Connection via Airflow Hooks

Connections can be accessed in code via hooks. Hooks provide a reusable interface to external systems and databases. With hooks, you don't have to worry about how and where to store these connection strings and secrets in your code.

```python
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.hooks.postgres_hook import PostgresHook
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator

def load():
# Create a PostgresHook option using the `demo` connection
    db_hook = PostgresHook('demo')
    df = db_hook.get_pandas_df('SELECT * FROM rides')
    print(f'Successfully used PostgresHook to return {len(df)} records')

load_task = PythonOperator(task_id='load', python_callable=hello_world, ...)
```

Airflow comes with many Hooks that can integrate with common systems. Here are a few common ones:

- `HttpHook`
- `PostgresHook` (works with RedShift)
- `MySqlHook`
- `SlackHook`
- `PrestoHook`