

Reuniting the two distant cousins: *Calling a Beam Pipeline from an Airflow Job*



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B E A M
S U M M I T

September 4-5, 2024
Sunnyvale, CA. USA

About the Speaker

Sadeeq Akintola

- Customer Engineer, Data Analytics Specialist @ **Google Cloud**
- 13+ Years Industry Experience
- Previous job roles include: Software Engineer, Data Scientist & BI Analyst, Big Data Engineer
- Ex-Microsoft, ex-KPMG, ex-FMDQ Exchange
- Worked across multiple Geos: *Nigeria → Portugal → United Kingdom*
- M.Sc. Data Science and Advanced Analytics @NovalIMS, Lisbon.



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Agenda

About the Speaker	2
Try the Demo, Clone the Repo	4
Understanding Important Concepts	6
Apache BEAM (Batch + strEAM)	11
Apache Airflow	18
Code Review (Beam Pipeline)	24
Code Review (Airflow DAG)	30
Demo!	44
Useful Resources	46



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Try the Demo, Clone the Repo.

Screenshot of the GitHub repository page for "beam-summit-2024-airflow".

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

beam-summit-2024-airflow Public

main Branch Tags

SadeeqAkintola Input file format and example

681937e · 5 days ago 6 Commits

cloud-functions Adding Gemini Model for Generative AI part 5 days ago

test-files Adding Gemini Model for Generative AI part 5 days ago

LICENSE Initial commit last week

README.md Update README.md last week

beam_summit_attendee_upload.py Adding Gemini Model for Generative AI part 5 days ago

bigrquery_table.sql Adding Gemini Model for Generative AI part 5 days ago

reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow.py Adding Gemini Model for Generative AI part 5 days ago

sample-input-file.csv Input file format and example 5 days ago

README Apache-2.0 license

beam-summit-2024-airflow

This is the demo prepared for my talk at Beam Summit 2024 titled "Reuniting the Two Distant Cousins: Calling a Beam Pipeline from an Airflow Job." Read more here: <https://beamsummit.org/sessions/2024/reuniting-the-two-distant-cousins-calling-a-beam-pipeline-from-an-airflow-job/>. This page will be updated once the recorded session video has been uploaded on Apache Beam's YouTube Channel <https://www.youtube.com/@ApacheBeamYT/playlists>.

** Sep-5 11:30-11:55 in Walker Canyon. **

Apache Beam and Apache Airflow are powerful tools in the data engineering ecosystem, often used separately but rarely in tandem. This talk explores the synergy between these "distant cousins" by demonstrating how to seamlessly integrate Beam pipelines within Airflow workflows.

We'll dive into the challenges of orchestrating complex data processing tasks and show how combining Airflow's scheduling capabilities with Beam's robust data processing framework can create a more efficient and manageable data pipeline architecture.

Attendees will learn how to leverage Airflow's DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) to trigger Beam jobs seamlessly, enabling them to orchestrate sophisticated, distributed data processing tasks across data platforms, such as Google Cloud Dataflow. By the end of this session, participants will gain practical insights into integrating these technologies, enhancing their ability to build and maintain resilient, efficient data pipelines that meet the demands of modern data-driven applications.

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<https://beamsummit.org>

Please note that this demo will send an **ACTUAL email** to the email address specified in the csv you upload. It is YOUR ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY to ensure that the email address(es) provided belong(s) to you. Please be responsible!

Upload Your CSV File
Prepare your upload file using this template: [Download Template](#)



Choose File No file chosen

Upload File

File successfully uploaded

File Uploads
There are currently 3 files in the bucket.

registrations2_20240819_215233.csv
registrations3_20240819_215227.csv
sample-input-file_20240819_215157.csv

Refresh Files

2 more file(s) needed for Airflow to trigger the Beam pipeline.

We have constrained the Airflow Trigger for this demo to ONLY fire once the number of files in the bucket reaches 5. Refresh the counter above to see the number of files currently in the bucket.



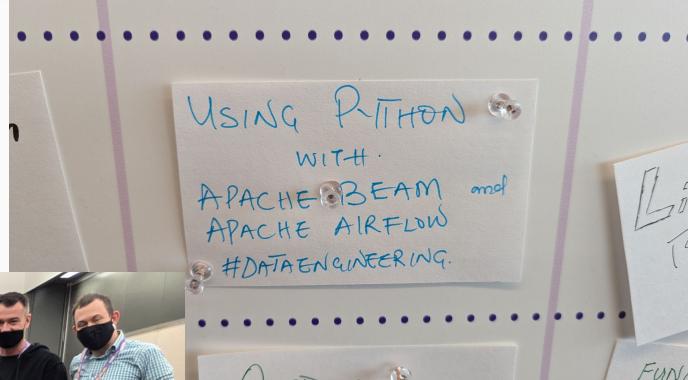
BEAM SUMMIT

Visit <http://35.222.154.240:8080/> or <https://SadeeqAkintola.com/> to try the demo.

Please Star, Fork and Clone the Code Repo here: <https://github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow>

Motivation for this topic:

- Previous Experience as a Data Analytics Consultant
- Current Customer Interactions @ Google
- PyCon US Open Spaces Session
- People always love the idea of a Magic Wand product that can do everything, perfectly :)



Understanding Important Concepts



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The Data Pipeline Platform

There are certain (other) requirements expected of a Modern Data Pipeline Platform:

Schedule

Dependencies

Error Handling

Reporting

Connectors



Three Common Types of Data Pipelines

Realtime

Realtime (or near realtime) data. An unbounded stream of data that it is desirable to process within a short period of time (mins → microseconds).

Transport Example: Traffic sensors sending information about traffic flow. This may require quick action to be taken (e.g. open / close lanes)

Scheduled Batch

A bounded set of data which requires processing at regular intervals (e.g. every day, 4 hours, 5 minutes)

Retail Example: Looking at purchasing patterns in store yesterday and comparing with online. Maybe looking for online to offline visits.

Triggered Batch

A bounded set of data which requires processing in a reactive manner when an event occurs (e.g. a data file is uploaded to a folder)

Telecoms Example: Processing audio files from support call center as they are uploaded to storage. Running through voice to text conversion then processing for keywords / sentiment.



Data Pipeline Tools

Popular tools on Google Cloud used to Processing each Pipelines:

Realtime



Cloud
Pub/Sub



Cloud
Dataflow

Scheduled Batch



Cloud
Dataflow



Apache
Beam



App Engine
Scheduled Tasks

Triggered Batch



Cloud
Composer



Apache
Airflow



Cloud
Functions

Note: There are other tools in the open source space such as: Kafka, RabbitMQ, Luigi, Oozie, Azkaban, Hadoop etc. A combination of two or more of these might equally be suitable, depending on the use case.



Challenges in Orchestrating Data Processing Tasks

Organizing Data can be such a pain...

- **Complexity of Data Workflows**
 - Managing dependencies and data flow between tasks.
 - Ensuring data consistency and integrity across distributed systems.
- **Scalability Concerns**
 - Handling large volumes of data efficiently.
 - Scaling resources dynamically based on workload.
- **Error Handling and Monitoring**
 - Detecting and recovering from failures.
 - Monitoring pipeline performance and resource utilization.

Orchestration Need: A pipeline orchestrator manages scheduling, monitoring, and dependencies, ensuring smooth data flow.

Image source: https://www.123rf.com/photo_65290422_chaos-of-cables-and-wires-on-electric-pole-in-chiang-mai-thailand.html



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Apache BEAM (Batch + StrEAM)



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Apache Beam: Core Concepts

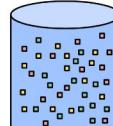
- Open source, unified model for batch and streaming data pipelines
- Using one of the open source SDKs, you can build a program that defines the pipeline
- The pipeline is then executed by one of Beam's supported runners
 - Apache Apex, Flink, Spark or Google Cloud Dataflow

