Fuss Free ETL

Tame your data pipelines with Airflow

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About Me

13 Years In The Industry









Data Science Applications







Recommendation Systems



Fraud Detection



Growth Analytics



For Big-Data Scientists, 'Janitor Work' Is Key Hurdle to Insights

By STEVE LOHR AUG. 17, 2014



Monīca Rogati, Jawbone's vīce president for data science, with Brian Wilt, a senior data scientist. Peter DaSilva for The New York Timés

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More

Technology revolutions come in measured, sometimes footdragging steps. The lab science and marketing enthusiasm tend to underestimate the bottlenecks to progress that must be overcome with hard work and practical engineering.

The field known as "big data" offers a contemporary case study. The catchphrase stands for the modern abundance of digital data from many sources—the web, sensors, smartphones and corporate databases—that can be mined with clever software for discoveries and insights. Its promise is smarter, data-driven decision-making in every field. That is why data scientist is the economy's hot new job.

Yet far too much handcrafted work — what data scientists call "data wrangling," "data munging" and "data janitor work" — is still required. Data scientists, according to interviews and expert estimates, spend from 50 percent to 80 percent of their time mired in this more mundane labor of collecting and preparing unruly digital data, before it can be explored for useful nuggets.

80%



What

How

When













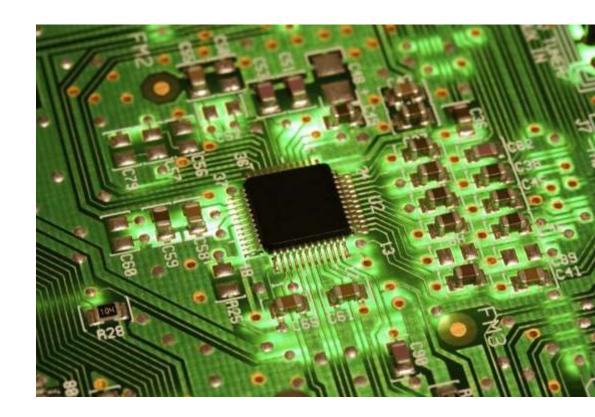


What does your ETL process look like?





What do we do to get here?







- Automation
- □ Scheduling
- Version Control
- □ Redundancy
- ☐ Error Recovery
- Monitoring



Evolution





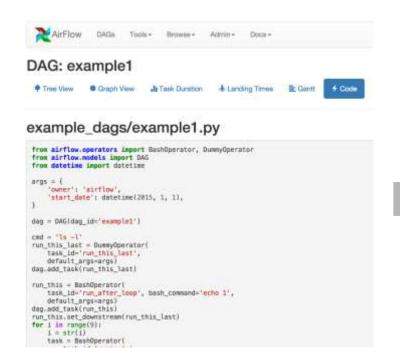
Introducing Airflow



- Open source ETL workflow engine
- Developed by Airbnb
- Inspired by Facebook's Dataswarm
- Production ready
- Pipelines written in Python



Defining Pipelines







```
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
default_args = {
    'owner': 'airflow',
    'depends on past': False,
    'start date': datetime(2015, 6, 1),
    'email': ['airflow@airflow.com'],
    'email_on_failure': False,
    'email on retry': False,
    'retries': 1,
    'retry delay': timedelta(minutes=5),
    # 'queue': 'bash queue',
    # 'pool': 'backfill',
    # 'priority weight': 10,
    # 'end date': datetime(2016, 1, 1),
```

Define default arguments



```
dag = DAG(
    'tutorial', default_args=default_args, schedule_interval=timedelta(1))
```

Instantiate DAG



```
t1 = BashOperator(
                                                                 Define tasks
   task_id='print_date',
    bash_command='date',
    dag=dag)
t2 = BashOperator(
   task id='sleep',
    bash command='sleep 5',
    retries=3,
    dag=dag)
```

