# Homework 4: simple Airflow pipeline

Installation and initial configuration for Docker is explained in HW3 <a href="https://github.com/chap4ev/hse-dc-2024/tree/main/hw3">https://github.com/chap4ev/hse-dc-2024/tree/main/hw3</a>

Let's build a simple data processing pipeline:

- download dataset from huggingface and save it locally as csv.
   I choose titanic dataset as a classic ML dataset
- 2. read csv and calculate some statistics
- 3. write data to local file

## Configuring Docker

We will need some additional modules: datasets - to download dataset from huggingface pandas - to proces this dataset

To add these modules we need to build our own docker image.

#### Add ./Dockerfile:

```
FROM apache/airflow:2.3.0

COPY requirements.txt /

RUN pip install --no-cache-dir "apache-airflow==${AIRFLOW_VERSION}" -r

/requirements.txt
```

#### And ./requirements.txt:

```
datasets
pandas
```

Now change docker-compose.yaml so it will not use predefined image and build its own:

```
# image: ${AIRFLOW_IMAGE_NAME:-apache/airflow:2.3.0}
build: .
```

Lets build our image docker-compose build

Additionally we will need a separate volume to store our data: adding data volume to docker-compose.yaml

```
volumes:
    - ./dags:/opt/airflow/dags
    - ./logs:/opt/airflow/logs
    - ./plugins:/opt/airflow/plugins
    - ./data:/data
```

Initialize airflow: docker-compose up airflow-init

And run airflow services: docker-compose up

# Writing DAG

### DAG definition

The code is placed inside ./dags/ folder as a separate .py file

```
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
from airflow.utils.dates import days_ago
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import os
from datasets import load dataset
import pandas as pd
default args = {
def download titanic dataset(path to file):
  df.to_csv(path_to_file, index=False)
def calculate average age(path to file):
  df = pd.read_csv(path_to_file)
  average_age = df['Age'].mean()
def calculate_survival_chance(path_to_file):
  df = pd.read csv(path to file)
def save_results(average_age, survival_chance, path_to_file):
  with open(path_to_file, 'w') as f:
       f.write(
          f'Average Age: {average_age}\n'
vith DAG(
```

```
description='Download Titanic dataset, calculate average age and survival
catchup=False,
download dataset = PythonOperator(
    python callable=download titanic dataset,
calculate_age = PythonOperator(
    python callable=calculate average age,
    op args=['/data/titanic.csv'],
calculate survival = PythonOperator(
    python_callable=calculate_survival_chance,
save age results = PythonOperator(
    python callable=save results,
    op_args=[calculate_age.output, calculate_survival.output,
```

This DAG performs a sequence of 4 PythonOperator tasks:

1. download\_titanic\_dataset:

This task downloads titanic dataset from huggingface and saves it to specified local file

2. calculate\_age:

This task reads a local file with a specified dataset and calculates average passengers age.

3. calculate\_survival:

This task reads a local file with a specified dataset and calculates the chance of survival for passengers.

4. save\_age\_results:

This task takes as input the results of calculations of the previous two tasks and writes them to a local file on disk.

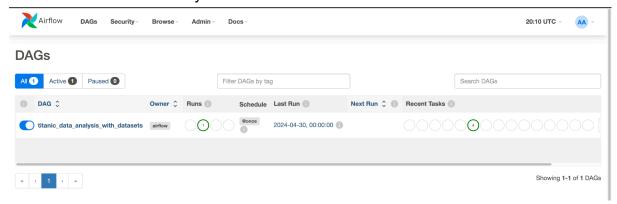
The two counting tasks are independent of each other, so they run in parallel

```
download_dataset >> [calculate_age, calculate_survival] >> save_age_results
```

The DAG triggers by hand and does not contain any schedule

## **Execute DAG**

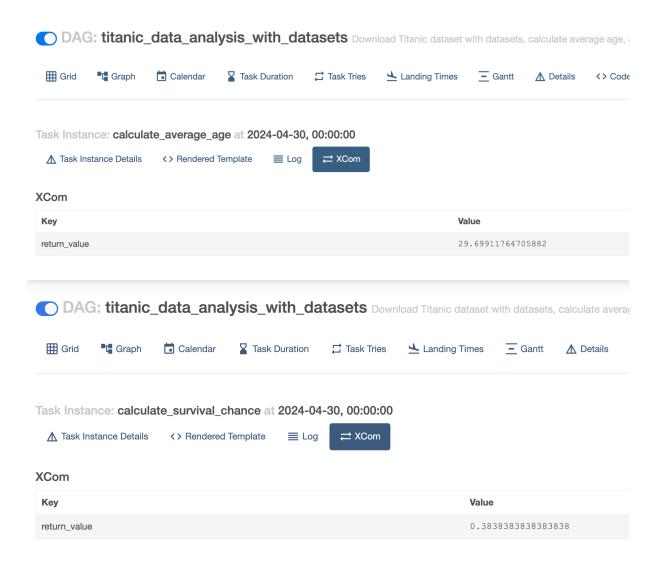
We can see our DAG ready to be executed.



Triggering DAG via "Trigger DAG" button from actions list



And our DAG executed successfully!
We can see tasks execution results as XCOM outputs in interface



The results are stored in our data folder and contain the calculated metrics:

