

Apache Airflow Integration

1. Airflow deployment

As usual, we login to the OpenShift 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_HQy3YwU2m-OC_LOGIN_COMMAND='_replace_this_string_by_pasting_the_clipboard_'

$OC_LOGIN_COMMAND

We beging by allocating a small piece of storage for our DAGs. We simply call
```

it my-volume-claim

```
# This command creates a small persistent volume claim (1 GB, NFS)
```

```
oc project airflow
```

```
oc apply -f - << EOF
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
 name: my-volume-claim
 namespace: airflow
spec:
  accessModes:
   - ReadWriteMany
 resources:
   requests:
      storage: 1Gi
  storageClassName: managed-nfs-storage
 volumeMode: Filesystem
status:
  accessModes:
```

```
- ReadWriteMany
capacity:
    storage: 1Gi
EOF
```

Now, we reconfigure Airflow to look in our storage to find the DAGs. Additionally, we change one parameter (lazy_load) that is mandatory for the monitoring to work properly

```
oc project airflow
```

```
helm upgrade --install airflow apache-airflow/airflow \
--set config.core.lazy_load_plugins=False \
--set dags.persistence.enabled=true \
--set dags.persistence.existingClaim=my-volume-claim \
--set dags.gitSync.enabled=false -f - << EOF
env:
- name: AIRFLOW_CORE_LAZY_LOAD_PLUGINS
    value: 'False'
- name: _PIP_ADDITIONAL_REQUIREMENTS
    value: 'dbnd-airflow-auto-tracking'
EOF
```

2. Airflow customization for Databand

There are several python libraries that activate specialized monitoring features. Although the previous command installed everything we need, you can optionally install the following additional packages, as you may want to do on a real system:

Warning: in a production system, you should extend the official container with the additional packages and not install them directly into the pod. For educational purposes, it is OK to modify directly the pod but be aware that these changes will be lost after a redeployment / restart / etc.

```
# Install the monitoring package. Expect a long output
oc project airflow
oc rsh --shell=/bin/bash airflow-worker-0 /home/airflow/.local/bin/pip install databand 'databand 'databand 'databand 'databand 'databand 'databand 'bin/bash $POD_SCHEDULER /home/airflow/.local/bin/pip install databand 'databand 'databand databand 'databand 'databand databand 'databand databand databand 'databand databand datab
```

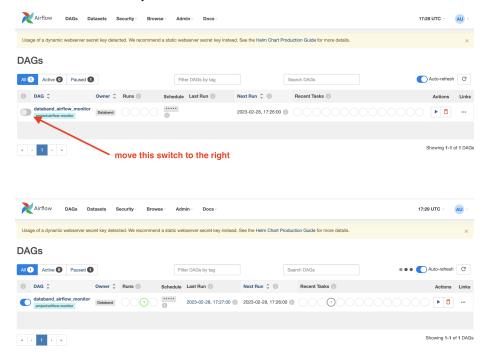
The following cell would add a simply DAG that databand needs to initiate the monitors. We copy it into the default directory for the dags:

```
oc project airflow
echo '# This DAG is used by Databand to monitor your Airflow installation.
from airflow_monitor.monitor_as_dag import get_monitor_dag
dag = get_monitor_dag()
```

' > databand_airflow_monitor.py

oc cp databand_airflow_monitor.py airflow-worker-0:/opt/airflow/dags

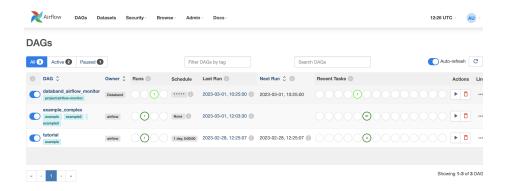
After some minutes, you should see a DAG in the Airflow console. Please activate it as indicated in the picture:



Actually, this is an auxiliary DAG of databand. Leave it as-is and you may want to experiment with your own ones or simply try a few examples located here https://github.com/apache/airflaow/tree/main/airflow/example_dags

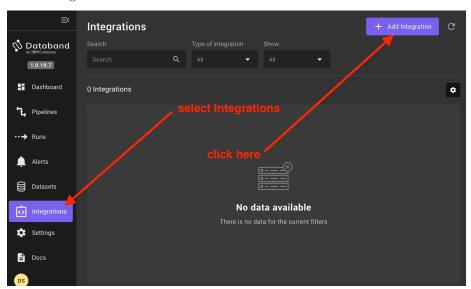
curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/apache/airflow/main/airflow/example_dags/example_compcurl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/apache/airflow/main/airflow/example_dags/tutorial.py

- oc project airflow
- oc cp my_test_dag.py airflow-worker-0:/opt/airflow/dags
- oc cp tutorial.py airflow-worker-0:/opt/airflow/dags

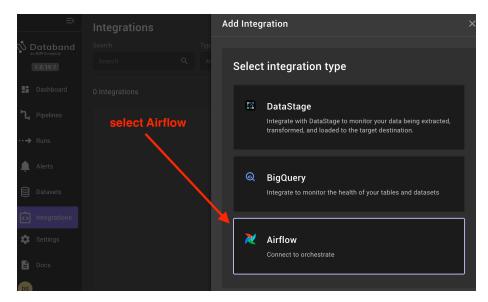


3. Integration with databand

