Install Airflow:

- pip install apache-airflow
- To install extra dependencies
 `pip install 'apache-airflow[gcp]'` For google cloud support.
 For other packages
 - (https://airflow.apache.org/docs/stable/installation.html)
- airflow version(to check installation)

Create server:

- First create a `airflow_home` folder inside your project.
- Then set airflowPath for your current project: `export AIRFLOW HOME=\$(pwd)/airflow_home.
- Then initiate airflow:
 `airflow initdb`
 This will create airflow configuration, database, logs and unittest files.
- Then create `dags` folder inside airflow_home folder. Inside dags folder we will store our dags.
- (optional) if you want to remove example dags then change `load examples=False` inside airflow.cfg file.
- To start server run this command:
 `airflow webserver`
 `airflow scheduler`
 Shcheduler is used to run dags and update dags list.

Note: if u face any database exception then run airflow initdb command again

Parts of airflow code:

• DAGs do not perform any actual computation. Instead, Operators determine what actually gets done.

(Dag is directed acyclic graph, i.e it always points to a single direction.)

(different operators:

https://github.com/apache/airflow/tree/master/airflow/contr
ib/operators)

- Task: Once an operator is instantiated, it is referred to as a "task". An operator describes a single task in a workflow.
 - Instantiating a task requires providing a unique task id and DAG container
- A **DAG** is a container that is used to organize tasks and set their execution context

```
t1 = BashOperator(
    task_id='print date',
    bash_command='date',
    dag=dag,
)
```

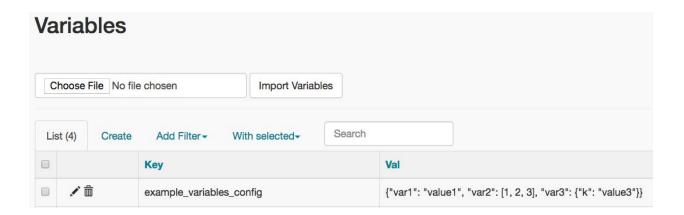
ADDING CONNECTION TO OTHER SERVICES:

SETTING UP CONNECTION WITH GOOGLe apis:->
 https://cloud.google.com/composer/docs/how-to/managing/connections

Now we can use the above-created connection_id inside our google operator in our airflow code.

Working with Variables

- Variables can be listed, created, updated and deleted from the UI (Admin -> Variables).
- In addition, json settings files can be bulk uploaded through the UI. Please look at an example here for a variable json setting file



Note: best practice is to use a single json for a given project (i.e use single airflow variable for all variables in a single project. Like we did above by uploading json for single variable.)

Fetching vars:

Recommended way

dag_config = Variable.get("example variables config",
deserialize json=True)

var1 = dag config["var1"]

var2 = dag config["var2"]

var3 = dag config["var3"]