

# Data Pipelines and Workflow Orchestration

Running a Data Pipeline with NYC Taxi Data

### **Objective**

By the end of this exercise, you will:

- Load, transform, and analyze NYC Taxi dataset using Python.
- Understand ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes in a data pipeline.
- Identify common data pipeline errors and troubleshoot them.

## **Setup Instructions**

#### 1. Create a new notebook on Jupyter

Ensure you have the following Python libraries installed:

Copy

pip install pandas pyarrow apache-airflow

#### 2. Dataset Download

Download the sample NYC Taxi Data CSV file:

Copy

!wget "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/resource/m6nq-qud6.csv" -0 nyc\_taxi\_data.csv



#### **Step 1: Extract Data**

Load the dataset and inspect its structure.

```
Copy
```

```
import pandas as pd

# Load dataset
file_path = "nyc_taxi_data.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display first few rows
df.head()
```

Check: Do you see columns like tpep\_pickup\_datetime, tpep\_dropoff\_datetime, trip\_distance, fare\_amount?

## Step 2: Transform Data

Perform cleaning and transformation tasks:

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```
# Convert timestamps to datetime format
df['tpep_pickup_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['tpep_pickup_datetime'])
```

```
df['tpep_dropoff_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['tpep_dropoff_datetime'])

# Filter out trips with zero or negative fares

df = df[df['fare_amount'] > 0]

# Calculate trip duration

df['trip duration'] = (df['tpep_dropoff_datetime'] - df['tpep_pickup_datetime'])
```

✓ Check: Run df.info() to ensure data types are correct.

## Step 3: Load Data

Store the cleaned dataset in a new file:

```
# Save cleaned dataset

df.to_csv("nyc_taxi_cleaned.csv", index=False)
```

☑ Check: Confirm the file nyc\_taxi\_cleaned.csv is generated and contains cleaned data.

### **Step 4: Pipeline Debugging & Troubleshooting**

#### Common Issues & Fixes

Issue	Cause	Solution
ParserError when loading CSV	Incorrect file path or format	<pre>Verify file name &amp; use pd.read_csv('file.csv', error_bad_lines=False)</pre>
NaT values in datetime columns	Invalid data format	<pre>Use pd.to_datetime(df['column'], errors='coerce')</pre>
Negative trip durations	Incorrect data entries	Filter out invalid durations with df[df['trip_duration'] > 0]

### **Step 5: Automate with Apache Airflow**

Apache Airflow helps automate ETL workflows. It's a platform that programmatically authors, schedules, and monitors data pipelines, making them more maintainable, reliable, and scalable.

We are representing the workflows with DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph):

- Directed: Tasks flow in one direction from upstream to downstream
- Acyclic: No cycles allowed tasks cannot create circular dependencies
- Graph: A collection of nodes (tasks) connected by edges (dependencies)

Instead of running Python scripts manually or using basic schedulers like cron jobs, Airflow provides:

- Dependency Management
- Robust Scheduling
- Error Handling
- Monitoring
- Scalability
- History Tracking

Here's a basic DAG for orchestrating the NYC Taxi data pipeline:

```
Copy
from airflow import DAG
from airflow.operators.python import PythonOperator
from datetime import datetime
import pandas as pd
def extract():
    df = pd.read_csv("nyc_taxi_data.csv")
    df.to_csv("extracted.csv", index=False)
def transform():
    df = pd.read_csv("extracted.csv")
    df['tpep_pickup_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(df['tpep_pickup_datetime'])
    df = df[df['fare_amount'] > 0]
    df.to_csv("transformed.csv", index=False)
def load():
   df = pd.read_csv("transformed.csv")
    df.to_csv("nyc_taxi_final.csv", index=False)
```

```
define_dag = DAG(
    'nyc_taxi_pipeline',
    schedule_interval='@daily',
    start_date=datetime(2024, 3, 1),
    catchup=False
)

extract_task = PythonOperator(task_id='extract', python_callable=extract, dag=def
transform_task = PythonOperator(task_id='transform', python_callable=transform, d
load_task = PythonOperator(task_id='load', python_callable=load, dag=define_dag)
extract_task >> transform_task >> load_task
```

**☑ Check:** This creates an Airflow DAG that automates the ETL process.

#### Wrap-Up

#### You have successfully:

- Extracted data from a real-world dataset.
- Cleaned and transformed data using Pandas.
- Stored and managed the dataset.
- Automated the process using Apache Airflow.

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