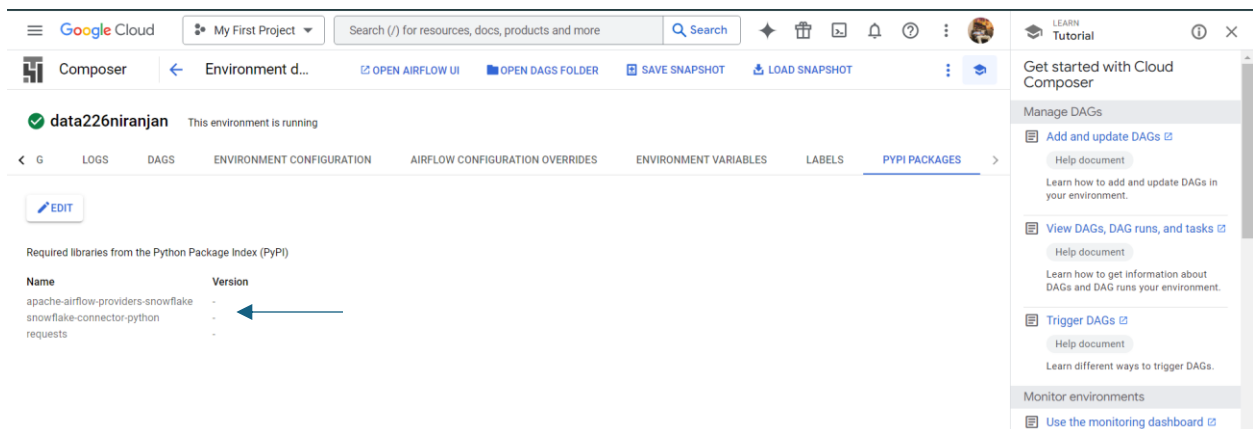


Homework 5

- (+1) Import all the required python modules

```
1 from airflow import DAG
2 from airflow.models import Variable
3 from airflow.decorators import task
4 from airflow.providers.snowflake.hooks.snowflake import SnowflakeHook
5
6 from datetime import timedelta, datetime
7 import snowflake.connector
8 import requests
9
```

- (+1) Ensure that any missing package(s) are added to the PYPI packages
 - Capture the screenshot (an example will be provided ①)