One Model

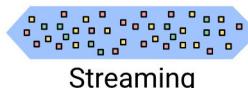


Google Cloud

Multiple Modes



Batch



Streaming

Multiple SDKs



Java



Python

Multiple Runners



Direct: local
for testing



Cloud Dataflow: fully
managed service on
Google Cloud



Apache Flink: local,
on-premise, cloud



Apache Spark: local,
on-premise, cloud

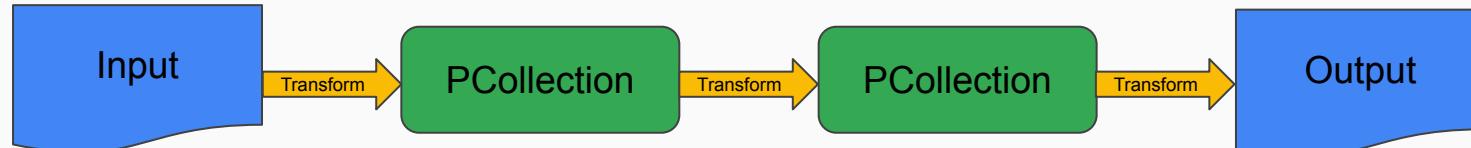


Apache Apex: local,
on-premise, cloud



Apache Beam: Core Concepts

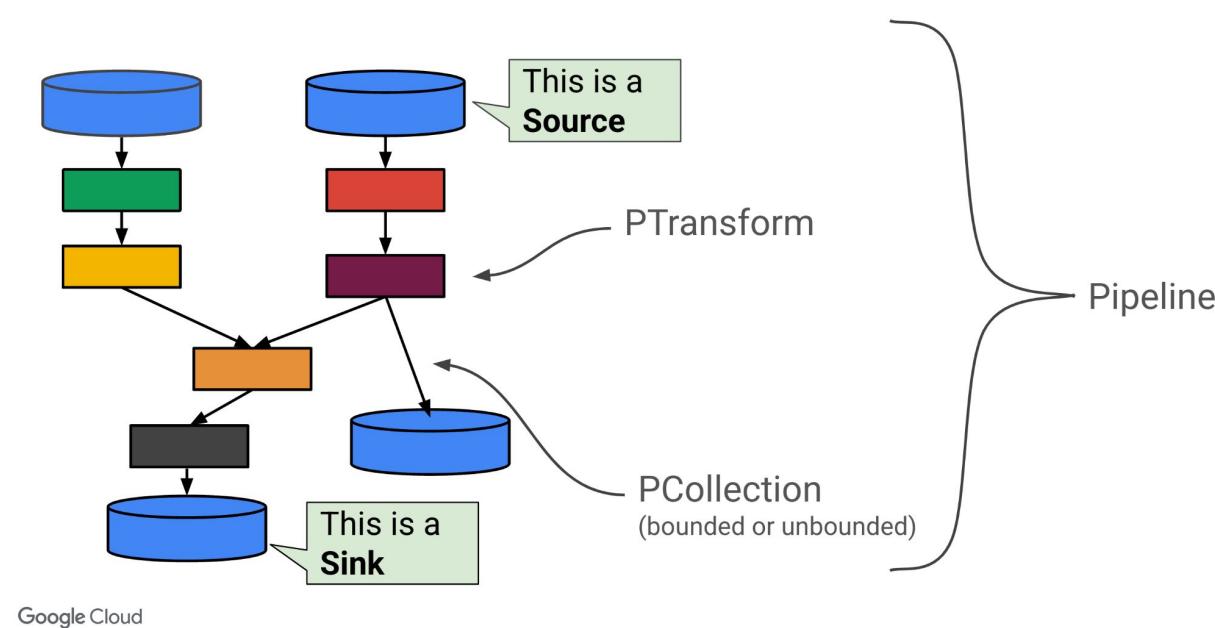
- **Pipeline:** encapsulates the entire series of computations involved in reading input data, transforming that data, and writing output data.
- **PCollection:** represents a potentially distributed, multi-element dataset that acts as the pipeline's data. Beam transforms use PCollection objects as inputs and outputs for each step in your pipeline.
- **PTransforms:** A transform represents a processing operation that transforms data. A transform takes one or more PCollections as input, performs an operation that you specify on each element in that collection, and produces one or more PCollections as output.
- **I/O Sinks and Sources** – The Source and Sink APIs provide functions to read data into and out of collections. The sources act as the roots of the pipeline and the sinks are the endpoints of the pipeline.



*Example pipeline [Apache Beam Programming Guide](#)

Pipelines

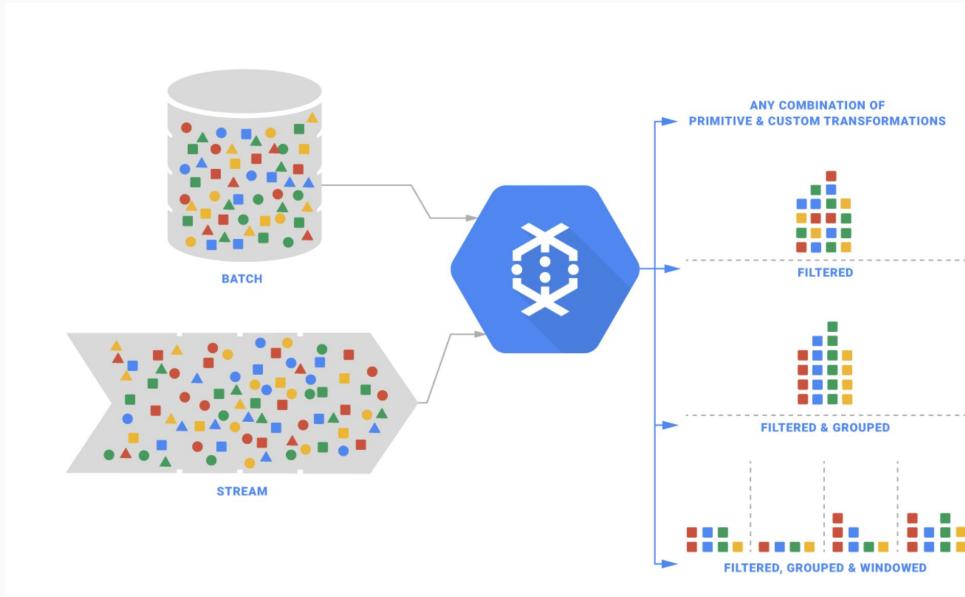
- In Beam, you structure your computation as a graph of transformations, which we call a **Pipeline**.
- Each box here is a transform performing massively parallel computation, which we call a **PTransform**.
- Each Transform of the Pipeline is *applied* on a **PCollection**; the result of apply() is another **PCollection**.
- Each arrow represents the data itself, being transmitted from one PTransform to the next, which we call a **PCollection**.



PCollection

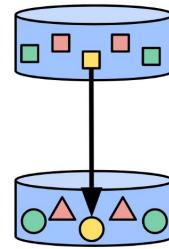
A PCollection represents a distributed data set that can be **bounded or unbounded**:

- Bounded means we know the PCollection is finite, while unbounded means that it ***might be infinite, it might be finite***, but we just don't know.
- A Directed Acyclic Graph of data transformations.
- Possibly unbounded collections of data flow on the edges.
- May include multiple sources and multiple sinks.
- Optimized and executed as a unit.
- PCollections are immutable.

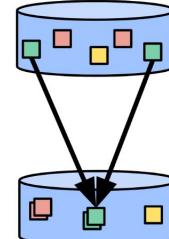


PTransforms

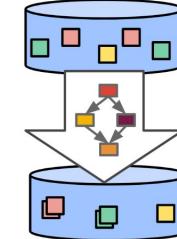
- **Element-wise Transformation:** let say you process element individually and do some transformation on it. For example, you have a record with the user id and transform the user id to an email address.
 - Most frequently used *Map Transform* is *ParDo* = “Parallel Do”.
- **Aggregating Transform**, also called *reduce*. Where different elements are processed together.
 - The key primitive is the *GroupByKey* - which groups key-value pairs by key.
 - It takes multiple elements and combines them.
- **Composite transformation:** they're just compound operations of more primitive things. For example, you can have a *combine fn* that counts words and then extract the top-K elements.



Element-Wise
(map)



Aggregating
(reduce)



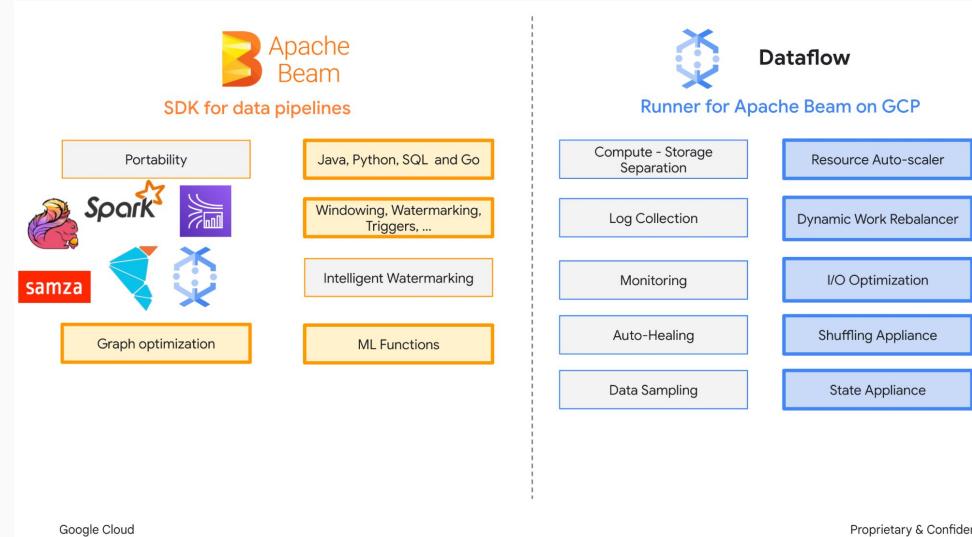
Composite
(reusable combinations)



Why run Beam on Google Cloud Dataflow?

