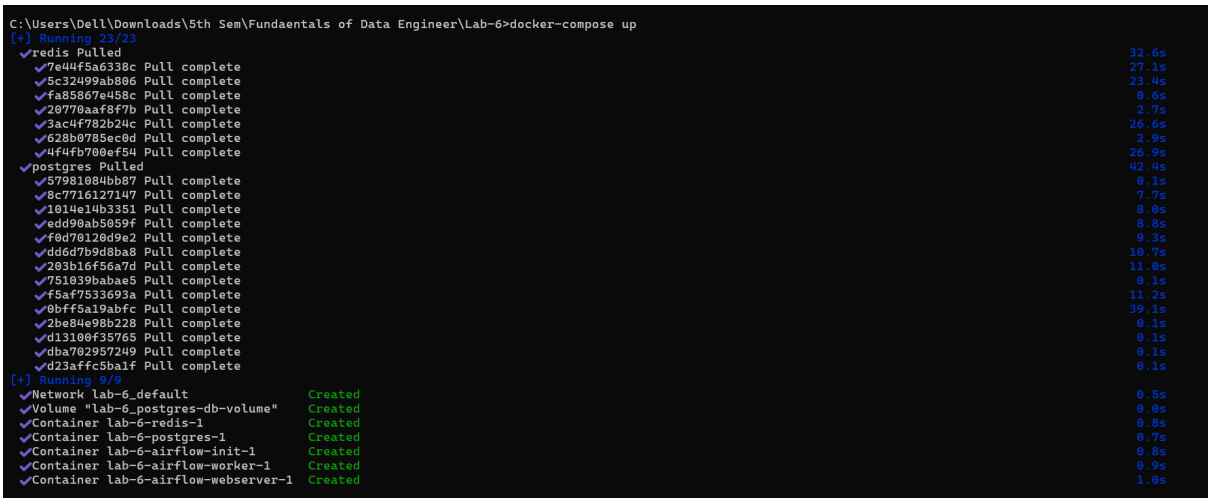
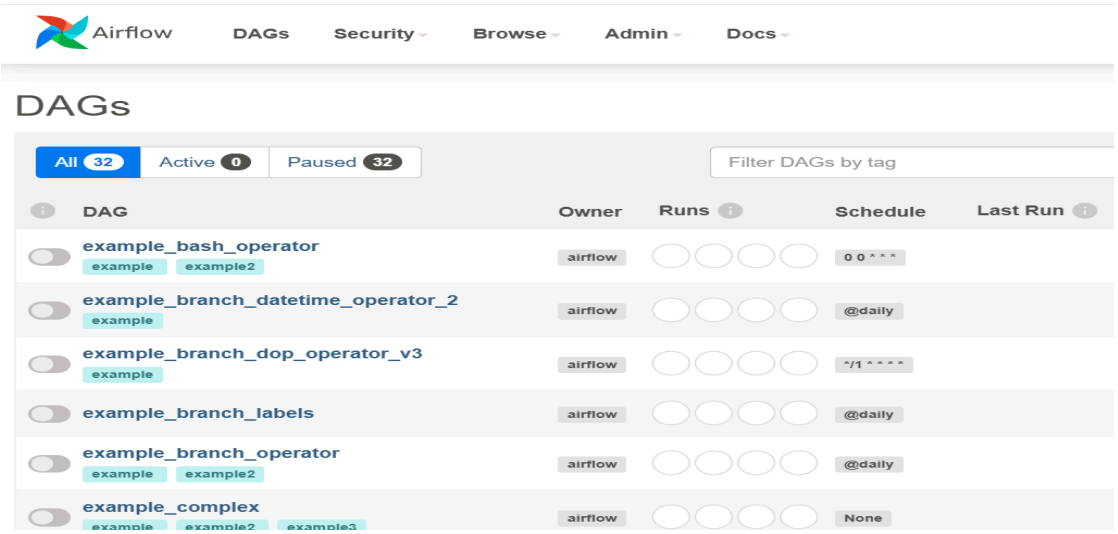
1. Build and Launch Airflow Containers

This step builds a fresh Docker image named **airflowsqlserver** using the Dockerfile, ensuring all Airflow and SQL dependencies are installed cleanly.
Then, `docker-compose up` starts all required containers—Airflow Webserver, Scheduler, Worker, Redis, and Postgres—together in a single network.
It initializes the Airflow environment and creates necessary volumes, making the setup ready for workflow execution.
Once the setup completes, the Airflow UI becomes accessible at http://localhost:9099.

