



Implementing Airflow Governance With Cluster Policies

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3.0

Introduction to cluster policies

- Defined as Python functions
- Check or mutate Airflow objects.
- Enforce standards
- Useful for governance.

Types

- dag policy
- task policy
- task instance mutation hook
- pod mutation hook

Dag Policies

- Applied to a dag object
- When it is loaded in the dagbag.
- Check and mutate parameters in the [dag_definition](#).

Governance Use Cases

- dag_id naming convention
- dag description, tags, owner_links
- dagrun_timeout



Airflow



Home



Dags



Assets



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Stats

0

Failed

First 10 favorite Dags

No favorites yet.

Health

0

MetaDatabases

History

Last 24 Hours

0

Dag Runs

0

Queued

0%

0

Running

0%

Dag Import Error

Search by file

++K

Bundle Name: dags-folder dag_1.py

Timestamp: 2025-10-03 21:50:50

AirflowClusterPolicyViolation: If catchup is enabled, max_active_runs must be set to 1.

<

1

>

Manage Pools

0

Asset Events

Newest First

No Asset Events found.



Airflow

DAGs

Cluster Activity

Datasets

Security

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22:02 UTC

AU

! DAG Import Errors (1)

Broken DAG: [/usr/local/airflow/dags/dag_1.py]
AirflowClusterPolicyViolation: If catchup is enabled, max_active_runs must be set to 1.

DAGs

All **1** Active **0** Paused **1**

Running **0** Failed **0**

Filter DAGs by tag

Search DAGs

Auto-refresh

| DAG | Owner | Runs | Schedule | Last Run | Next Run | Recent Tasks | Actions | Links |
|---|---------|---|----------|----------|----------------------|---|--|-------|
| <div><div>map_dag</div><div><div>abc</div><div>karen.braganza@astronomer.io</div></div></div> | airflow | <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> | @daily | | 2025-10-02, 00:00:00 | <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> | <div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> | |

Disallow catchup with max_active_runs>1

```
from airflow.exceptions import AirflowClusterPolicyViolation

def dag_policy(dag):
    allowed_dags = ["example_dag"]
    if dag.dag_id not in allowed_dags and dag.catchup and dag.max_active_runs!=1:
        raise AirflowClusterPolicyViolation("If catchup is enabled, max_active_runs must be set to 1.")
```


Require owner email in tags

```
from airflow.exceptions import AirflowClusterPolicyViolation

def dag_policy(dag):
    email_found = False
    if not dag.tags:
        raise AirflowClusterPolicyViolation("Dag tags are missing.")
    for tag in dag.tags:
        if "@astronomer.io" in tag:
            email_found = True
    if not email_found:
        raise AirflowClusterPolicyViolation("At least one owner email is required.")
```

Task Policies

- Applied to a task object (BaseOperator)
- When it is loaded in the dagbag.
- Check and mutate task parameters.
- Applies to every task instance of the task object.

Governance Use Cases

- callbacks
- worker queues
- ban operators
- executor_config

Restrict usage of a specific connection

```
from airflow.exceptions import AirflowClusterPolicyViolation

def task_policy(task: "BaseOperator") -> None:
    allowed_dags=["ex1_pg_authorized"]
    if task.dag.dag_id not in allowed_dags:
        for attribute in dir(task):
            if attribute.endswith("conn_id"):
                val = getattr(task, attribute)
                if val=="restricted_postgres":
                    raise AirflowClusterPolicyViolation("Use of restricted_postgres connection is not authorized.")
```

Run KPO & deferrable tasks on a lightweight queue

```
def task_policy(task: "BaseOperator") -> None:
    cls_path = task.__class__.__module__ + "." + task.__class__.__name__
    kpo_path = "airflow.providers.cncf.kubernetes.operators.pod.KubernetesPodOperator"
    is_deferrable = getattr(task, "deferrable", None)
    if cls_path==kpo_path or is_deferrable:
        task.queue="lightweight-worker-queue"
```

Task Instance Mutation Hook

- Applied to a task instance object
- When the TI is initialized on the scheduler
- Again after the TI has landed on a worker.
- Selectively applied to some task instances of a task.

Governance Use Cases

- Mutate task instances between:
 - tries
 - map indices
 - runs

Remove success callbacks for manual & backfill runs

```
def task_instance_mutation_hook(task_instance):  
    if isinstance(task_instance.run_id, str):  
        if "manual" in task_instance.run_id or "backfill" in task_instance.run_id:  
            task_instance.task.on_success_callback=None
```

Assign map indices>5 to a separate queue

```
def task_instance_mutation_hook(task_instance):  
    if task_instance.map_index>5:  
        task_instance.queue="spare-high-resource-queue"
```


This does not work!

Run manual and backfill dags on a specific queue

```
def task_instance_mutation_hook(task_instance):  
    if "manual" in task_instance.run_id or "backfill" in task_instance.run_id:  
        task_instance.queue="manual-and-backfill-runs-queue"
```

TypeError: argument of type 'NoneType' is not iterable

Add retry callback only before the final retry

```
from airflow.providers.smtp.notifications.smtp import SmtpNotifier

def task_instance_mutation_hook(task_instance):
    if isinstance(task_instance.try_number, int) and isinstance(task_instance.max_tries, int):
        if task_instance.try_number==task_instance.max_tries:
            task_instance.task.on_retry_callback=SmtpNotifier(to="karen.braganza@astronomer.io", subject="The TI is about to run its final retry!")
```

Pod Mutation Hook

- Applied to a Kubernetes pod created using the `KubernetesExecutor` or `KubernetesPodOperator`.
- Run when building the pod.
- Examine or mutate a `kubernetes.client.models.V1Pod` object.