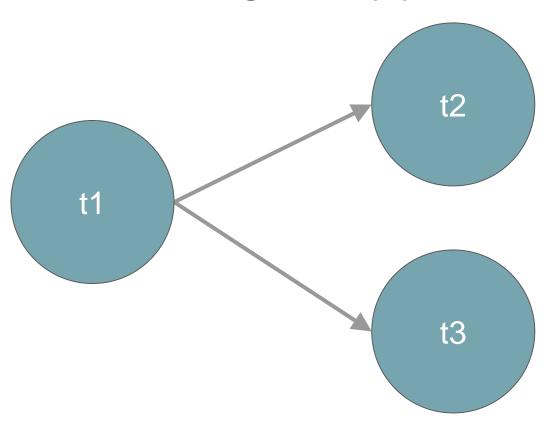


```
t2.set upstream(t1)
# This means that t2 will depend on t1
# running successfully to run
# It is equivalent to
# t1.set downstream(t2)
t3.set upstream(t1)
# all of this is equivalent to
# dag.set dependency('print date', 'sleep')
# dag.set_dependency('print_date', 'templated')
```

Chain tasks

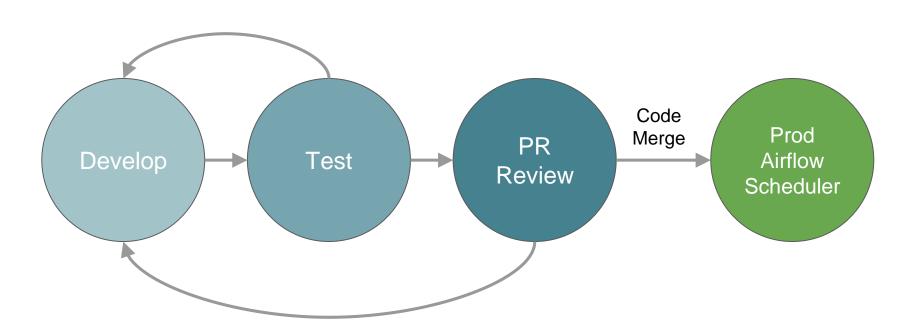


Then we get this pipeline



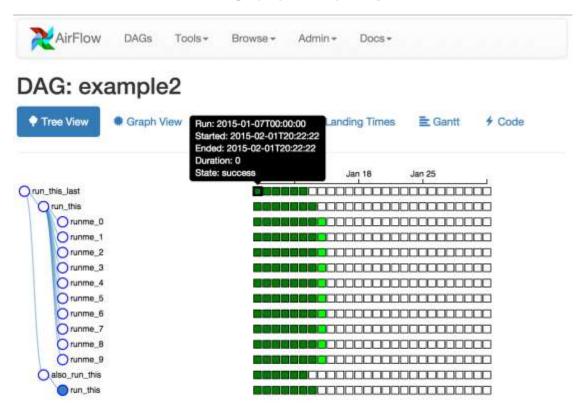


Deployment Process



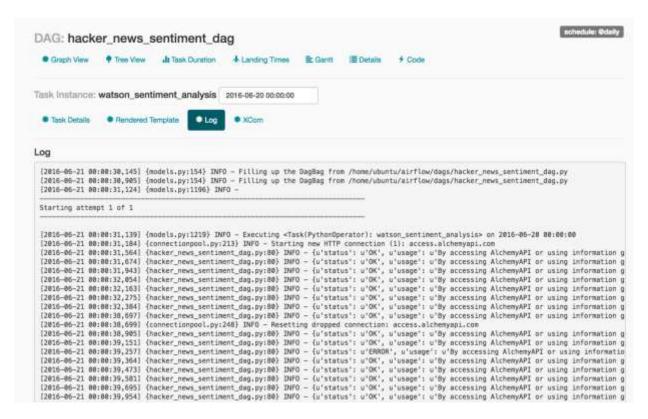


Job Runs



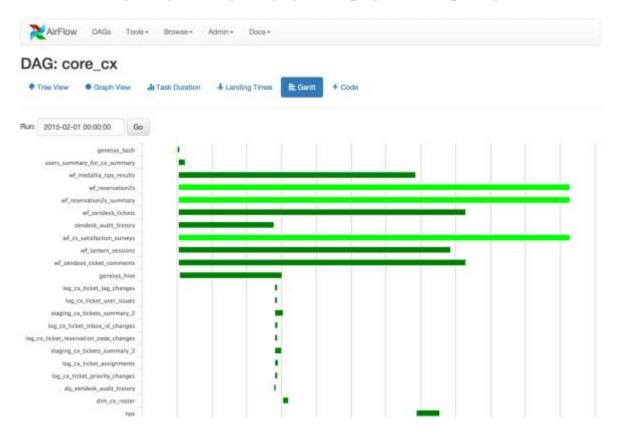


Logs





Performance - Gantt Chart





Operators

Action

- PythonOperator
- HiveOperator
- ...

Transfer

- S3ToHiveTransfer
- HiveToDruidTransfer
- ...

Sensor

- HdfsSensor
- HivePartitionSensor
- ...



Useful Configuration Options

- depends_on_past
 - wait until task run for previous day is complete?
- wait_for_downstream
 - dependency on downstream tasks for previous day.
- sla
 - send email alerts if SLA is missed.



CLI Commands

- airflow [-h]
 - webserver
 - scheduler
 - o test
 - o run
 - backfill
 - 0 ...

```
vijav - ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-255: ~/airflow - ssh - 80×24
[2016-06-22 23:28:17,730] {models.py:305} INFO - Finding 'running' jobs without
a recent heartbeat
[2016-06-22 23:28:17,731] {models.py:311} INFO - Failing jobs without heartbeat
after 2016-06-22 23:26:02.731208
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,667] {jobs.py:574} INFO - Prioritizing 0 queued jobs
