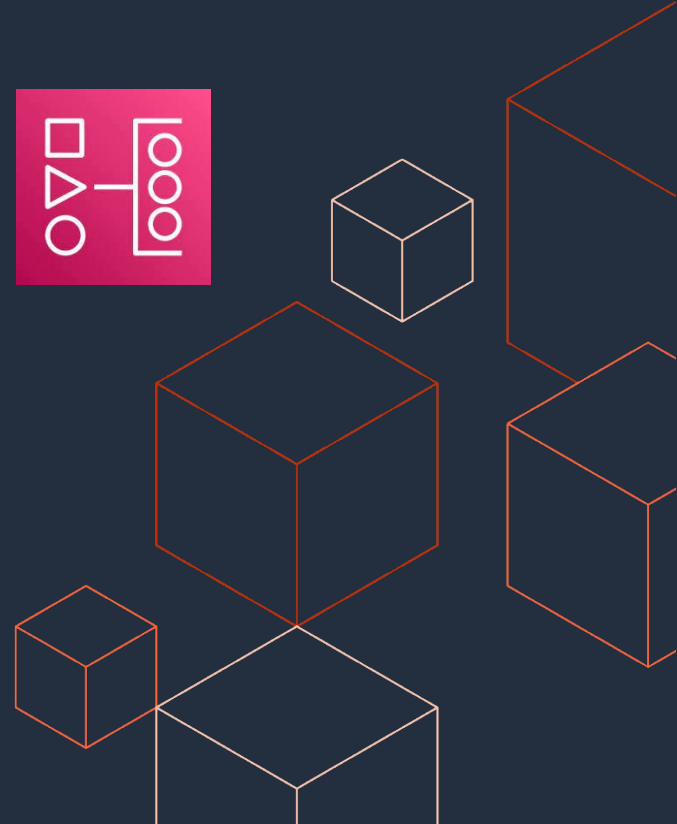
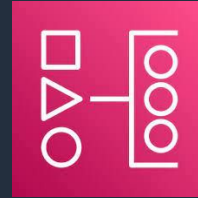


Amazon Managed Workflows for Apache Airflow



Agenda

Why Apache Airflow?

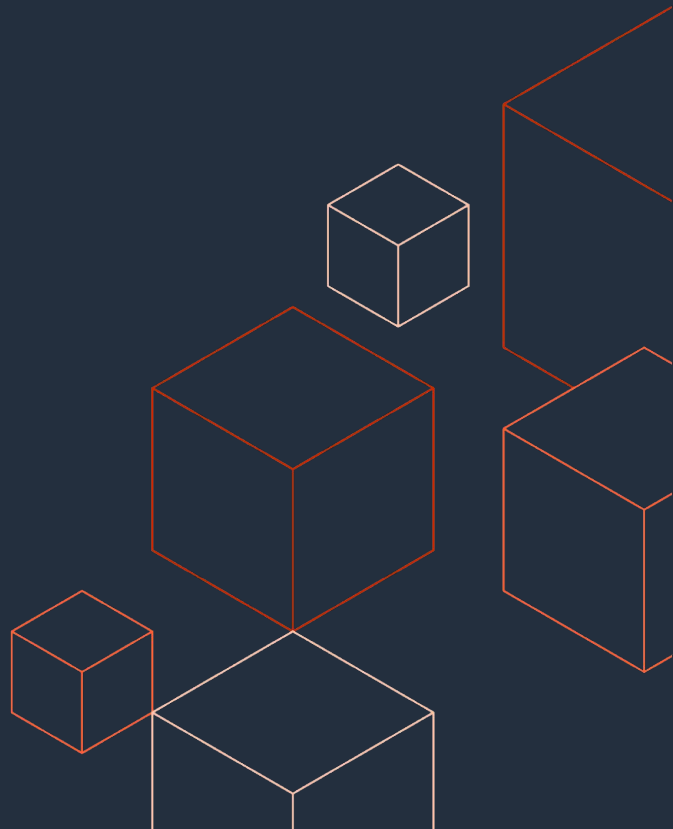
Overview of Apache Airflow

How Amazon MWAA does Apache Airflow?

