 1, 1)`

`start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1)`

`start_date=datetime(1, 1, 2023)`

Question 65: ✓ Correct answer

A member of a data team writes a Python script that downloads data from an API and stores it in a database on a daily basis. Is this scenario a use case for Airflow?

Yes

No

Question 66: ✓ Correct answer

Take a look at the code below from a `.env` file that creates a PostgreSQL connection:

```
AIRFLOW_CONN_POSTGRES='my-conn-type://login:password@host:port/schema?param1=val1&param2=
```

Is this the correct way to create a connection using an environment variable?

No

Yes

Question 67: ✓ Correct answer

Examine the DAG below:

```
from airflow.decorators import dag, task
from airflow.utils.dates import datetime

@dag(start_date=datetime(2023, 1, 1), catchup=False)
def my_dag():

    @task
    def my_task():
        print('My task executed')
```

This DAG doesn't show up on the Airflow UI. Why?

my\_dag isn't called

The `schedule_interval` parameter is missing

The `start_date` parameter is incorrectly formatted

The `catchup` parameter is set to False

Question 68: ✓ Correct answer

Which of the following Airflow CLI commands is necessary to run to create the metadata database?

`airflow db start`

`airflow db reset`

airflow db check

airflow db init

Question 69: ✓ Correct answer

Examine the DAG below:

```
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.bash_operator import BashOperator
from datetime import datetime

with DAG(
    'data_dag',
    schedule='@daily'
    catchup=False
):

    task_a = BashOperator(
        task_id='task_a',
        bash_command='echo "Executing task A"'
    )

    task_b = BashOperator(
        task_id='task_b',
        bash_command='echo "Executing task B"'
    )

    task_a >> task_b
```

Would this DAG be able to run properly?

Yes

No

Question 70: ✓ Correct answer

What is a DAG run?

An object grouping all DAGs.

A special Airflow object that determines the schedule of a DAG.

A specific run or instance of a DAG.

A specific run or instance of a task.

Question 71: ✓ Correct answer

Assume a new DAG was just added to an Airflow instance. What is the default amount of time required for the new DAG to appear on the Airflow UI?

30 seconds

1 minute

1 second

5 minutes

Question 72: ✓ Correct answer

What types of data can be stored in an Airflow variable? (select all that apply)

Integers

Python Dataclasses

Strings

JSON

Question 73: ✗ Incorrect answer

Which of the following are valid values for scheduling a DAG in Airflow? (select all that apply)

Cron

Integers

Timedelta

Calendar

Question 74: ✗ Incorrect answer

Which view in the Airflow UI is best suited for helping identify failure patterns over time?

DAGs view

Calendar view

Gantt view

Graph view

Question 75: ✓ Correct answer

Examine the Airflow UI below:

DAG	Owner	Runs	Schedule	Last Run	Next Run
check_dag	airflow data-engineering-team	2	@daily	2023-08-08, 15:51:09	2023-08-08, 00:00:00

What does the "Last Run" column represent?

The start date/time of the latest DAG run.

The interval of time between each DAG run.

The date when the DAG is scheduled to run next.

The end date/time of the most recent DAG run.