Cloud native, serverless, extensible solution for mission critical ingestion, ETL, and streaming analytics:

- Fully-managed and auto-configured
 - Resource management: Spinning up and down the machines that process data.
 - Dynamic work rebalancing: Partition and spread the data so that all machines have work to do, all the time.
- Auto graph-optimized for best execution path
- Autoscaling mid-job: if the load goes up or down, adjust the infrastructure accordingly.
- Dynamic Work Rebalancing mid-job



Dataflow: Platform Powered by Google + Rich Open Source Apache Beam SDK



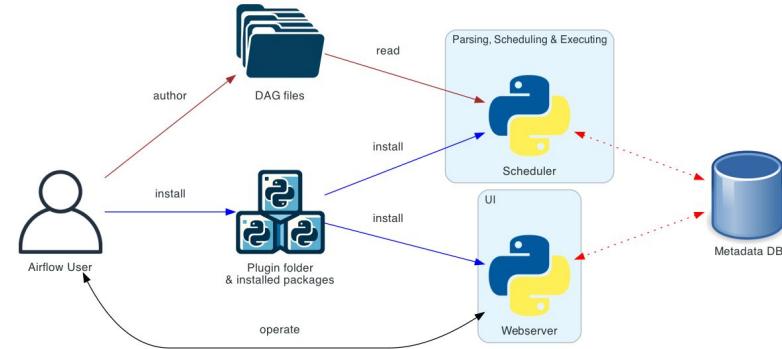
Apache Airflow



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Apache Airflow: Core Concepts

- Apache Airflow is an open-source workflow management platform for data engineering pipelines.
- It started at Airbnb in October 2014 as a solution to manage the company's increasingly complex workflows.
- Apache Airflow is used for the scheduling and orchestration of data pipelines or workflows.
- Orchestration of data pipelines refers to the sequencing, coordination, scheduling, and managing of complex data pipelines from diverse sources.



Apache Airflow: Workflow Principles



These are the key principles you need to know about when building an Airflow workflow

.py File

Each Airflow workflow is a python file that is placed in the dags folder where Airflow runs.

DAG

The python syntax used to build the workflow is very simple and makes use of the operators with simple arguments for each task.

Arguments

Schedule

Tasks / Operators

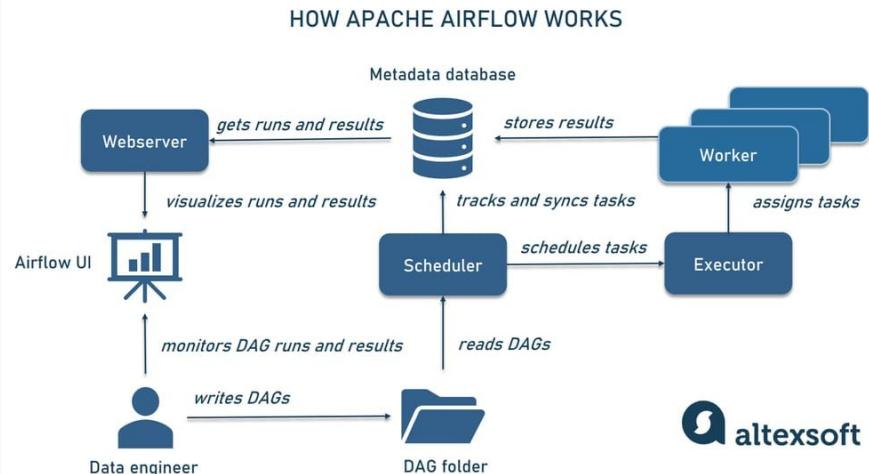
Configuration as code instead of drag and drop UI.

Macros

Dependencies

Apache Airflow: Core Concepts

- **Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs):**
 - Represents workflows as a collection of tasks with defined dependencies.
 - Enables workflows to be defined as code for better maintainability.
- **Tasks:**
 - Basic units of execution within a DAG.
 - Can perform various operations like data fetching and analysis.
- **Operators:**
 - Templates that define what a task does (e.g., BashOperator, PythonOperator).
 - Variety available for different use cases.
- **Hooks:**
 - Interfaces to external platforms and services.
 - Used by operators for tasks like database queries or API calls.
- **XComs:**
 - Mechanism for tasks to exchange small amounts of data.
 - Facilitates communication between tasks in a DAG.
- **Architecture:**
 - Scheduler: Manages task execution and DAG scheduling.
 - Web Server: Provides a UI for monitoring and managing workflows.
 - Metadata Database: Stores the state of tasks and workflows.
 - Executor: Executes tasks locally or on distributed systems.
- **Extensibility and Community:**
 - Highly extensible with custom operators and hooks.
 - Supported by a large, active open-source community.

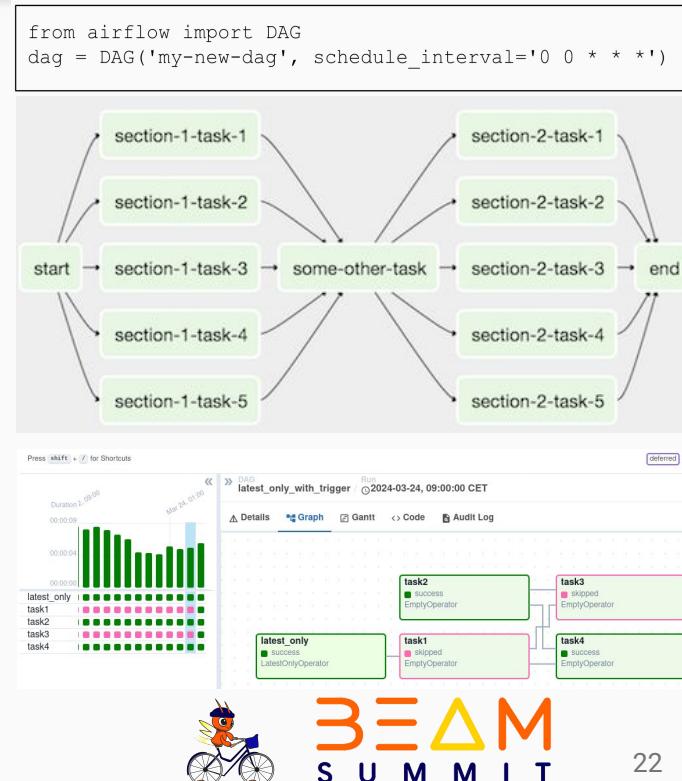


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Apache Airflow: Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs)

A DAG in Apache Airflow is a central concept that represents a workflow of tasks organized in a way that defines their execution order. Here's a detailed explanation:

- **Directed**: The connections between tasks have a direction, meaning Task A must complete before Task B starts, establishing a clear sequence of execution.
- **Acyclic**: means there are no loops. Once a task is executed, the workflow doesn't return to that task; it progresses forward.
- **Graph**: The DAG is essentially a collection of nodes (tasks) and edges (dependencies) that represent the workflow. It visualizes the entire pipeline of tasks from start to finish.
- **Components of a DAG**
 - Dependencies
 - Schedule
 - Operators
 - Execution



Why run Airflow on Google Cloud Composer?



Apache Airflow

- + Python/open source
- + Well-established interfaces
(CLI / Webserver / API server)
- + Flexible scheduling and dependency management with retries
- + Rich library of connectors
- + Active community support
- Non-trivial setup & management efforts
- Logging/debugging
- + Apache Airflow supports many executors:
local, [Celery](#), Kubernetes, Mesos, [Dask](#)

benefits from



contributes to



Google Cloud Platform

- + Ease of use
 - + Integration with other GCP services
 - + One-click deployment
 - + Create/Update/Delete
 - + UI/gcloud/API/Terraform
- + Infrastructure scalability (GKE, GAE, CloudSQL)
- + Logging and Monitoring
- + Security
 - + Webserver: behind IAP, Network ACLs
 - + Shared VPC, Private IP
 - + VPC SC (Beta)

+ Operability & Maintainability

- + Python dependency management
- + Airflow config update propagation
- + In-place version upgrades (Beta)

- Some Airflow capabilities are not available



Code Review (Beam Pipeline)



