

Apache Airflow Deployment

To start the deployment, we need to be logged into the cluster:

Replace the command with your own one inside the single quotes and run the cell
Example OC_LOGIN_COMMAND='oc login --token=sha256~3bR5KXgwiUoaQiph2_kIXCDQnVfm_HQy3YwU2mOC_LOGIN_COMMAND='oc login --token=sha256~0EGyKEhNUw7pHu_we-Js5YLz_9aSdImWlMGejETRuqc --serv
\$OC_LOGIN_COMMAND

In order to identify and separate Airflow from the rest of the cluster, we create a project called airflow

oc new-project airflow

Now, we get the official helm charts for Airflow:

helm repo add apache-airflow https://airflow.apache.org helm repo update

The next commands avoid security errors that cause deployment failures.

oc adm policy add-scc-to-group anyuid system:serviceaccounts:airflow oc adm policy add-scc-to-group privileged system:serviceaccounts:airflow

And the actual deployment starts now:

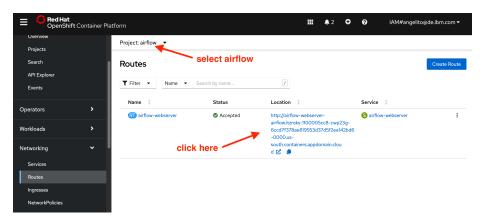
helm upgrade --install airflow apache-airflow/airflow --namespace airflow If the deployment went well, you will see several pods running:

oc get pods

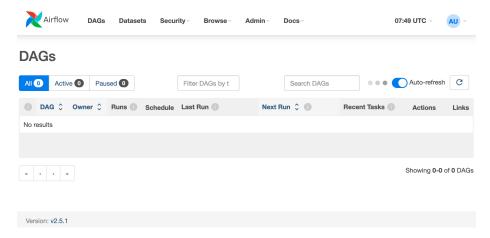
Next, you we need to add a route to the custer to access Airflow:

oc get svc oc expose svc airflow-webserver

And, just like we did with databand, we get access url from the OpenShift console:

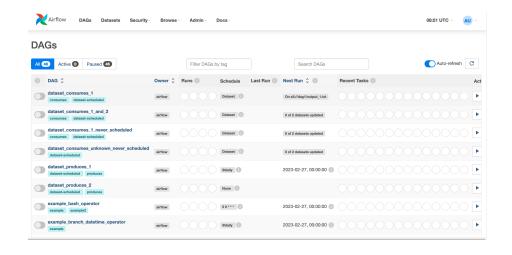


You can login with the default user: admin and default password: admin. Then you will see the main dashboard of Airflow



Indeed, the main dashboard is empty because the default helm deployment disables the default DAGs. If you really miss them, you can modify an environment and re-deploy Airflow

And now, you will see them:



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