Moving Data with Apache Airflow at Zendesk

An overview of Airflow and how we use it at Zendesk for data engineering

Pitt Fagan 21 September 2017



Today's agenda

MadPy meetup, 21 Sept, 2017

1. Introductions

2. Overview of Airflow (components, architecture, etc.)

3. Demo of the GUI

4. Using Airflow at Zendesk

5. Questions

A bit about me ...

- 1. Education
 - B.A. Geology from Rice University
 - M.S. Soil Science from UW-Madison
 - M.S. Statistics from UW-Madison
- 2. Work history
 - Scientist at US Geological Survey
 - V.P. Data Engineering at Earthling Interactive
 - Senior Data Analyst at Zendesk
- 3. BigDataMadison Meetup Organizer, 2012 present
- 4. BigDataWisconsin Conference Co-Organizer, 2016 present

Provenance

- Development began in 2014
- Open-sourced by AirBnB in 2015
- Accepted into Apache Software Foundation (ASF) Incubator in 2016
- Current version 1.8.1
- 100% Python!

Activity on GitHub

- URL: https://github.com/apache/incubatorairflow
- 300+ committers
- 4000+ commits
- 6000+ stars

What does it do?

- Task-based data orchestration platform
- Create, schedule and monitor workflows
- Workflows consist of DAGs of tasks
- DAGs control WHEN something happens, and under what conditions
- Tasks control WHAT happens

General Architecture – Two main building blocks

DAGs - Directed Acyclic Graphs

- a collection of all the tasks you want to run for a job, organized in a way that reflects their ordering, relationships and dependencies.

DAGs aren't concerned with what its constituent tasks do; It's job is to make sure that whatever they do happens:

- at the right time,
- in the right order,
- with the right handling of any unexpected issues

General Architecture – Two main building blocks

Operators - a single task in the workflow

Many types:

- SqlOperator
- PythonOperator
- BashOperator
- HTTPOperator
- AWS and GCS operators
- plenty more, including community supplied and custom

General Architecture – Major Components

- Auth authentication protocols (password, Kerberos, LDAP, Google)
- Hooks interface/connect to external platforms and databases
- Sensors wait for files, change of state, db rows, etc.
- Executors control scheduling/how the DAGs are run (local, sequential, Celery, Mesos are defaults available)

General Architecture – Controlling the DAG

- Linear DAGs are the simplest variant
- Branching logic using the BranchPythonOperator
- Sub-dags useful for repeated patterns (where the subdag is returned from a function
- SLAs (Service Level Agreement) time-based checks on task success

Running Airflow

- Command line interface full suite of commands: DAG operation, scheduling
- GUI Lots of functionality here (live demo coming up)
 - Scheduling
 - Dig into code
 - Administration
 - Activity history



LIVE DEMO!



Why we use it at Zendesk

- Populate BigQuery (GCS data warehouse) with information from multiple third party applications used throughout company
 - NetSuite
 - HEAP
 - Zuora
 - Salesforce
 - Bizible
 - MySQL
 - Hadoop

Cloud implementation

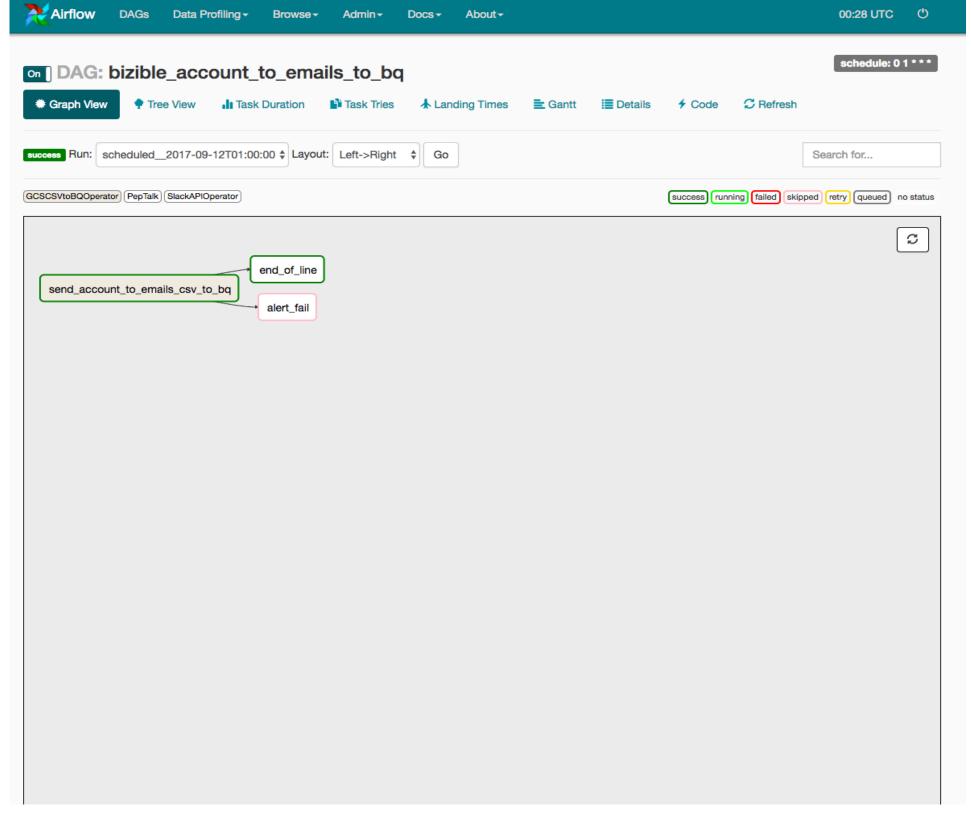
- Use a custom executor for Kubernetes*, to scale up in a cloud environment
- Container spawner
- Uses Kubernetes and Docker** instances to spin up each task (sequentially or in parallel) in separate containers