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Importing Libraries and Reading Files

```
1 import csv
2 import apache_beam as beam
3 from apache_beam.options.pipeline_options import PipelineOptions, GoogleCloudOptions, StandardOptions, SetupOptions
4 from apache_beam.io.fileio import MatchFiles, ReadMatches
5 from apache_beam.io.gcp.bigquery import WriteToBigQuery, BigQueryDisposition
6 import datetime
7 import logging
8
9 class ReadAndValidateCSV(beam.DoFn):
10     def process(self, file):
11         file_path = file.metadata.path
12         logging.info(f"Processing file: {file_path}")
13         try:
14             with beam.io.filesystems.FileSystems.open(file_path) as f:
15                 text_io = f.read().decode('utf-8').splitlines()
16                 reader = csv.reader(text_io)
17                 header = next(reader, None)
18                 if header and len(header) == 3:
19                     for row in reader:
20                         if len(row) == 3:
21                             # Prepare data for BigQuery
22                             yield {
23                                 'name': row[0],
24                                 'email': row[1],
25                                 'location': row[2],
26                                 'file_location': file_path # Add file location here
27                             }
28                         else:
29                             logging.error(f"Invalid row in file {file_path}: {row}")
30                         else:
31                             logging.error(f"Skipping invalid file (wrong number of columns): {file_path}")
32             except Exception as e:
33                 logging.error(f"Error processing file {file_path}: {e}")
```

beam-summit-2024-airflow / sample-input-file.csv

SadeeqAkintola Input file format and example

Preview Code Blame 3 lines (3 loc) · 108 Bytes

Search this file

1	name	email	location
2	Your-name	your-email@example.com	your-city
3	Sadeeq	datatalkswthsadeeq@gmail.com	Lisbon



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Building the Functions for the Pipeline

Worth Noting



```
1 class AddTimestamp(beam.DoFn):
2     def process(self, element):
3         element['timestamp'] = datetime.datetime.utcnow().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S.%f UTC')
4         return [element]
5
6 def run(argv=None):
7     pipeline_options = PipelineOptions(argv)
8     google_cloud_options = pipeline_options.view_as(GoogleCloudOptions)
9     google_cloud_options.project = 'beam-summit-2024-airflow'
10    #google_cloud_options.job_name = f"beam-summit-2024-run-{datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d-%H%M%S')}"
11    google_cloud_options.region = 'us-central1'
12    pipeline_options.view_as(StandardOptions).runner = 'DataflowRunner'
13    pipeline_options.view_as(SetupOptions).save_main_session = True
14
15    p = beam.Pipeline(options=pipeline_options)
16
17    input_pattern = 'gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated-runs/*.csv'
18    table_schema = {
19        'fields': [
20            {'name': 'name', 'type': 'STRING', 'mode': 'NULLABLE'},
21            {'name': 'email', 'type': 'STRING', 'mode': 'NULLABLE'},
22            {'name': 'location', 'type': 'STRING', 'mode': 'NULLABLE'},
23            {'name': 'timestamp', 'type': 'TIMESTAMP', 'mode': 'NULLABLE'},
24            {'name': 'file_location', 'type': 'STRING', 'mode': 'NULLABLE'} # Add schema for file_location
25        ]
26    }
27
```

- **beam.DoFn** : The DoFn object that you pass to ParDo contains the processing logic that gets applied to the elements in the input collection.
- **PipelineOptions** : are used to configure Pipelines. You can extend PipelineOptions to create custom configuration options.
- **beam.Pipeline** : is the entry point for constructing and running a data processing pipeline, defining the series of transformations and operations that will be executed on the input data.



Bringing it all together, and Run!



```
1 (p
2     | 'MatchFiles' >> MatchFiles(input_pattern)
3     | 'ReadMatches' >> ReadMatches()
4     | 'ReadAndValidateCSV' >> beam.ParDo(ReadAndValidateCSV())
5     | 'AddTimestamp' >> beam.ParDo(AddTimestamp())
6     | 'WriteToBigQuery' >> WriteToBigQuery(
7         'beam-summit-2024-airflow:beam_2024_attendees.registrations',
8         schema=table_schema,
9         create_disposition=BigQueryDisposition.CREATE_IF_NEEDED,
10        write_disposition=BigQueryDisposition.WRITE_APPEND
11    )
12 )
13
14 result = p.run()
15 result.wait_until_finish()
16
17 if __name__ == '__main__':
18     run()
```

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud BigQuery interface. At the top, there's a search bar labeled "Search BigQuery resources" and a "QUERY" button. Below that, a header says "Viewing resources. SHOW STARRED ONLY". The main area displays a list of datasets and tables:

- beam-summit-2024-airflow
 - Queries
 - Notebooks
 - Data canvases
 - Data preparations
 - External connections
 - beam_2024_attendees
 - registrations
- bigquery-public-data

On the right side, there are tabs for "SCHEMA", "DETAILS", and "PREVIEW". Below the schema tab, there's a filter input field with placeholder text "Enter property name or value". A table below lists the schema fields:

Field name	Type
name	STRING
email	STRING
location	STRING
timestamp	TIMESTAMP
file_location	STRING
is_email_sent	BOOLEAN

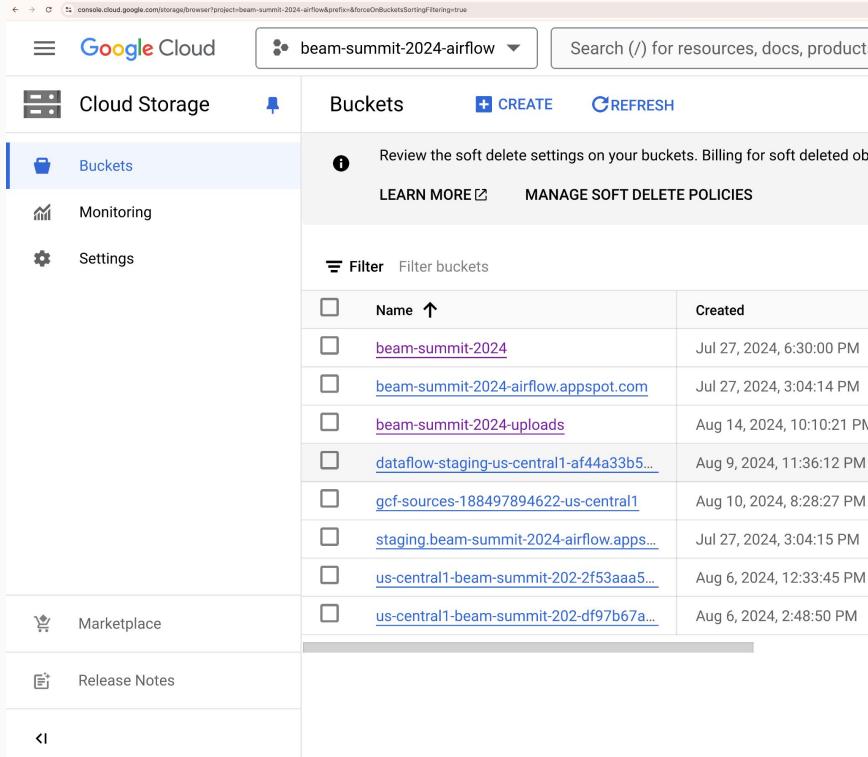
Worth Noting

- The '| symbol is used as an operator to apply transformations to a PCollection
- **WriteToBigQuery** : is a transform used to write data from a PCollection to a BigQuery table.



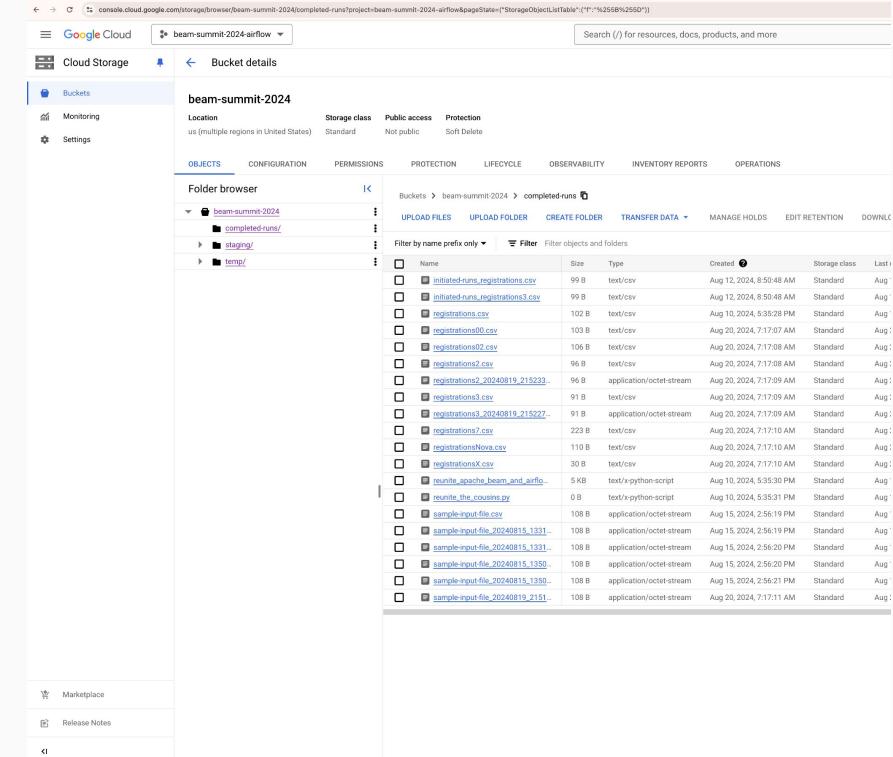
Results (Beam) - GCS Folders

Before the Pipeline Run



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Storage interface under the project 'beam-summit-2024-airflow'. The left sidebar includes 'Google Cloud' and 'Cloud Storage' sections. The main area displays a 'Buckets' list with one item: 'beam-summit-2024'. A prominent message at the top says: 'Review the soft delete settings on your buckets. Billing for soft deleted objects is now included in the Storage price'. Below this are 'LEARN MORE' and 'MANAGE SOFT DELETE POLICIES' buttons. A 'Filter buckets' section is present. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Marketplace' and 'Release Notes'.