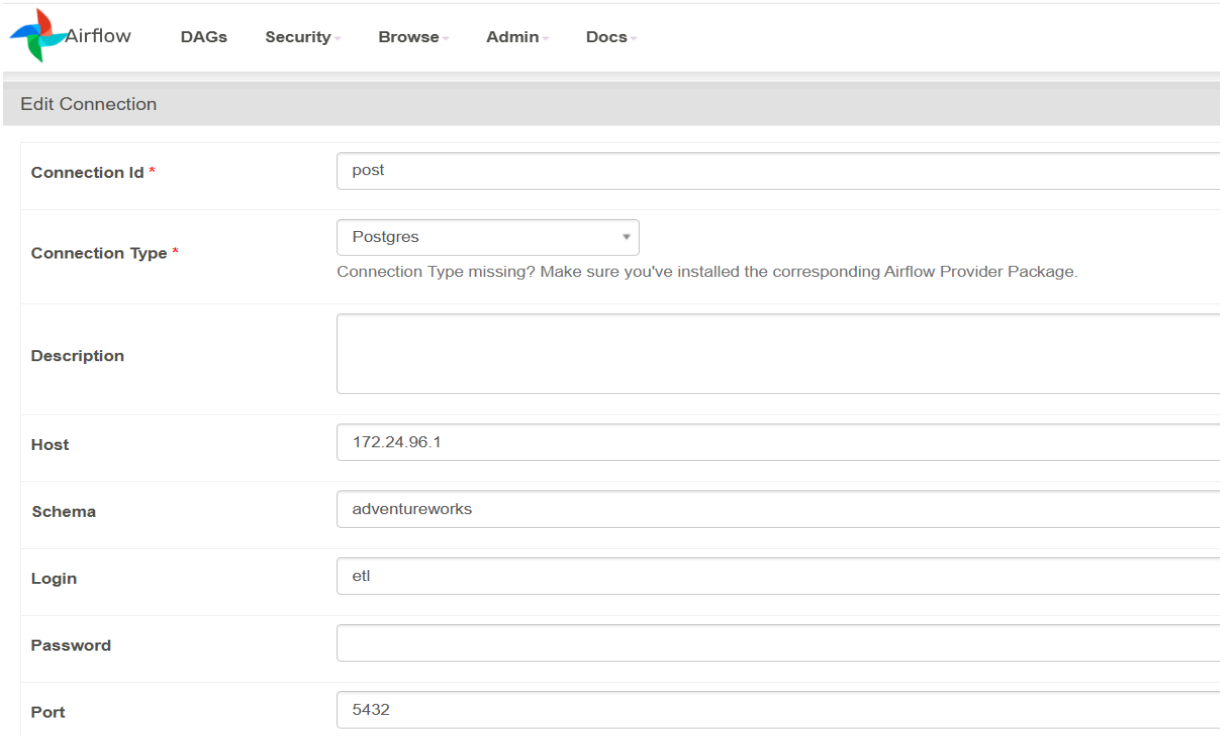


2: Verify Airflow Web UI

Once the containers are up, open http://localhost:9099 in your browser to access the Airflow web interface.
This page displays all default example DAGs loaded during initialization, showing their names, owners, and schedules.
It confirms the Airflow Webserver and Scheduler are running properly and that the environment setup is successful.
You can pause, unpause, or trigger DAGs manually from this dashboard.



3: Configure Postgres Connection



Step 4: Create ETL Schema and Grant Permission

CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS etl_staging;

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON SCHEMA etl_staging TO etl;