- * A system for management/deployment of containers in a cluster
- ** Container software

General Implementation Pattern at Zendesk

- Use hooks to extract datafile to GCS buckets, employing a consistent nested folder construct
- Pick up the file and load the data to a stage table
 - Sensor detects new file(s)
 - Container spawner fires up new container to process the first task in the DAG (KubeExecutor).
 - Once finished spins down and launches new one (if necessary)
- Perform quality checks on the data, notify via Slack
- Move data to the production table using an SCD type 2 pattern
- Share data out between the separated datasets using views, to avoid exposing underlying source tables

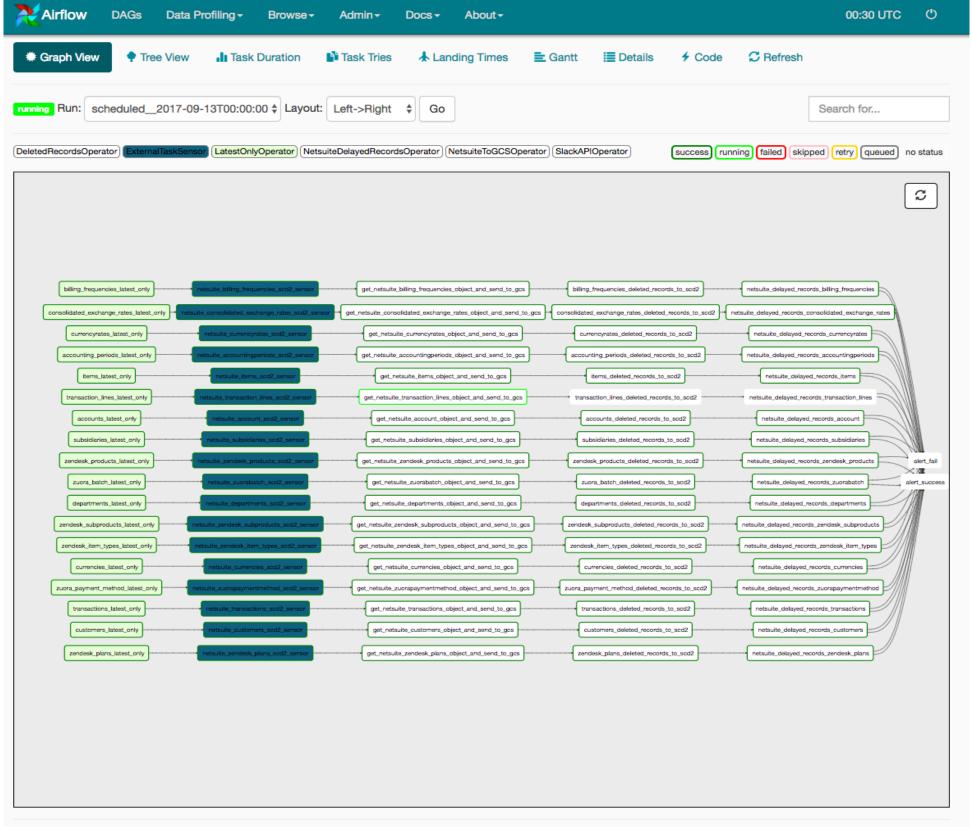
How we use it at Zendesk



Graph View simple DAG • Failure vs Success

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How we use it at Zendesk



Graph View – complex DAG

 A series of linear DAGs tied together and dependent on one another for success or failure

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Where to find more information on Airflow

Documentation - http://pythonhosted.org/airflow

 Repo https://github.com/apache/incubator-airflow

 Community: https://gitter.im/apache/incubator-airflow

Questions



Pitt Fagan

- http://www.pittfagan.com
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/pittfagan/
- https://www.meetup.com/ BigDataMadison/

Thanks for coming!