After the Pipeline Run



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Storage interface under the project 'beam-summit-2024-airflow' after the pipeline run. The left sidebar shows 'Cloud Storage' and 'Bucket details' for 'beam-summit-2024'. The main area displays a 'Folder browser' for the 'beam-summit-2024' bucket. It shows several subfolders: 'beam-summit-2024', 'completed-runs', 'staging', and 'temp'. The 'completed-runs' folder contains numerous CSV files, including 'initiated-runs.csv', 'registrations.csv', 'registrations00.csv', 'registrations01.csv', 'registrations02.csv', 'registrations2.csv', 'registrations2_20240819_215239...', 'registrations3.csv', 'registrations3_20240819_215227...', 'registrations7.csv', 'registrationsNova.csv', 'registrationX.csv', 'reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow.py', 'reunite_the_cousins.py', 'sample-input-file.csv', 'sample-input-file_20240815_1331...', 'sample-input-file_20240815_1330...', 'sample-input-file_20240815_1330...', 'sample-input-file_20240815_1330...', 'sample-input-file_20240815_2151...', and 'sample-input-file_20240819_2151...'. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Marketplace' and 'Release Notes'.

Results (Beam) - Dataflow and BigQuery

Google Cloud beam-summit-2024-airflow Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more

Dataflow

Jobs CREATE JOB FROM TEMPLATE CREATE JOB FROM BUILDER

Running Archived Filter jobs

Name	Type	End time	Elapsed time	Start time	Status
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240820061115-84e6ba27	Batch	Aug 20, 2024, 7:16:11 AM	4 min 40 sec	Aug 20, 2024, 7:11:31 AM	Succeeded
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240815135034-f8d7bb55	Batch	Aug 15, 2024, 2:55:27 PM	4 min 39 sec	Aug 15, 2024, 2:50:48 PM	Succeeded
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240815102741-3d7cc621	Batch	Aug 15, 2024, 11:32:43 AM	4 min 47 sec	Aug 15, 2024, 11:27:56 AM	Succeeded
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240814231054-1006ec09	Batch	Aug 15, 2024, 12:16:07 AM	4 min 58 sec	Aug 15, 2024, 12:11:09 AM	Succeeded
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240814134408-42c2d0fa	Batch	Aug 14, 2024, 2:49:18 PM	4 min 53 sec	Aug 14, 2024, 2:44:25 PM	Succeeded
beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240814124951-c1964fc4	Batch	Aug 14, 2024, 1:54:53 PM	4 min 44 sec	Aug 14, 2024, 1:50:09 PM	Succeeded

beam-pipeline-run-by-airflow-at-20240815102741-3d7cc621

Google Cloud beam-summit-2024-airflow Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more

Dataflow + IMPORT AS PIPELINE C SHARE SEND FEEDBACK

JOB GRAPH EXECUTION DETAILS JOB METRICS COST RECOMMENDATIONS

Step info

Step name: ReadMatches
Wall time: 0 sec

Input collections

Chart Throughput (el... Create alerting policy

UTC+1 7:13 AM 7:14 AM 7:15 AM 7:16 AM 7:17 AM

MatchFiles(MatchAllParDo,MatchAllFn).out0: 0

MatchFiles(MatchAllParDo,MatchAllFn).out0: 0

Elements added: 10 Estimated size: 1.97 KB

Output collections

Chart Throughput (el... Create alerting policy

UTC+1 7:13 AM 7:14 AM 7:15 AM 7:16 AM 7:17 AM

ReadMatches.ParDo(ReadMatchesFn).out0: 0

ReadMatches.ParDo(ReadMatchesFn).out0: 0

Elements added: 10 Estimated size: 2.71 KB

Optimized stages

Stage name Progress

F31 Succeeded

Release Notes

Logs SHOW

Google Cloud beam-summit-2024-airflow Search (/) for resources, docs, products, and more

Explorer + ADD

Viewing resources SHOW STARRED ONLY

- beam-summit-2024-airflow
 - Queries
 - Notebooks
 - Data canvases
 - Data preparations
 - External connections
 - beam_2024_attendees
 - registrations
 - bqquery public-data

Untitled query

1 SELECT * FROM beam-summit-2024-airflow.beam_2024_attendees.registrations; ORDER BY 4 DESC

Query results

Row	name	email	location	timestamp	file_location	is_email_sent
1	Sadeeq	dataalkswithadeeq@gmail.com	London	2024-08-20 06:15:01.248362 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/sample-input-file_20240819_215157.csv	true
2	Your Name	your-email@example.com	your-city	2024-08-20 06:15:01.249364 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/sample-input-file_20240819_215157.csv	true
3				2024-08-20 06:15:01.130490 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrationX.csv	null
4	Student 2	M20170002@novaims.unl.pt	Madeira	2024-08-20 06:15:00.987040 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrationNova.csv	true
5	Student 1	M20170002@novaims.unl.pt	Berica	2024-08-20 06:15:00.985776 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrationNova.csv	true
6	DataTalk3	dataalkswithadeeq@gmail.com	Dubhe	2024-08-20 06:15:00.849404 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration7.csv	true
7	DataTalk1	dataalkswithadeeq@gmail.com	Milton Key...	2024-08-20 06:15:00.848781 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration7.csv	true
8	Sadeeq	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Belfast	2024-08-20 06:15:00.696765 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration3_20240819_215227.csv	true
9	Sadeeq	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Dublin	2024-08-20 06:15:00.584853 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration3_20240819_215227.csv	true
10	Sadeeq	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Belfast	2024-08-20 06:15:00.584422 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration3_20240819_215227.csv	true
11	Sadeeq	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Dublin	2024-08-20 06:15:00.432620 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration3_20240819_215227.csv	true
12	Sadeeq24	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Birmingham	2024-08-20 06:15:00.232333 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registration3_20240819_215227.csv	true
13	Sadeeq23	sadeeq2@gmail.com	London	2024-08-20 06:15:00.432233 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrations2_20240819_215233.csv	true
14	Sadeeq24	sadeeq2@gmail.com	Birmingham	2024-08-20 06:15:00.315423 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrations2.csv	true
15	Sadeeq23	sadeeq2@gmail.com	London	2024-08-20 06:15:00.943296 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/registrations2.csv	true
16	Sadeeq	dataalkswithadeeq@gmail.com	Lisbon	2024-08-15 13:54:22.251780 U.	gs://beam-summit-2024/initiated/runs/sample-input-file_20240815_135014.csv	true

SUMMARY Load more

Nothing currently selected

Job history



Beam
Summit

Code Review (Airflow DAG)



BEAM
SUMMIT

Import Libraries, Create the DAG, and Input the Environment Variables in Airflow UI



```
1 from airflow import DAG
2 from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator, BranchPythonOperator
3 from airflow.operators.dummy_operator import DummyOperator
4 from airflow.utils.dates import days_ago
5 from google.cloud import storage
6 from airflow.providers.google.cloud.operators.dataflow import DataflowCreatePythonJobOperator
7 from airflow.providers.google.cloud.hooks.bigquery import BigQueryHook
8 import sendgrid
9 from sendgrid.helpers.mail import Mail
10 import os
11 from datetime import datetime
12 import vertexai
13 from vertexai.generative_models import GenerativeModel, SafetySetting
14
15 # Define the DAG
16 dag = DAG(
17     'reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow',
18     default_args={
19         'owner': 'airflow',
20         'start_date': days_ago(1),
21     },
22     schedule_interval=None,
23 )
```

The screenshot shows the Airflow UI interface. At the top, there are navigation links: Airflow, DAGs, Cluster Activity, Datasets, Browse, Admin, Docs, and Composer.