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,673] {jobs.py:726} INFO - Starting 1 scheduler jobs
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sqlalchemy/sql/default_comparator.py:153:
SAWarning: The IN-predicate on "task instance.execution date" was invoked with
an empty sequence. This results in a contradiction, which nonetheless can be exp
ensive to evaluate. Consider alternative strategies for improved performance.
  'strategies for improved performance.' % expr)
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,705] {jobs.py:498} INFO - Getting list of tasks to skip for
 active runs.
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,705] {jobs.py:514} INFO - Checking dependencies on 0 tasks
instances, minus 0 skippable ones
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,726] {jobs.py:741} INFO - Done queuing tasks, calling the e
xecutor's heartbeat
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,726] {jobs.py:744} INFO - Loop took: 0.061736 seconds
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,735] {models.py:305} INFO - Finding 'running' jobs without
a recent heartbeat
[2016-06-22 23:28:22,735] {models.py:311} INFO - Failing jobs without heartbeat
after 2016-06-22 23:26:07.735932
```



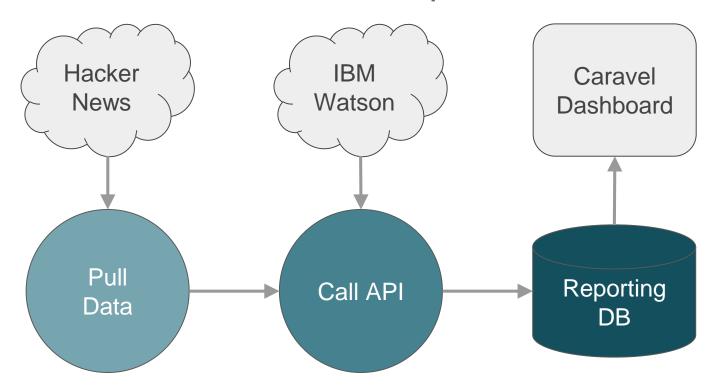
Example: Hacker News Sentiment Tracker







Hacker News Example: Data Flow





Hacker News Example: Demo



pip install airflow!



Thank You.

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