APACHE AIRFLOW

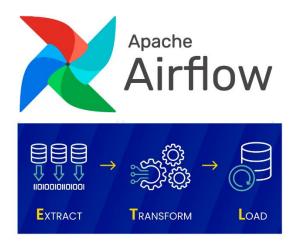
Introduction:

Apache Airflow is an open-source **workflow orchestration platform** developed by Airbnb in 2014 and later donated to the **Apache Software Foundation**. It is designed to **author, schedule, and monitor complex workflows** (known as DAGs – Directed Acyclic Graphs).

Airflow allows data engineers and developers to build workflows as **Python** code, making them dynamic, testable, and maintainable. It is widely used in data engineering, ETL pipelines, machine learning workflows, and cloud automation.

Features of Apache Airflow

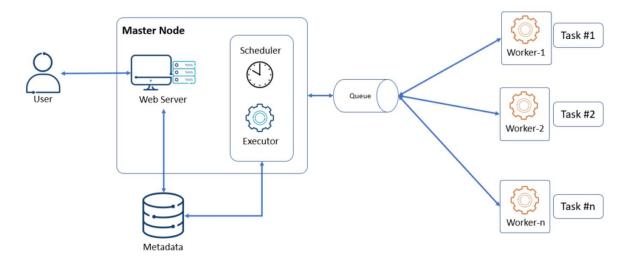
- Open-source & Scalable → Highly extensible, supports distributed execution.
- **Python-based** → DAGs are defined using Python code.
- UI Monitoring → Rich web interface to monitor, trigger, and retry workflows.
- Dynamic Workflows → Supports loops, conditionals, and parametrization.
- Scheduler → Handles job execution based on defined schedules or triggers.
- Plugins & Integrations → Works with databases, cloud providers (AWS, GCP, Azure), and messaging systems.
- Task Dependencies Easily manage task order using operators (>>, <<).
- Retries & Alerts Auto-retry failed tasks and send alerts (Email/Slack).
- Extensible Plugins Add custom operators and integrations.



Airflow Architecture

Airflow consists of several key components:

- Web Server → Provides a UI to monitor and manage workflows.
- Scheduler → Decides what tasks need to run and when.
- Executor → Runs the actual tasks (e.g., LocalExecutor, CeleryExecutor, KubernetesExecutor).
- **Metadata Database** → Stores DAGs, task status, logs, and user info.
- Workers → Execute the tasks assigned by the scheduler.



Use Cases of Airflow

- ETL Pipelines → Extracting, transforming, and loading data into data warehouses.
- Machine Learning → Training and deploying ML models.
- Data Processing → Managing Spark/Hadoop jobs.
- Cloud Automation → Orchestrating cloud resources and APIs.
- **Business Workflows** → Report generation, monitoring, and alerting.