In the main area, there is a form titled "Edit Variable" with fields for "Key" (SENDGRID_API_KEY), "Val" (*****), and "Description". A "Save" button is at the bottom left of the form.

Below the form, the page title is "beam-summit-2024-airflow" under "Google Cloud". It shows "Composer" selected in the environment dropdown. To the right, there is a link to "Environment details" and a "OPEN AIRFLOW UI" button.

A green checkmark indicates "beam-summit-2024-composer-instance" is running. Below this, there are tabs for MONITORING, LOGS, DAGS, ENVIRONMENT CONFIGURATION, and AIRFLOW.

A "EDIT" button is located near the bottom left of the main content area.

At the very bottom, a section titled "Required libraries from the Python Package Index (PyPI)" lists "Name" and "Version" for two packages: "sendgrid" and "google-cloud-aiplatform".

Operators! Operators!! Operators!!!

- **The PythonOperator:** executes Python functions as tasks in a DAG, allowing for flexible workflow management and integration with other tasks. It supports arguments, retries, and logging.
- **The BranchPythonOperator:** allows you to conditionally direct the execution flow of a DAG. It runs a Python function that returns the ***taskID of the next task to execute***, effectively branching the workflow. Only the branch selected runs, and downstream tasks are determined by this choice, allowing for ***dynamic workflows*** based on runtime conditions.
- **The DummyOperator:** is a no-op operator used primarily as a placeholder in DAGs. ***It doesn't perform any action*** but can be useful for organizing complex workflows, acting as a boundary, or grouping tasks without executing any tasks itself. It's often used for joining or splitting task flows or as a marker in a DAG's structure.

```
1 # Function to check for new files in the uploads bucket
2 def check_for_new_files(**kwargs):
3     client = storage.Client()
4     bucket_name = 'beam-summit-2024-uploads'
5     bucket = client.get_bucket(bucket_name)
6     blobs = list(bucket.list_blobs()) # List all blobs in the bucket
7
8     if len(blobs) >= 5:
9         # If there are 5 or more files, proceed with the DAG
10        file_names = [blob.name for blob in blobs]
11        kwargs['ti'].xcom_push(key='file_names', value=file_names)
12        return 'move_files_to_initiated_runs'
13    else:
14        # If there are fewer than 5 files, branch to print message and stop
15        return 'insufficient_files_task'
16
17 check_files_task = BranchPythonOperator(
18     task_id='check_files_task',
19     python_callable=check_for_new_files,
20     provide_context=True,
21     dag=dag,
22 )
23
24 # Task to print insufficient files message
25 insufficient_files_task = PythonOperator(
26     task_id='insufficient_files_task',
27     python_callable=lambda: print("Insufficient number of files. DAG execution stopped."),
28     dag=dag,
29 )
30
31 # DummyOperator to end the branch when files are insufficient
32 end_task = DummyOperator(
33     task_id='end_task',
34     dag=dag,
35 )
```

Explaining the *xcom* Libraries

The *xcom_pull* is a method in Apache Airflow that allows a task to retrieve data (XCom) pushed by a previous task. It can pull specific data based on task ID, key, and execution date. It's typically used for inter-task communication within a DAG to share information across tasks.

- **Purpose:** *xcom_pull* retrieves shared data (XComs) between tasks in a DAG.
- **Communication:** Allows tasks to share data using *xcom_push* and *xcom_pull*.
- **Task ID:** Pull data from a specific task by specifying its *task_id*.
- **Key-Value:** Retrieve specific data by providing a *key*; defaults to all if not specified.
- **Execution Date:** Access data from a specific execution date if needed.
- **Return Value:** Returns the relevant data or a list if multiple records match.
- **Usage:** Commonly used in task functions/operators for dynamic workflows.
- **Limitations:** Best for small data; use external storage for large data transfers.

```
● ● ●  
1 # Function to move files from the uploads bucket to initiated-runs  
2 def move_files_to_initiated_runs(**kwargs):  
3     client = storage.Client()  
4     source_bucket_name = 'beam-summit-2024-uploads'  
5     destination_bucket_name = 'beam-summit-2024'  
6     file_names = kwargs['ti'].xcom_pull(task_ids='check_files_task', key='file_names')  
7  
8     if file_names:  
9         source_bucket = client.get_bucket(source_bucket_name)  
10        destination_bucket = client.get_bucket(destination_bucket_name)  
11        for file_name in file_names:  
12            blob = source_bucket.blob(file_name)  
13            # Ensure the file is placed under initiated-runs/  
14            new_name = f'initiated-runs/{file_name.split("/")[-1]}'  
15            blob_copy = source_bucket.copy_blob(blob, destination_bucket, new_name)  
16            print(f'Copied {file_name} to {new_name}')  
17            # Optionally delete the file from the uploads bucket after copying  
18            blob.delete()  
19            print(f'Deleted {file_name} from source bucket')  
20        else:  
21            print('No files found to move.')  
22  
23    move_files_task = PythonOperator(  
24        task_id='move_files_to_initiated_runs',  
25        python_callable=move_files_to_initiated_runs,  
26        provide_context=True,  
27        dag=dag,  
28    )
```

This code block is the reason for this talk!



```
1 # Task 2: Run the Beam pipeline on Dataflow
2 beam_task = DataflowCreatePythonJobOperator(
3     task_id='run_beam_pipeline',
4     py_file='gs://beam-summit-2024/beam_summit_attendee_upload.py',
5     py_options=[],
6     job_name=f'beam_pipeline_run_by_airflow_at_{datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d%H%M%S")}',
7     dataflow_default_options={
8         'project': 'your-gcp-project',
9         'region': 'us-central1',
10        'stagingLocation': 'gs://beam-summit-2024/staging',
11        'tempLocation': 'gs://beam-summit-2024/temp'
12    },
13    location='us-central1',
14    dag=dag,
15 )
```



Fetching data from BigQuery in Airflow



```
1 # Task 3: Fetch records to send emails to, including location
2 def query_bigquery():
3     query = """
4         SELECT name, email, location
5         FROM `beam-summit-2024-airflow.beam_2024_attendees.registrations`
6         WHERE (is_email_sent IS NULL OR is_email_sent = FALSE)
7         AND (email <> "")
8     """
9     hook = BigQueryHook(gcp_conn_id='google_cloud_default', use_legacy_sql=False)
10    return hook.get_pandas_df(query)
11
12 query_bigquery_task = PythonOperator(
13     task_id='query_bigquery',
14     python_callable=query_bigquery,
15     dag=dag,
16 )
```



Creating a Gemini Flash GenAI Model in Airflow

```
 1 # Function to describe the location using Vertex AI
 2 def describe_this_location(location):
 3     vertexai.init(project="beam-summit-2024-airflow", location="us-central1")
 4     model = GenerativeModel("gemini-1.5-flash-001")
 5     response = model.generate_content(
 6         f"Tell me some fun facts about {location} in 150 words",
 7         generation_config={
 8             "max_output_tokens": 8192,
 9             "temperature": 1,
10             "top_p": 0.95,
11         },
12         safety_settings=[
13             SafetySetting(
14                 category=SafetySetting.HarmCategory.HARM_CATEGORY_HATE_SPEECH, threshold=SafetySetting.HarmBlockThreshold.BLOCK_MEDIUM_AND_ABOVE
15             ),
16             SafetySetting(
17                 category=SafetySetting.HarmCategory.HARM_CATEGORY_DANGEROUS_CONTENT, threshold=SafetySetting.HarmBlockThreshold.BLOCK_MEDIUM_AND_ABOVE
18             ),
19             SafetySetting(
20                 category=SafetySetting.HarmCategory.HARM_CATEGORY_SEXUALLY_EXPLICIT, threshold=SafetySetting.HarmBlockThreshold.BLOCK_MEDIUM_AND_ABOVE
21             ),
22             SafetySetting(
23                 category=SafetySetting.HarmCategory.HARM_CATEGORY_HARASSMENT, threshold=SafetySetting.HarmBlockThreshold.BLOCK_MEDIUM_AND_ABOVE
24             ),
25         ],
26         stream=False
27     )
28     return response.text.strip()
```