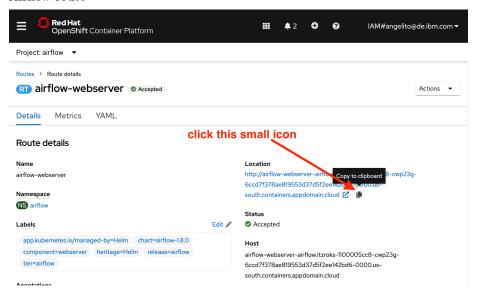
Now, we will connect Databand to Airflow. Start the Databand console and go to the Integrations secion



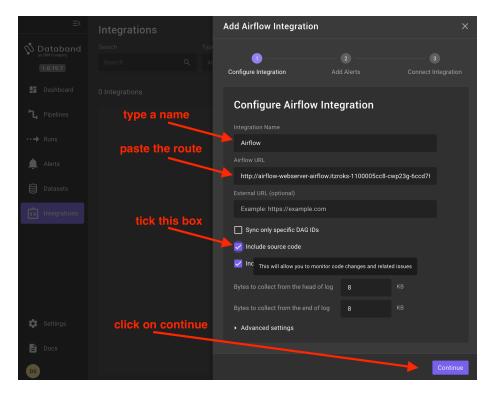
Select Airflow



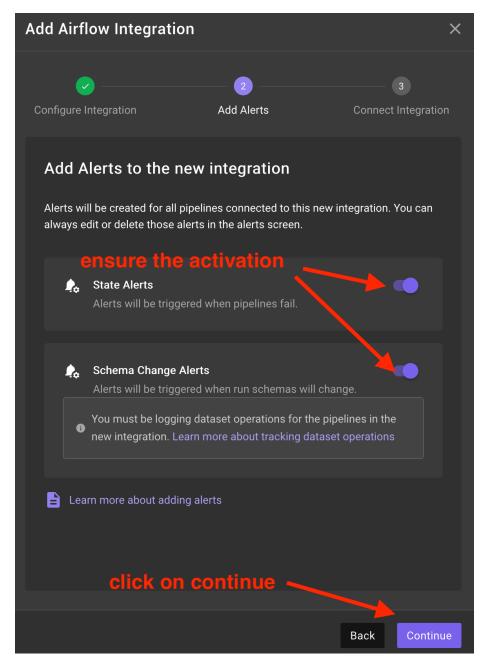
Open the OpenShift console in a separate window and pick the address of the Airflow route



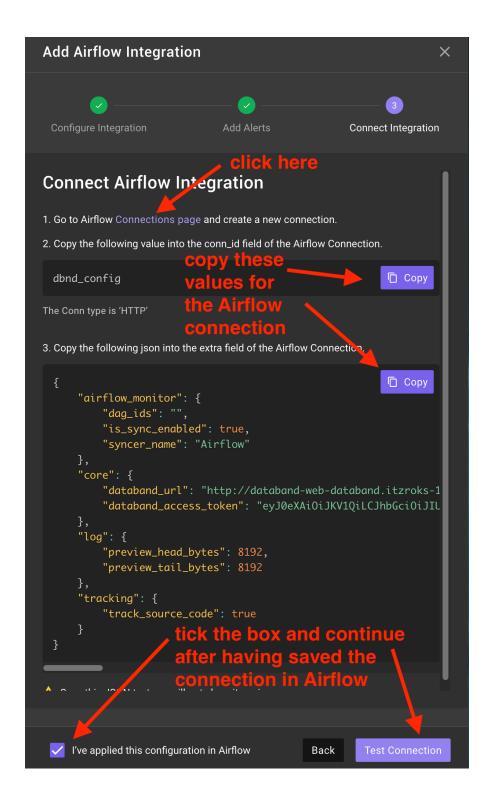
Paste the route of Airflow route in the Airflow URL field.



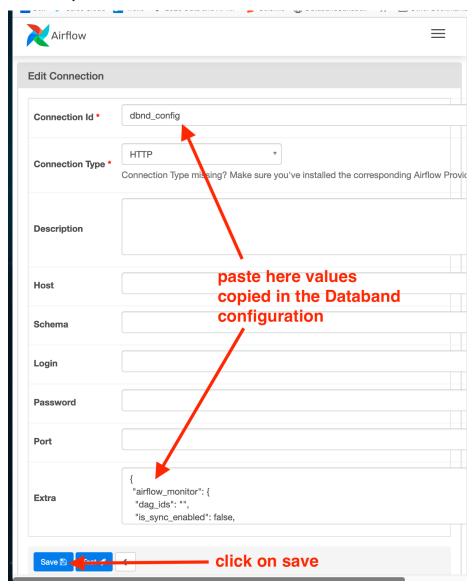
Complete the next section as follows:



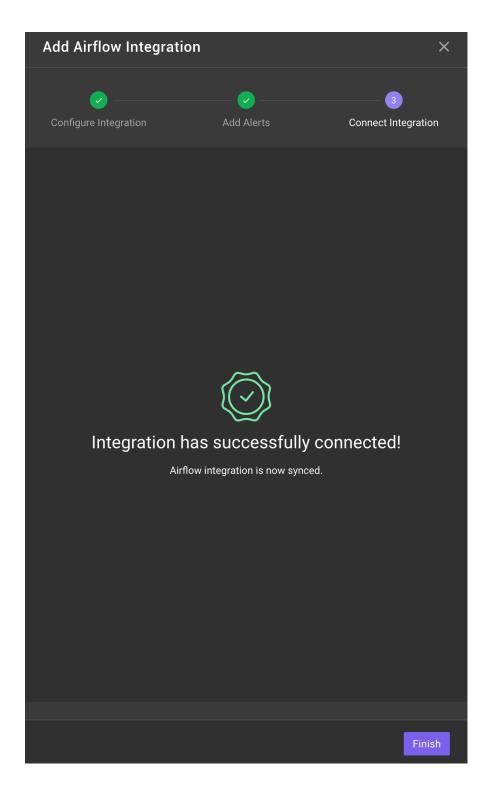
Now, you you will have to copy-and-paste two fields to create a connection in Airflow

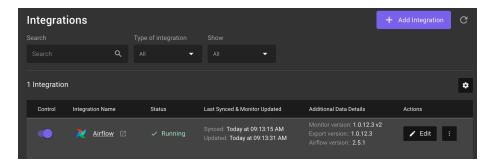


This is the Airflow configuration page and the boxes to paste the values picked in the last picture

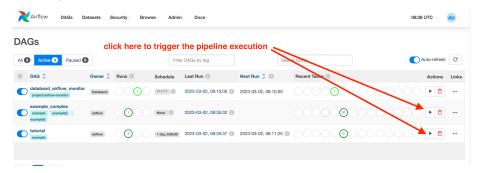


This message indicates that the configuration has been successfuly applied

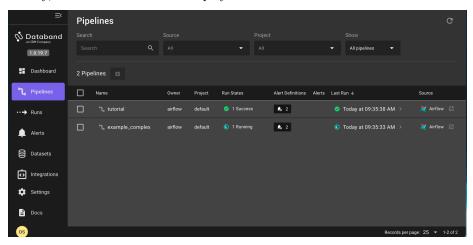




If you used the DAGs examples mentioned before, you need to trigger them manually



Finally, the two DAGs will be displayed in Databand



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