Governance Use Cases

- sidecar containers
- NodeSelector
- annotations
- default pod resources.
- termination grace period

Add tolerations to KE worker pod

```
def pod_mutation_hook(pod: V1Pod) -> None:
    from kubernetes.client import V1Toleration

    pod.spec.tolerations = [
        V1Toleration(
            key="node-group",
            operator="Equal",
            value="airflow-worker",
            effect="NoSchedule",
        )
    ]
```

Overall Considerations

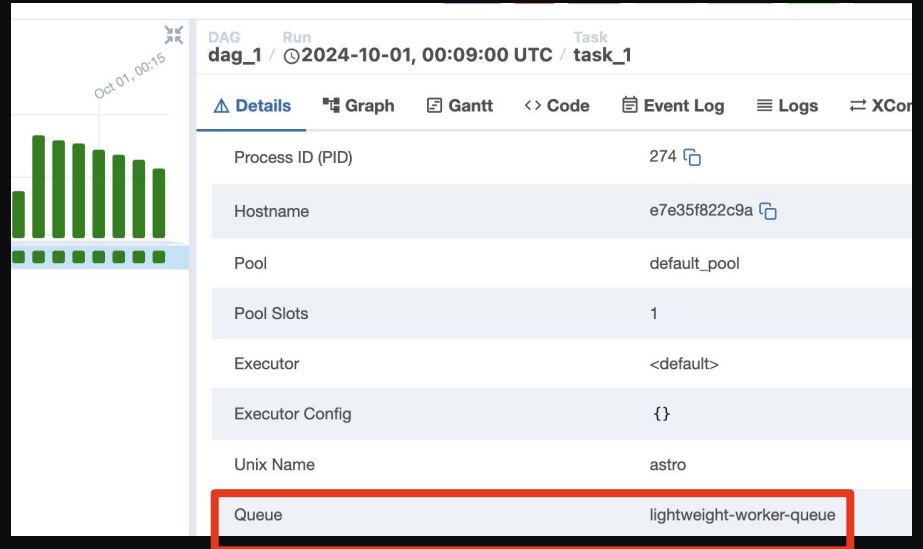
Cluster policy mutations lack user visibility.

```
from datetime import datetime
from airflow.decorators import dag, task

@dag(start_date=datetime(2024, 10, 1), schedule="* * * * *")
def dag_1():
    @task(queue="default-queue")
    def task_1():
        print("This is task 1!")

    task_1()

dag_1()
```



The image shows the Airflow web interface for a DAG run. On the left, there is a Gantt chart showing task execution over time. The main panel displays the details for the DAG run 'dag_1' at '2024-10-01, 00:09:00 UTC' for task 'task_1'. The details are organized into a table with various fields and their values.

| DAG Run: dag_1 / 2024-10-01, 00:09:00 UTC / Task: task_1 | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Details | |
| Process ID (PID) | 274 |
| Hostname | e7e35f822c9a |
| Pool | default_pool |
| Pool Slots | 1 |
| Executor | <default> |
| Executor Config | {} |
| Unix Name | astro |
| Queue | lightweight-worker-queue |

Overall Considerations

Cluster policies can impact critical Airflow components like the scheduler!

```
import time
import logging

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

def task_instance_mutation_hook(task_instance):
    logger.info("Sleeping for 600 seconds...")
    time.sleep(600)
```

Overall Considerations

Cluster policies can impact critical Airflow components like the scheduler!

| i | Time | Event |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| > | 10/7/25 10:50:49.109 PM | 2025-10-07T22:50:49.109233Z [info] Sleeping for 600 seconds... [policy_plugin.policy] loc=policy.py:64 host = my-splunk-connect-sck-otel-5t7dp k8s.pod.name = exact-eclipse-8805-scheduler-6968b8f78-9c89g source = kubernetes sourcetype = kube:container:scheduler |
| > | 10/7/25 10:55:48.508 PM | 2025-10-07T22:55:48.507724Z [info] Exiting gracefully upon receiving signal 15 [airflow.jobs.scheduler_job_runner.SchedulerJobRunner] loc=scheduler_job_runner.py:256 host = my-splunk-connect-sck-otel-5t7dp k8s.pod.name = exact-eclipse-8805-scheduler-6968b8f78-9c89g source = kubernetes sourcetype = kube:container:scheduler |
| > | 10/7/25 10:55:48.509 PM | 2025-10-07T22:55:48.509231Z [info] Exited execute loop [airflow.jobs.scheduler_job_runner.SchedulerJobRunner] loc=scheduler_job_runner.py:1058 host = my-splunk-connect-sck-otel-5t7dp k8s.pod.name = exact-eclipse-8805-scheduler-6968b8f78-9c89g source = kubernetes sourcetype = kube:container:scheduler |

Implementation

- `airflow_local_settings.py`
- custom module with pluggy (using a setuptools entrypoint)

Questions?



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The 2025 Apache Airflow[®] Survey is here!

Fill it out to for a free Airflow 3 Fundamentals or DAG Authoring in Airflow 3 certification code



References

- [OSS Airflow docs](#)
- [Astronomer docs](#)
- [OSS Airflow GitHub code](#)