Sending Emails in Airflow using SendGrid

- Create an account at <https://sendgrid.com/> and register your API key in the Airflow Environment Variable.
- Call the Generative AI Model `describe this location(location)` function to generate fun facts about the location entered in the csv file earlier.
- Infuse the results returned with a preconfigured text to for the email body. The use the Mail function to send the email.

```
1 # Task 4: Send email to the identified users
2 def send_email(**context):
3     sg = sendgrid.SendGridAPIClient(api_key=os.environ['SENDGRID_API_KEY'])
4     results = context['task_instance'].xcom_pull(task_ids='query_bigquery')
5
6     for _, row in results.iterrows():
7         name = row['name']
8         email = row['email']
9         location = row['location']
10
11         # Generate fun facts about the location
12         location_funfact = describe_this_location(location)
13
14         # Convert the fun facts into bullet points
15         bullet_points = ''.join([f'<li>{sentence.strip()}</li>' for sentence in location.funfact.split('.') if sentence.strip()])
16
17         # Create the email content in HTML format
18         subject = 'Welcome to BEAM Summit 2024 Demo by Sadeeq Akintola'
19         content = f"""
20             <html>
21                 <body>
22                     <p>Dear {name},</p>
23
24                     <p>Thank you for attending my BEAM Summit 2024 session
25                     <a href="https://beamsummit.org/sessions/2024/reuniting-the-two-distant-cousins-calling-a-beam-pipeline-from-an-airflow-job/">
26                         https://beamsummit.org/sessions/2024/reuniting-the-two-distant-cousins-calling-a-beam-pipeline-from-an-airflow-job/</a>,
27                     and testing out the demo! It means a lot to me!! Here is the link to the source code:
28                     <a href="https://github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow">https://github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow</a>.
29                     Fork it, Star it, and Share it, please.</p>
30
31                     <p>Please be informed that your CSV file containing <strong>{email}</strong> has been successfully uploaded.</p>
32
33                     <p><em>By the way, here are some fun facts about your {location} (generated, with love, by Google's powerful gemini-1.5-flash model):</em></p>
34                     <ul>{bullet_points}</ul>
35
36                     <p>Sincerely yours in Data Engineering,</p>
37                     <p><strong>Sadeeq</strong></p>
38                     <p>Follow on X for more: <a href="https://x.com/SadeeqAkintola">https://x.com/SadeeqAkintola</a></p>
39             </body>
40         </html>
41         """
42
43         # Send the email
44         mail = Mail(from_email='datatalkswithsadeeq@gmail.com', to_emails=email, subject=subject, html_content=content)
45         response = sg.send(mail)
46
47         print(f'Sent email to: {email} | Status Code: {response.status_code}')
48
49 send_email_task = PythonOperator(
50     task_id='send_email',
51     provide_context=True,
52     python_callable=send_email,
53     dag=dag,
54 )
```



Update the Email Flag column in BigQuery from Airflow



```
1 # Task 5: Update the is_email_sent flag in BigQuery
2 def update_bigquery():
3     update_query = """
4         UPDATE `beam-summit-2024-airflow.beam_2024_attendees.registrations`
5             SET is_email_sent = TRUE
6             WHERE (is_email_sent IS NULL OR is_email_sent = FALSE)
7                 AND (email ◊ "")
8             """
9     hook = BigQueryHook(gcp_conn_id='google_cloud_default', use_legacy_sql=False)
10    hook.run_query(update_query)
11
12    update_bigquery_task = PythonOperator(
13        task_id='update_bigquery',
14        python_callable=update_bigquery,
15        dag=dag,
16    )
```



Final Steps: Setup the Task Dependencies

- **DAG Structure:** Tasks are organized in a DAG, with nodes representing tasks and edges representing dependencies.
- **Upstream/Downstream:** Tasks must complete upstream tasks before downstream tasks can start.
- **Setting Dependencies:** Use `>>`, `<<`, `set_upstream()`, and `set_downstream()` to define task order.
- **Trigger Rules:** Control task execution based on upstream task outcomes (e.g., `all_success`, `one_success`).
- **Cross-DAG Dependencies:** Enable tasks in one DAG to trigger tasks in another using sensors.
- **Task Groups:** Group tasks for better management and visualization of dependencies.

```
● ● ●
1 # Task 6: Move processed files to completed-runs
2 def move_files_to_completed(**kwargs):
3     client = storage.Client()
4     bucket_name = 'beam-summit-2024'
5     blobs = client.list_blobs(bucket_name, prefix='initiated-runs/')
6     for blob in blobs:
7         new_name = blob.name.replace('initiated-runs/', 'completed-runs/')
8         bucket = client.get_bucket(bucket_name)
9         new_blob = bucket.rename_blob(blob, new_name)
10        print(f'Moved {blob.name} to {new_name}')
11
12 move_files_to_completed_task = PythonOperator(
13     task_id='move_files_to_completed',
14     python_callable=move_files_to_completed,
15     dag=dag,
16 )
17
18 # Setting up the task dependencies for the entire DAG
19 check_files_task >> insufficient_files_task >> end_task
20 check_files_task >> move_files_task >> beam_task >> query_bigquery_task >>
send_email_task >> update_bigquery_task >> move_files_to_completed_task
```



Use Cloud Functions to Trigger the Airflow DAG once there's a new *.csv file in GCS

```
1 from __future__ import annotations
2
3 from typing import Any
4
5 import google.auth
6 from google.auth.transport.requests import AuthorizedSession
7 import requests
8
9
10 # Following GCP best practices, these credentials should be
11 # constructed at start-up time and used throughout
12 # https://cloud.google.com/apis/docs/client-libraries-best-practices
13 AUTH_SCOPE = "https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform"
14 CREDENTIALS, _ = google.auth.default(scopes=[AUTH_SCOPE])
15
16
17 def make_composer2_web_server_request(
18     url: str, method: str = "GET", **kwargs: Any
19 ) -> google.auth.transport.Response:
20     """
21     Make a request to Cloud Composer 2 environment's web server.
22     Args:
23         url: The URL to fetch.
24         method: The request method to use ('GET', 'OPTIONS', 'HEAD', 'POST',
25             'PUT',
26             'PATCH', 'DELETE')
27         **kwargs: Any of the parameters defined for the request function:
28             https://github.com/requests/requests/blob/master/requests/api.py
29             If no timeout is provided, it is set to 90 by default.
30
31     authed_session = AuthorizedSession(CREDENTIALS)
32
33     # Set the default timeout, if missing
34     if "timeout" not in kwargs:
35         kwargs["timeout"] = 90
36
37     return authed_session.request(method, url, **kwargs)
```

```
1 def trigger_dag(web_server_url: str, dag_id: str, data: dict)
2     """"
3     Make a request to trigger a dag using the stable Airflow 2
4     REST API.
5     https://airflow.apache.org/docs/apache-airflow/stable/stable-rest-api-ref.html
6
7     Args:
8         web_server_url: The URL of the Airflow 2 web server.
9         dag_id: The DAG ID.
10        data: Additional configuration parameters for the DAG run
11        (json).
12        """
13
14        endpoint = f"api/v1/dags/{dag_id}/dagRuns"
15        request_url = f"{web_server_url}/{endpoint}"
16        json_data = {"conf": data}
17
18        response = make_composer2_web_server_request(
19            request_url, method="POST", json=json_data
20        )
21
22        if response.status_code == 403:
23            raise requests.HTTPError(
24                "You do not have a permission to perform this operation."
25            )
26            "Check Airflow RBAC roles for your account."
27            f"\n{response.headers} / {response.text}"
28        elif response.status_code != 200:
29            response.raise_for_status()
30        else:
31            return response.text
```

```
1 """
2 Trigger a DAG in a Cloud Composer 2 environment in response to an event,
3 using Cloud Functions.
4 """
5
6 from typing import Any
7
8 import composer2_airflow_rest_api
9
10 def trigger_dag_gcf(data, context=None):
11     """
12     Trigger a DAG and pass event data.
13
14     Args:
15         data: A dictionary containing the data for the event. Its format depends
16             on the event.
17         context: The context object for the event.
18
19     For more information about the arguments, see:
20     https://cloud.google.com/functions/docs/writing/background#function_
21     parameters
22
23     # TODO(developer): replace with your values
24     # Replace web_server_url with the Airflow web server address. To obtain
25     this
26     # URL, run the following command for your environment:
27     # gcloud composer environments describe example-environment \
28     # --location=your-composer-region \
29     # --format="value(config.airflowUri)"
30     web_server_url = (
31         "https://26d527f1c8b4cbdb8c3bd839a44e35a-dot-us-central1.compos
32     er.googleusercontent.com"
33     )
34
35     composer2_airflow_rest_api.trigger_dag(web_server_url, dag_id, data)
```



3=△M
SUMMIT

Results (Airflow and Email)

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Composer interface. At the top, there's a search bar and a navigation bar with tabs for 'Composer', 'Environments', 'CREATE', 'REFRESH', and 'DELETE'. Below this is a table for environments:

State	Name	Location	Composer version	Airflow version	Creation time	Update time	Airflow webserver	DAG list	Logs	DAGs folder	Labels
Green	beam-summit-2024-composer-instance	us-central1	2.8.7	2.7.3	8/6/24, 2:38 PM	8/1/24, 12:12 PM	Airflow	DAGs	Logs	DAGs	None

Below the table, three tabs are visible: 'DAGs' (selected), 'Cluster Activity', and 'Datasets'. The 'DAGs' tab shows a list of DAGs:

- airflow_monitoring (Owner: airflow, Last Run: 2024-08-30, 06:40:00, Next Run: 2024-08-30, 06:50:00)
- reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow (Owner: airflow, Last Run: 2024-08-30, 06:10:44, Next Run: 2024-08-30, 06:20:44)

The 'DAGs' tab also includes a 'Filter DAGs by tag' dropdown and a 'Search DAGs' input field.

