

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>.

```
C:\Users\Del\Downloads\5th Sem\Fundamentals of Data Engineer\Lab-6>docker-compose up
[+] Running 23/23
  ✓ redis Pulled
    ✓ 7e44ff5a6338c Pull complete
    ✓ 5c32499ab806 Pull complete
    ✓ fa85867e458c Pull complete
    ✓ 20770aaaf87f7 Pull complete
    ✓ 3ac4f782b24c Pull complete
    ✓ 628b0785ec0d Pull complete
    ✓ 4f4fb700ef5d Pull complete
  ✓ postgres Pulled
    ✓ 5791084bb87 Pull complete
    ✓ 8c7716127147 Pull complete
    ✓ 1014e14b3351 Pull complete
    ✓ edd90ab5059f Pull complete
    ✓ f0d70120d9e2 Pull complete
    ✓ ddd67b9d8ba8 Pull complete
    ✓ 203b16f56a7d Pull complete
    ✓ 751039babae5 Pull complete
    ✓ f5af7533693c Pull complete
    ✓ 0bfff5a19abfc Pull complete
    ✓ 2be84e98b228 Pull complete
    ✓ d1310ef35765 Pull complete
    ✓ dba702957249 Pull complete
    ✓ d23affcc5ba1f Pull complete
[+] Running 9/9
  ✓ Network lab-6_default Created
  ✓ Volume "lab-6_postgres-db-volume" Created
  ✓ Container lab-6-redis-1 Created
  ✓ Container lab-6-postgres-1 Created
  ✓ Container lab-6-airflow-init-1 Created
  ✓ Container lab-6-airflow-worker-1 Created
  ✓ Container lab-6-airflow-webserver-1 Created
                                         32.6s
                                         27.1s
                                         23.4s
                                         0.6s
                                         2.7s
                                         26.6s
                                         2.9s
                                         26.9s
                                         42.4s
                                         0.1s
                                         7.7s
                                         8.0s
                                         8.8s
                                         9.3s
                                         10.7s
                                         11.0s
                                         0.1s
                                         11.2s
                                         39.1s
                                         0.1s
                                         0.1s
                                         0.1s
                                         0.1s
                                         0.5s
                                         0.0s
                                         0.8s
                                         0.7s
                                         0.8s
                                         0.9s
                                         1.0s
```

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.

The screenshot shows the Airflow Web UI with the following details:

- Header:** Airflow, DAGs, Security, Browse, Admin, Docs.
- DAGs Page:** Shows a list of 32 DAGs. The first few DAGs listed are:
 - example_bash_operator**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule None, Last Run 00:00:00.
 - example_branch_datetime_operator_2**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule @daily, Last Run None.
 - example_branch_dop_operator_v3**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule /1 00:00:00, Last Run None.
 - example_branch_labels**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule @daily, Last Run None.
 - example_branch_operator**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule @daily, Last Run None.
 - example_complex**: Owner airflow, Runs 0, Schedule None, Last Run None.

3: Configure Postgres Connection

The screenshot shows the Airflow web interface with the navigation bar: DAGs, Security, Browse, Admin, Docs. The main title is "Edit Connection". The form fields are as follows:

Connection Id *	post
Connection Type *	Postgres
Connection Type missing? Make sure you've installed the corresponding Airflow Provider Package.	
Description	(empty)
Host	172.24.96.1
Schema	adventureworks
Login	etl
Password	(empty)
Port	5432

Step 4: Create ETL Schema and Grant Permission

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS etl_staging;
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON SCHEMA etl_staging TO etl;
```