Airflow setup and building pipeline

What is Apache Airflow?

Apache Airflow is an **open-source workflow orchestration tool** created by Airbnb (2014) and later donated to Apache. It helps **author, schedule, and monitor workflows** (pipelines).

Why use Airflow?

- Before Airflow, people wrote **cron jobs** or custom scripts \rightarrow messy, hard to maintain.
- Airflow solves this by providing:
 - o **DAGs (Directed Acyclic Graphs):** You define your workflow as a graph of tasks with dependencies.
 - Python-based definition: Pipelines are written in Python code, not some
 DSL → easier for developers.
 - o **UI Monitoring:** A **web interface** to see running, success, failed tasks with logs.
 - Scalable execution: Runs on a single machine or scales across clusters.

Key Features of Apache Airflow

1. DAGs (Directed Acyclic Graphs)

- o Workflows are DAGs \rightarrow no cycles (no infinite loops).
- o Tasks (nodes) → actual units of work (Python, Bash, SQL, Spark jobs).
- o Dependencies (edges) → define execution order.

2. Dynamic Pipeline Generation

 Since DAGs are defined in Python, you can generate tasks dynamically (loops, conditions, configs).

3. Scheduler

- o Runs tasks on a defined schedule (like cron but smarter).
- o Can run ad-hoc or backfill (re-run for past dates).

4. Executor Options

 LocalExecutor, CeleryExecutor, KubernetesExecutor → scale depending on workload.

5. Web UI

o Visualizes DAGs, dependencies, task status.

o Debug logs available per task.

6. Extensibility

- Operators available for Python, Bash, SQL, Spark, Hive, Kubernetes, GCP, AWS, Azure.
- You can write custom operators.

7. Monitoring & Alerting

o Retry policies, failure alerts (email/Slack), SLA monitoring.

8. Plugins

o Extend Airflow with custom hooks, executors, macros, etc.

When is Airflow Used?

- ETL pipelines (Extract \rightarrow Transform \rightarrow Load)
- **Data Warehousing** (load data into Snowflake/BigQuery/Redshift)
- Machine Learning pipelines (train \rightarrow validate \rightarrow deploy models)
- Reporting workflows (daily report generation)
- Orchestrating Spark/Hive/Presto jobs

Building a Simple Data Pipeline tutorial

Prereqs & bring Airflow up (Docker Compose)

```
# get official compose file

curl -LfO 'https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/docker-
compose.yaml'

# required folders + env

mkdir -p ./dags ./logs ./plugins

echo -e "AIRFLOW_UID=$(id -u)" > .env

# initialize metadata DB

docker compose up airflow-init

# start the stack (webserver, scheduler, postgres, etc.)

docker compose up
```

Open the UI at http://localhost:8080 (user/pass: airflow / airflow). Apache Airflow

1) Add a Postgres Connection in the UI

In Admin \rightarrow Connections \rightarrow + create:

• Conn Id: tutorial_pg_conn

• Conn Type: Postgres

• **Host**: postgres

• **Database**: airflow

• Login/Password: admin / admin

• Port: 5432

Save. (Those values match the Docker services in the compose file.)

Apache Airflow

2) Create the tables (staging + final)

In your DAG you'll use **SQLExecuteQueryOperator** to:

- Create **employees** (final table, PK = "Serial Number")
- Drop & create employees_temp (staging)
 Tip: you can inline the SQL in the operator or point to a .sql file inside dags/sql/. Apache Airflow

3) Load the CSV into the staging table

Write a Python task that:

- Downloads the CSV from the tutorial URL,
- Saves it (e.g., /opt/airflow/dags/files/employees.csv),
- Uses **PostgresHook** to COPY into employees temp. Apache Airflow

4) Merge/Clean into the final table

Another Python task runs a SQL INSERT ... ON CONFLICT DO UPDATE to de-duplicate on "Serial Number" and upsert into **employees**. <u>Apache Airflow</u>

5) Wire it into a DAG and run

The dependency chain is:

[create_employees_table, create_employees_temp_table] >> get_data >> merge_data

Save the file as dags/process_employees.py, enable the DAG in the UI, and click **Trigger**. Use **Grid** or **Graph** to watch tasks and view logs. <u>Apache</u> Airflow

Process employees.py file

```
# dags/process employees.py
from airflow.sdk import dag, task
from airflow.providers.common.sql.operators.sql import
SQLExecuteQueryOperator
from airflow.providers.postgres.hooks.postgres import PostgresHook
import pendulum, datetime, os, requests
@dag(dag id="process employees", schedule="0 0 * * *",
   start date=pendulum.datetime(2021,1,1,tz="UTC"), catchup=False,
   dagrun timeout=datetime.timedelta(minutes=60))
def process employees():
  create employees table = SQLExecuteQueryOperator(
    task id="create employees table", conn id="tutorial pg conn",
    sql="""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (
        "Serial Number" NUMERIC PRIMARY KEY,
        "Company Name" TEXT, "Employee Markme" TEXT,
        "Description" TEXT, "Leave" INTEGER);"""
  )
  create employees temp table = SQLExecuteQueryOperator(
    task id="create employees temp table", conn id="tutorial pg conn",
    sql="""DROP TABLE IF EXISTS employees temp;
        CREATE TABLE employees temp (
        "Serial Number" NUMERIC PRIMARY KEY,
        "Company Name" TEXT, "Employee Markme" TEXT,
        "Description" TEXT, "Leave" INTEGER);"""
  )
  (a) task
  def get_data():
    path = "/opt/airflow/dags/files/employees.csv"
```

```
os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(path), exist ok=True)
    url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/apache/airflow/main/airflow-
core/docs/tutorial/pipeline example.csv"
    with open(path, "w") as f:
       f.write(requests.get(url).text)
    hook = PostgresHook(postgres conn id="tutorial pg conn")
    with hook.get conn() as conn, open(path, "r") as f:
       conn.cursor().copy expert(
         "COPY employees temp FROM STDIN WITH CSV HEADER
DELIMITER AS ',' QUOTE '\"", f
      ); conn.commit()
  @task
  def merge data():
    upsert = """
    INSERT INTO employees
    SELECT * FROM (SELECT DISTINCT * FROM employees_temp) t
    ON CONFLICT ("Serial Number") DO UPDATE SET
     "Employee Markme"=excluded."Employee Markme",
     "Description"=excluded."Description",
     "Leave"=excluded."Leave";
    ,,,,,,
    hook = PostgresHook(postgres conn id="tutorial pg conn")
    with hook.get conn() as conn:
      conn.cursor().execute(upsert); conn.commit()
  [create employees table, create employees temp table] >> get data() >>
merge data()
dag = process employees()
```

If you're on Airflow 2.x, replace:

from airflow.sdk import dag, task

with

from airflow.decorators import dag, task

and use schedule interval= instead of schedule=

(Everything else stays the same.)