The 'DAGs' detail view for 'reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow' shows a timeline from 2024-08-30, 06:00:00 to 2024-08-30, 06:10:43 UTC. It lists tasks: check_file_task, check_file_task, PythonOperator, move_file_to_inferred_url, run_beam_pipeline, query_bigquery, send_email, update_bigquery, move_file_to_completed. The timeline includes a red bar for 'insufficient free tasks' and green bars for successful tasks.

The screenshot shows an email inbox with 1 of 28,949 messages. The subject is 'Welcome to BEAM Summit 2024 Demo by Sadeeq Akintola'. The message is from 'datatalkswithsadeeq@gmail.com via sendgrid.net' to 'me' at 7:16 AM (53 minutes ago). The content of the email is:

Welcome to BEAM Summit 2024 Demo by Sadeeq Akintola

data talkswithsadeeq@gmail.com via sendgrid.net
to me 7:16 AM (53 minutes ago)

Dear Sadeeq,

Thank you for attending my BEAM Summit 2024 session <https://beamsummit.org/sessions/2024/reuniting-the-two-distant-cousins-calling-a-beam-pipeline-from-an-airflow-job/>, and testing out the demo! It means a lot to me!! Here is the link to the source code: <https://github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow>. Fork it, Star it, and Share it, please.

Please be informed that your CSV file containing sadeeq2@gmail.com has been successfully uploaded.

By the way, here are some fun facts about your Dublin (generated, with love, by Google's powerful gemini-1.5-flash model):

- Dublin, Ireland's vibrant capital, boasts a quirky charm
- Did you know the Guinness Storehouse, a must-visit, is shaped like a giant pint glass? The city's oldest pub, The Brazen Head, dates back to 1198 and has hosted literary giants like Jonathan Swift
- Dubliners love their language, with phrases like "crack on" and "grand" adding a local flavor
- The city is home to Trinity College, housing the iconic Book of Kells, a beautifully illuminated manuscript
- And if you're feeling adventurous, take a stroll through the Phoenix Park, Europe's largest enclosed urban park!

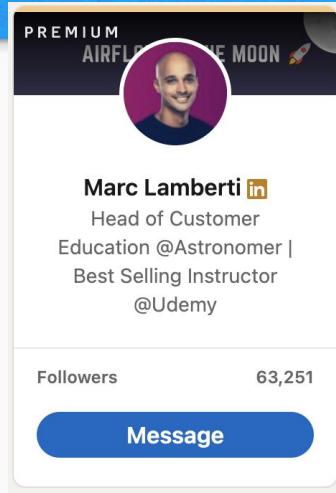
Sincerely yours in Data Engineering,
Sadeeq

Follow on X for more: <https://x.com/SadeeqAkintola>



BEAM
SUMMIT

Remember: “Airflow is (just) an Orchestrator”



A profile card for Marc Lamberti. At the top, it says "PREMIUM" and "AIRFLOW TO THE MOON". Below is a circular profile picture of a man with short hair. The name "Marc Lamberti" is followed by a LinkedIn icon. Below the name, it says "Head of Customer Education @Astronomer | Best Selling Instructor @Udemy". Underneath, "Followers" is listed as 63,251, and there is a blue "Message" button.

Do you process data in Airflow?

The author can see how you vote. [Learn more](#)

Yes, so far so good	15%
Yes, but had memory overflows	7%
No, Airflow is an orchestrator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	71%
Not yet, would like to	7%

772 votes • Poll closed • [Remove vote](#)

 15 11 comments



3EΔM
SUMMIT

Demo!



BEAM
SUMMIT

Have you tried the Demo? Starred/Cloned the Repo? Oya, Do it now!!

github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

beam-summit-2024-airflow Public

SadeeqAkintola Input file format and example

681937e · 5 days ago 6 Commits

cloud-functions Adding Gemini Model for the Generative AI part 5 days ago

test-files Adding Gemini Model for the Generative AI part 5 days ago

LICENSE Initial commit last week

README.md Update README.md last week

beam_summit_attendee_upload.py Adding Gemini Model for the Generative AI part 5 days ago

bigrquery_table.sql Adding Gemini Model for the Generative AI part 5 days ago

reunite_apache_beam_and_airflow.py Adding Gemini Model for the Generative AI part 5 days ago

sample-input-file.csv Input file format and example 5 days ago

README Apache-2.0 license

beam-summit-2024-airflow

This is the demo prepared for my talk at Beam Summit 2024 titled "Reuniting the Two Distant Cousins: Calling a Beam Pipeline from an Airflow Job." Read more here: <https://beamsummit.org/sessions/2024/reuniting-the-two-distant-cousins-calling-a-beam-pipeline-from-an-airflow-job/>. This page will be updated once the recorded session video has been uploaded on Apache Beam's YouTube Channel <https://www.youtube.com/@ApacheBeamYT/playlists>.

** Sep-5 11:30-11:55 in Walker Canyon. **

Apache Beam and Apache Airflow are powerful tools in the data engineering ecosystem, often used separately but rarely in tandem. This talk explores the synergy between these "distant cousins" by demonstrating how to seamlessly integrate Beam pipelines within Airflow workflows.

We'll dive into the challenges of orchestrating complex data processing tasks and show how combining Airflow's scheduling capabilities with Beam's robust data processing framework can create a more efficient and manageable data pipeline architecture.

Attendees will learn how to leverage Airflow's DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) to trigger Beam jobs seamlessly, enabling them to orchestrate sophisticated, distributed data processing tasks across data platforms, such as Google Cloud Dataflow. By the end of this session, participants will gain practical insights into integrating these technologies, enhancing their ability to build and maintain resilient, efficient data pipelines that meet the demands of modern data-driven applications.

September 4-5, 2024
Sunnyvale, CA, USA.
<https://beamsummit.org>

Please note that this demo will send an ACTUAL email to the email address specified in the csv you upload. It is YOUR ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY to ensure that the email address(es) provided belong(s) to you. Please be responsible!

Upload Your CSV File
Prepare your upload file using this template: [Download Template](#)

Choose File No file chosen

File successfully uploaded

File Uploads
There are currently 3 files in the bucket.

- registrations2_20240819_215233.csv
- registrations3_20240819_215227.csv
- sample-input-file_20240819_215157.csv

2 more file(s) needed for Airflow to trigger the Beam pipeline.

We have constrained the Airflow Trigger for this demo to ONLY fire once the number of files in the bucket reaches 5. Refresh the counter above to see the number of files currently in the bucket.

Visit <http://35.222.154.240:8080> or <https://SadeeqAkintola.com> to try the demo.

Please Star, Fork and Clone the Code Repo here: <https://github.com/SadeeqAkintola/beam-summit-2024-airflow>



Useful Resources

Official Documentation:

1. Apache Beam Documentation: <https://beam.apache.org/documentation/>
2. Apache Airflow Documentation: <https://airflow.apache.org/docs/>
3. Google Dataflow Documentation: <https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/>
4. Triggering Beam Pipelines with Cloud Composer (Google Documentation): <https://cloud.google.com/composer/docs/how-to/using/triggering-with-gcf>

Popular Medium Posts:

5. Event-Based Dataflow Job Orchestration with Cloud Composer, Airflow, and Cloud Functions:
<https://gulia.medium.com/event-based-dataflow-job-orchestration-with-cloud-composer-airflow-and-cloud-functions-b61219f9aeaf>
6. Launching Dataflow Pipelines via Cloud Composer (Airflow):
<https://medium.com/@kolban1/cloud-composer-launching-dataflow-pipelines-38cd29e970d4>
7. Launch an Apache Beam Pipeline with Apache Airflow — Part 1/2: Setting up the Airflow Environment with Docker-Compose:
<https://medium.com/@carmelwenga/launch-an-apache-beam-pipeline-with-apache-airflow-part-1-setting-up-the-airflow-environment-d97dd64ded18>

YouTube Videos:

8. Apache Beam: A Unified Model for Batch and Streaming Data Processing: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DZ8ONmeP5A>
9. Flexible, Easy Data Pipelines on Google Cloud with Cloud Composer (Cloud Next '18): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GeNFEtt-D4k>
10. Cloud Composer - Orchestrating an ETL Pipeline Using Cloud Dataflow: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCg9AQnX3E>

Also, join us for Airflow Summit Next Week: <https://airflowsummit.org>





Thank You



Interested in learning more about Cloud,
Data and AI?

Schedule a conversation with me:



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Online: SadeeqAkintola.com