Demo

Amazon MWAA Tips

Resources



Speaker



Sanchit Jain

FOLLOW ME



- Working as Data Analytics & Cloud Practice Lead - AWS Alliance at Quantiphi
- Recognition - AWS Hero & AWS Ambassador, MVP by Multicloud4u & AWS User Group Mumbai Lead
- Speaker at various events like AWS re:Invent, AWS Summit, AWS User Groups, AWS Community Days, and various educational institutes
- Follow me @ LinkedIn, Twitter or Github

Why Apache Airflow?



Problems with CRON & similar options

- CRON does a poor job at handling task dependencies and viewing them.
- Poor or no strategy for retrying tasks or backfills.
- Limited data about task times, execution durations and failures
- Need to ssh into server to check logs and interact.
- No easy way to scale beyond one machine.
- People mostly write jobs in BASH or XML
- Some questions that are hard to answer:
 - Do you know when your CRON jobs fail?
 - Can you spot when your tasks become 3x slower?
 - Can you visualize what's currently running? What's queued? Do you have reusable components you can use across workflows?



Crontab



Luigi

Overview of Apache Airflow



Apache Airflow : What is it?

Pipelines are configured as code, allowing for dynamic pipeline generation

A platform to monitor and control data pipelines



Easily define your own operators, executors and extend the library

100% developed in Python

It's all about DAGs

Apache Airflow : Why do I need it?



- There are several critical processes to be maintained & monitored
- Different kinds of jobs in different tools
- Jobs require dependencies and run in a specific order
- A consistent notification method
- Action must be takes in case things go wrong

Apache Airflow : Very Flexible!



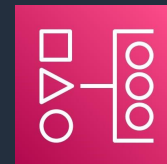
- Easily extensible
- Efficient CLI
- DAGS are made in code
- Backfill control
- Rich User Interface
- Allow communication between task













How Amazon MWAA does Apache Airflow?



Amazon Managed Workflows for Apache Airflow (MWAA)

- A managed service for Apache Airflow that makes it easy for data engineers and data scientists to execute data processing workflows on AWS
- Released November 24, 2020, added Airflow 2.0 support May 26, 2021



Environments (5)							   		Create environment
<input type="text" value="Find environments"/>							 1  		
	Name ▼	Status ▼	Created date ▼	Airflow version ▼	Airflow UI ▼				
<input type="radio"/>	MWAA-Demo-5	✓ Available	May 25, 2021 17:26:01 (UTC-07:00)	2.0.2	Open Airflow UI 				
<input type="radio"/>	MWAA-Demo-4	✓ Available	May 25, 2021 14:03:12 (UTC-07:00)	2.0.2	Open Airflow UI 				
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<input type="radio"/>	MWAA-Demo-2	⋮ Updating	Dec 14, 2020 08:28:22 (UTC-08:00)	1.10.12	Open Airflow UI 				
<input type="radio"/>	MWAA-Demo-1	✓ Available	Dec 10, 2020 14:37:40 (UTC-08:00)	1.10.12	Open Airflow UI 				

How Amazon MWAA Helps?

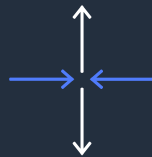
- Deployments & Operations
 - Easy to setup up and maintain
- Availability and Sizing
 - Multi AZ/HA with Airflow 2.0 on Amazon ECS Fargate
- Scaling
 - Auto scaling with Celery executor
- Security
 - IAM and VPC



