Summary

Thank you for joining us in this module on Airflow UI

1. We explored the AIrflow UI where Airflow's DAGs View is the first page users see upon logging in, providing a comprehensive list of all the data pipelines in the Airflow instance.
2. This view displays various columns, including DAG ID, tags, scheduling interval, previous and current DAG Run statuses, most recent task states, and actions to delete or trigger the DAG.
3. Different views, such as the grid, graph, calendar, landing time, Gantt, and code views, are available for each DAG, allowing users to monitor and manage their DAG Runs and tasks.
4. The grid view presents a history of task and DAG Run states for a particular DAG, while the graph view provides a visual representation of task dependencies.
5. The calendar view helps identify patterns in DAG Runs, and the landing time view is useful for optimizing task completion times.
6. The Gantt view helps identify bottlenecks and latency between tasks.
7. The code view allows users to access the serialized code of the data pipeline stored in the database, verifying if modifications made to the pipeline are being used by the scheduler.
8. In case of task failure, users can go to the grid or graph view, access the failed task logs, fix the error, and rerun the task.
9. Users can also access the list of all DAG Runs or task instances in the Airflow instance by going to Browse and then DAG Runs or Task Instances, respectively.
10. Users can filter the list by adding filters such as DAG id and select the DAG Runs or task instances they want to rerun or delete.
11. We also learnt that it is recommended to delete metadata such as DAG Runs and task instances every 28 days manually to avoid affecting the scheduler.

Thank you for tuning in. See you in the next one.