- (+3) Create tasks using @task decorator

```
# Task to extract the last 90 days of stock prices from Alpha Vantage API
@task
def extract_stock_data():
    symbol = "LMT"
    api_key = Variable.get(
        "vantage_api_key"
    ) # Assuming API key is stored as an Airflow variable
    url = f"https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol={symbol}&apikey={api_key}"
    r = requests.get(url)
    data = r.json()
    return data # Return raw data from the API
```

```

# Task to transform the extracted data into a format ready for loading into Snowflake
@task
def transform_stock_data(data):
    symbol = "LMT"
    results = (
        []
    ) # Empty list to hold the transformed data (open, high, low, close, volume)

    # Extract the last 90 days of stock prices
    for date in list(data["Time Series (Daily)"].keys())[
        :90
    ]: # Loop through the last 90 days
        daily_data = data["Time Series (Daily)"][date]

        # Create a record with the relevant fields
        record = {
            "date": date,
            "open": float(daily_data["1. open"]),
            "high": float(daily_data["2. high"]),
            "low": float(daily_data["3. low"]),
            "close": float(daily_data["4. close"]),
            "volume": int(daily_data["5. volume"]),
            "symbol": symbol,
        }
        results.append(record) # Append the transformed record to the list

    return results # Return the transformed data

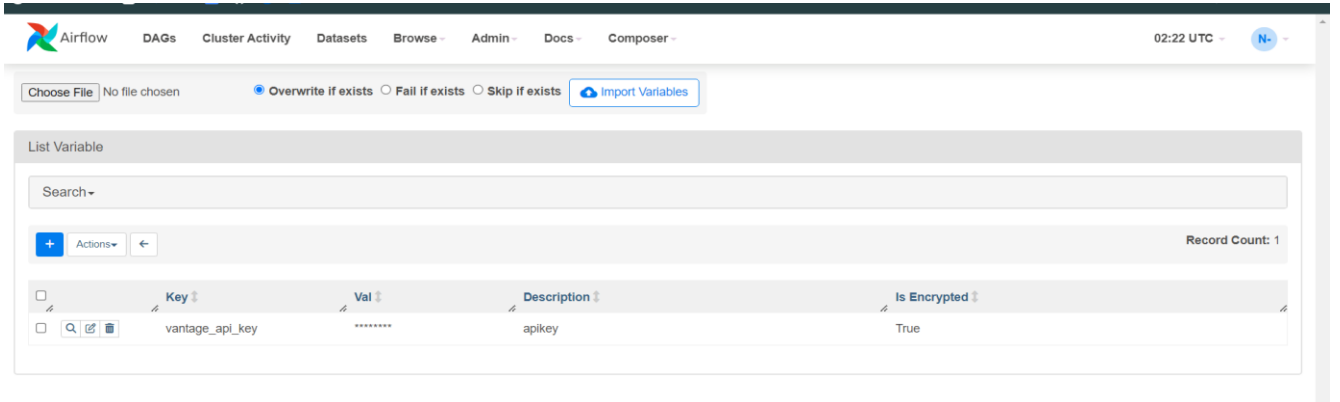
```

```

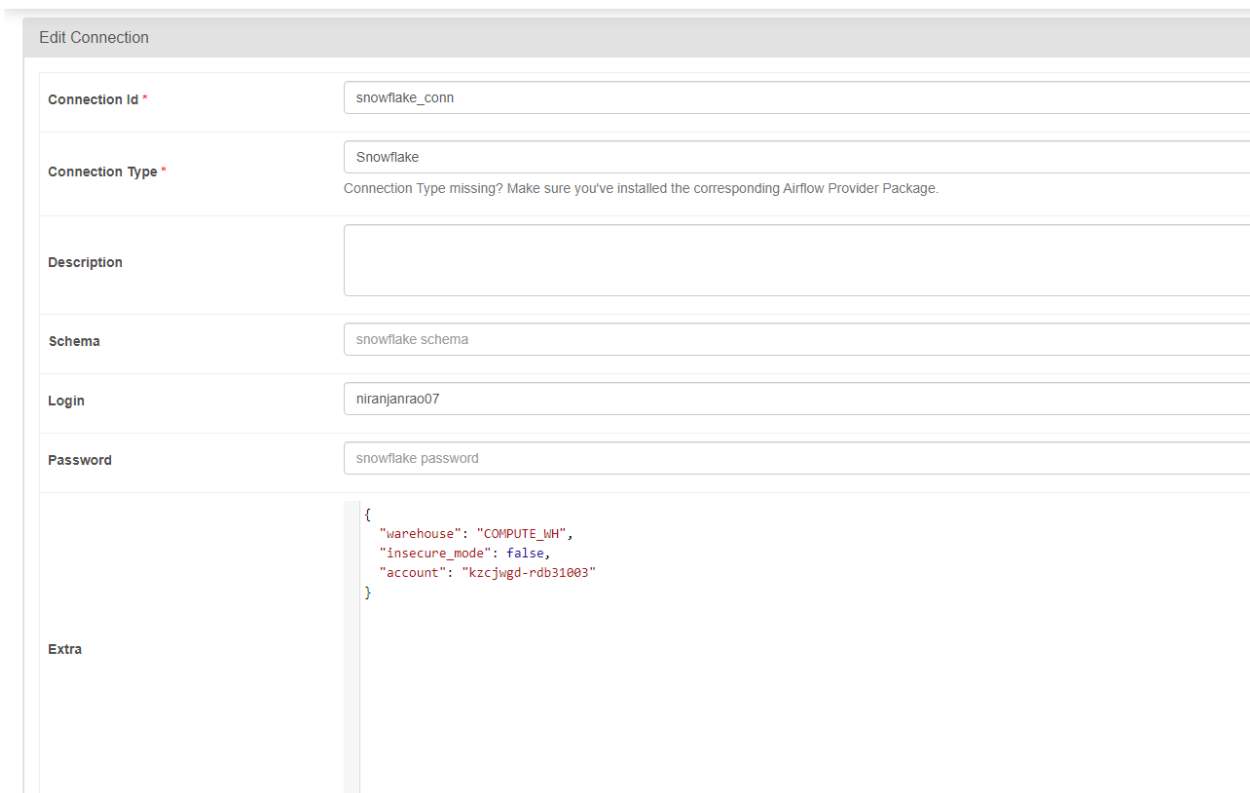
60 # Task to load the transformed data into Snowflake
61 @task
62 def load_to_snowflake(data):
63     cur = return_snowflake_conn()
64
65     # Create database, schema, and table if they don't exist
66     cur.execute("CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS stock_data_db;")
67     cur.execute("CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS stock_data_db.raw_data;")
68     cur.execute(
69         """
70         CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE stock_data_db.raw_data.stock_prices (
71             date DATE NOT NULL,
72             open FLOAT,
73             high FLOAT,
74             low FLOAT,
75             close FLOAT,
76             volume INTEGER,
77             symbol STRING,
78             PRIMARY KEY (date, symbol)
79         );
80     """
81     )
82
83     # Insert the transformed data into Snowflake
84     insert_query = """
85     INSERT INTO stock_data_db.raw_data.stock_prices (date, open, high, low, close, volume, symbol)
86     VALUES (%(date)s, %(open)s, %(high)s, %(low)s, %(close)s, %(volume)s, %(symbol)s)
87     """
88
89     for record in data:
90         cur.execute(insert_query, record) # Insert each record into the Snowflake table
91
92     cur.close()
93

```

- (+1) Set up a variable for Alpha Vantage API key
 - Use the variable in your code (Variable.get)
 - Capture the Admin -> Variables screenshot (an example will be provided ②)



- (+2) Set up Snowflake Connection (refer to [GitHub link](#)Links to an external site.)
 - Use the connection in your code
 - Capture the Connection detail page screenshot (an example will be provided ③)



- (+4) Ensure the overall DAG runs successfully
 - A github link with the entire code needs to be submitted

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Composer interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links for 'Composer', 'DAG details', 'PAUSE DAG', 'TRIGGER DAG', and 'REFRESH'. The main section is titled 'Stock_DAG' and has tabs for 'RUNS', 'DIAGRAM', 'CODE', and 'DETAILS'. The 'RUNS' tab is active, showing a table of DAG runs. The table has columns for 'Execution date (UTC)', 'State', 'Task ID', 'Operator', 'Start date (UTC)', 'End date (UTC)', 'Duration', 'Try number', and 'DAG run ID'. There are three rows of runs, all with a 'Success' state. Below the table, there's a section for 'Logs for DAG run: scheduled__2024-10-08T02:30:00+00:00' with a log viewer showing details of the tasks and their execution.

<https://github.com/NiranjanRao07/airflow-DAG>

- (+2) Capture two screenshot of your Airflow Web UI (examples to follow)
 - One with the Airflow homepage showing the DAG (④)

The screenshot shows the Airflow Web UI homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'All', 'Active', 'Paused', 'Running', and 'Failed' filters. Below this, there's a table of DAGs. The table has columns for 'DAG', 'Owner', 'Runs', 'Schedule', 'Last Run', 'Next Run', 'Recent Tasks', 'Actions', and 'Links'. Two DAGs are listed: 'airflow_monitoring' and 'Stock_DAG'. The 'Stock_DAG' is highlighted with a green circle around its 'Runs' column. At the bottom right, it says 'Showing 1-2 of 2 DAGs'.

- The other with the log screen of the DAG (⑤)

The screenshot shows the Airflow Web UI DAG log screen for 'Stock_DAG'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'DAG: Stock_DAG', 'Schedule: 30 2 * * *', and 'Next Run ID: 2024-10-10, 02:30:00 UTC'. Below this, there's a table of DAG runs. The table has columns for 'DAG', 'Owner', 'Runs', 'Schedule', 'Last Run', 'Next Run', 'Recent Tasks', 'Actions', and 'Links'. Two DAGs are listed: 'airflow_monitoring' and 'Stock_DAG'. The 'Stock_DAG' is highlighted with a green circle around its 'Runs' column. At the bottom right, it says 'Showing 1-2 of 2 DAGs'.