Setup



Upgrades



Scaling

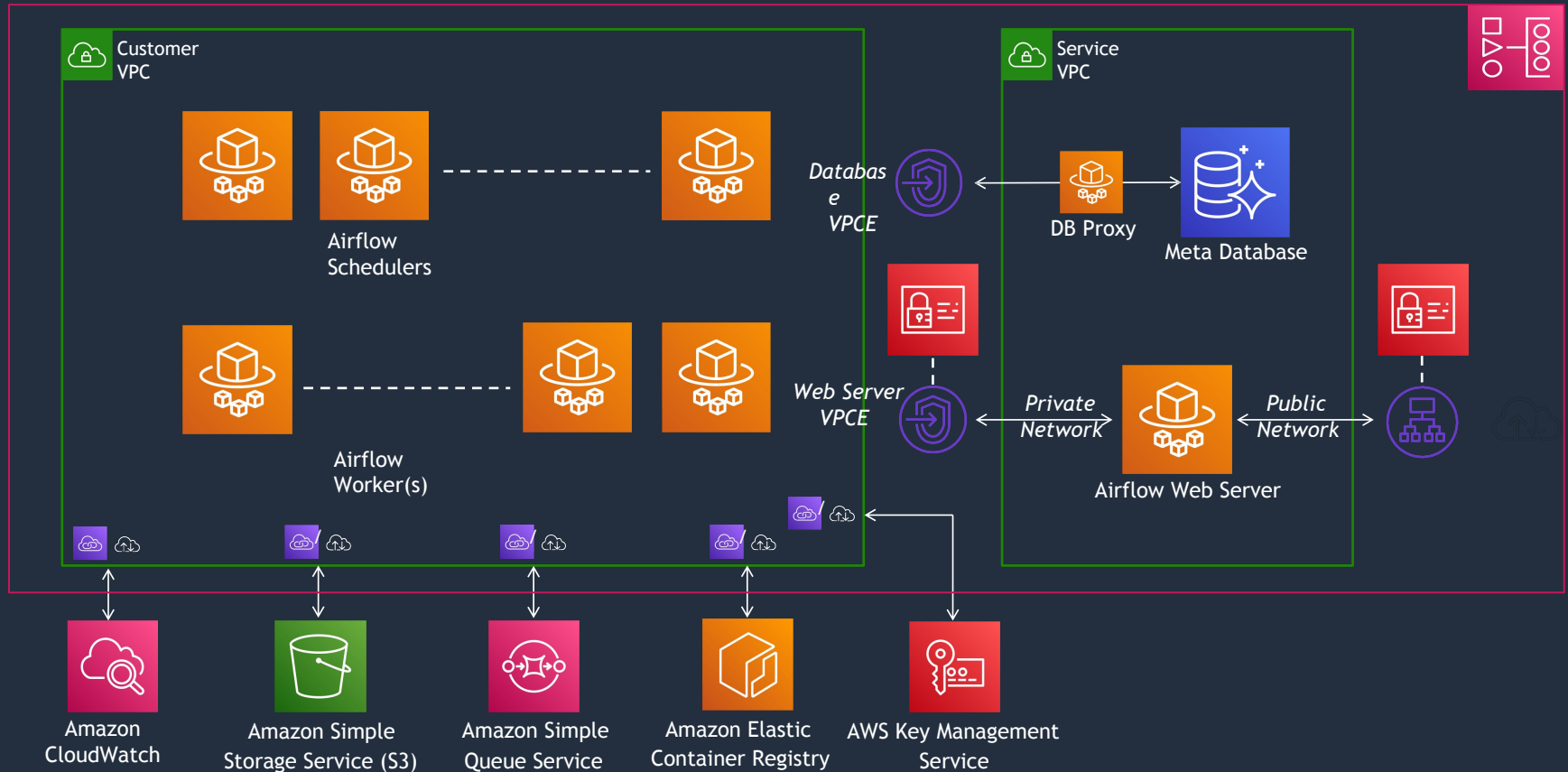


Security



Maintenance

Amazon MWAA Architecture



Apache Airflow components



Scheduler



Web server



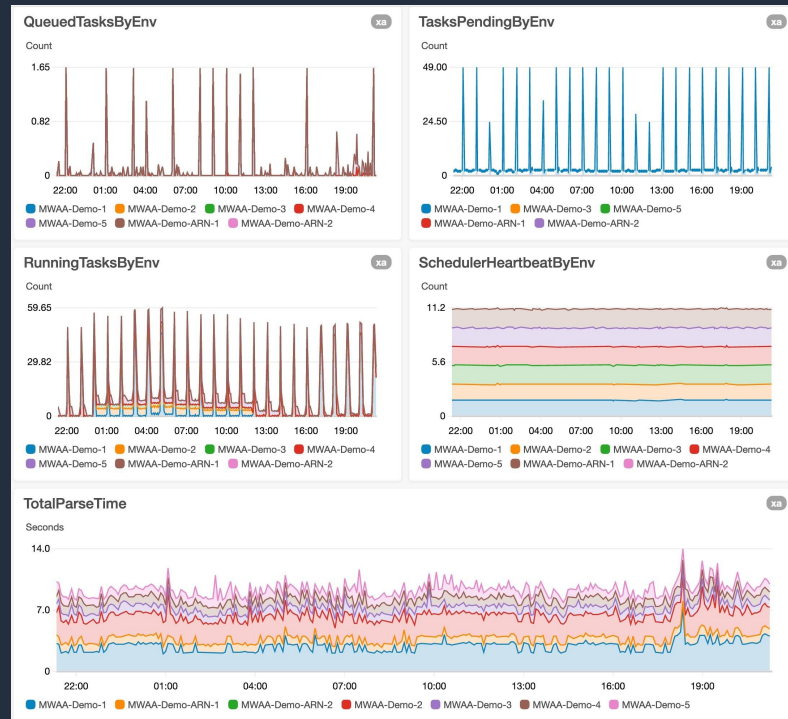
Worker



Meta database

Deployments and Operations

- Easy to set up multiple small environments
- Prod/Dev environments
- CloudWatch
 - Logging
 - Metrics/Alarms
 - Dashboards
- CloudFormation/Terraform
 - Configure User Access
 - Environment (Execution Role) access
 - Airflow Configurations without accessing UI



Scaling/Environment Sizes

- Using Airflow metrics
- $(\text{Tasks running} + \text{tasks queued}) / \text{tasks per container} = \text{number of containers required}$
- Downscaling occurs when $(\text{Tasks running} + \text{tasks queued}) = 0$

Environment class Info	
Class	Maximum worker count
mw1.small	10
Scheduler count	Minimum worker count
2	1

Security with MWAA

- Auth (IAM/Federation)
- VPC & Security Group
- AWS Secrets Manager
- IAM Execution Role



CI/CD

- Versioned S3 Bucket deployment target
- Flexible integration with existing CI/CD pipelines
- DAGs automatically synchronized every 30-60s
- Custom Plugin and Python dependency changes require Environment update



DevOps

Demo



How Amazon MWAA works?



Create an MWAA
environment



Copy your DAGs &
plugins to Amazon S3



Access the
Airflow UI

Key Concepts

- DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) are collections of tasks and describe how to run a workflow written in Python
- Task defines a unit of work within a DAG; it is represented as a node in the DAG graph
- Operators determine what gets done in that task when a DAG runs
- Workflow - DAG + Operator + Task
- Task instance represents a specific run of a task characterized by a DAG, a task, and a point in time

Resources



Resources

- Amazon MWAA docs <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/mwaa>
- Amazon MWAA product page <https://aws.amazon.com/mwaa>
- #airflow-aws Slack Channel: <https://apache-airflow.slack.com>
- GitHub samples: <https://github.com/aws-samples/amazon-mwaa-examples>
- Local Runner <https://github.com/aws/aws-mwaa-local-runner>

Questions?



Thank you!

Sanchit Jain [@sanchitdilipjain](#) (LinkedIn)

