# **ELT Data Warehouse**



Subject: **Data Mining** 

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### **Table of Content**

Introduction to Data warehouse and Data lake	Page 1
ELT versus ETL	Page 2
Apache Airflow	Page 3
Demo	Page 7

#### Introduction to Data warehouse and Data Lake

**Data warehouse** is management system which is specifically designed for creating environment for data analysis and manage data pipelines.

**Data Lake** is the complementary into the Data warehouse in order to help Data warehouse to scale the storage capacity of raw data with large amount of volume.

#### **ELT versus ETL**

Generally known as framework as the data integration methods to transfer data from one device to another from a source of data warehouse.

**ETL**: Extract Transform, Load

**ELT**: Extract, Load, Transform



#### **Apache Airflow Introduction**

In October 2014, Apache Airflow was first introduced by **Maxime Beauchemin** 

In 2016, Apache Airflow is a project joined in **Apache Software Foundation Incubation program**,

It is the proposing solution that is developed by **Airbnb** 

Used in more than 200 companies world wide: Airbnb, PayPal, Intel, Stripe ...

**Data warehousing** is a part of Apache Airflow applications that have the ability to do



### What is Apache Airflow?

Defined as a **open source** platform to programmatically author, schedule and monitor workflow as orchestrator

**Authoring**: written as Directed Acyclic Graph in Python Programming Language

**Scheduling**: able to specify when work flow should consider as start, end, after interval of the process that should run again

**Monitoring**: can have the interactive experience with UI tracking of the workflow

It is **scalable**, **dynamic** and attractive **user interface** help Airflow is considered to be part of the data warehousing solution

The functionalities of Airflow could be **extensible** and **customized** based on the plug-in options of the tool itself



### **Apache Airflow Core Components**

- Web server: initiated with Flask server (Flask is one of Python web frameworks) using Gunicorn serving the UI
- Scheduler: Daemon in char of scheduling workflows
- Metastore: database where the meta data is stored
- Executor: Class defining how the tasks should be executed
- Worker: Process or sub-process executing the task



## **Apache Airflow Implementation Understanding**

**DAG**: Directed Acyclic Graph where no loop is allowed to process and it is written in Python. It is also defined as **data pipeline** which is consist of a group of tasks that could or could not depend on one and another.

Operator: could defined as task there are three main types of operators: Sensor, Action and Transfer operator. For example: in order to execute a Python function, we need Python operator or execute a SQL request, we can use PostgresOperator.

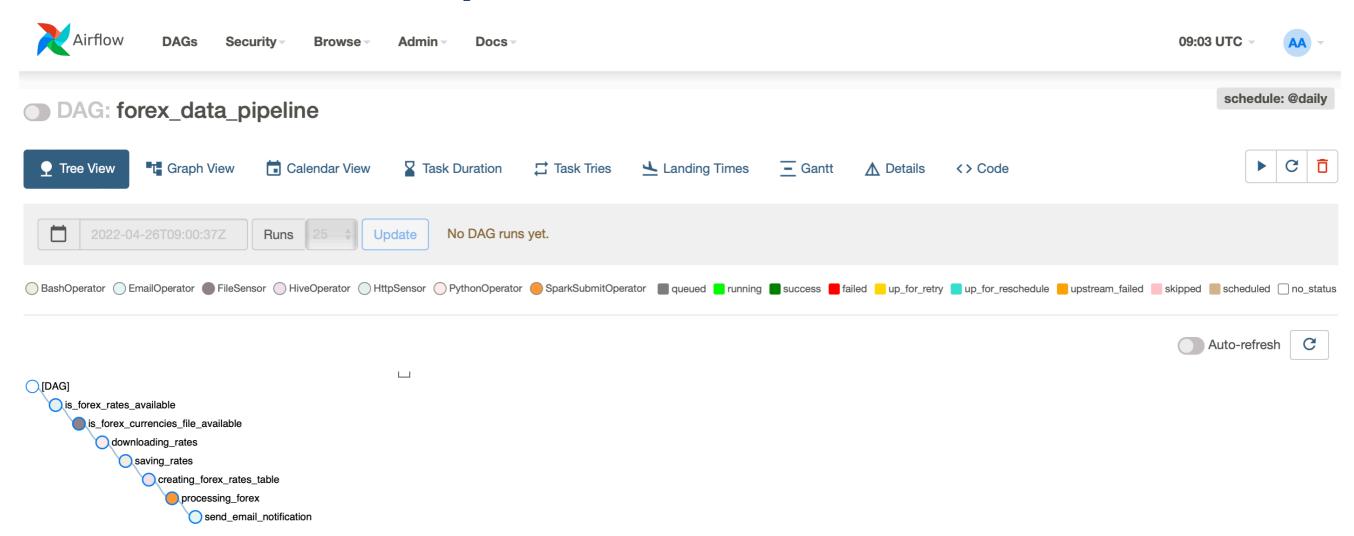
**Connection**: configuration setting process to support DAG and operators connection with the **external components** by identifying the available for airflow to process the pipelines



- [1] Forex Data Pipeline
- [2] Check if the forex rate data is available from the source
- [3] Check the file having the currencies to watch
- [4] Download forex rate with Python
- [5] Save the forex rate in HDFS (with Hadoop)
- [6] Create Hive table to store HDFS
- [7] Process Rate with Spark
- [8] Send Email Notification

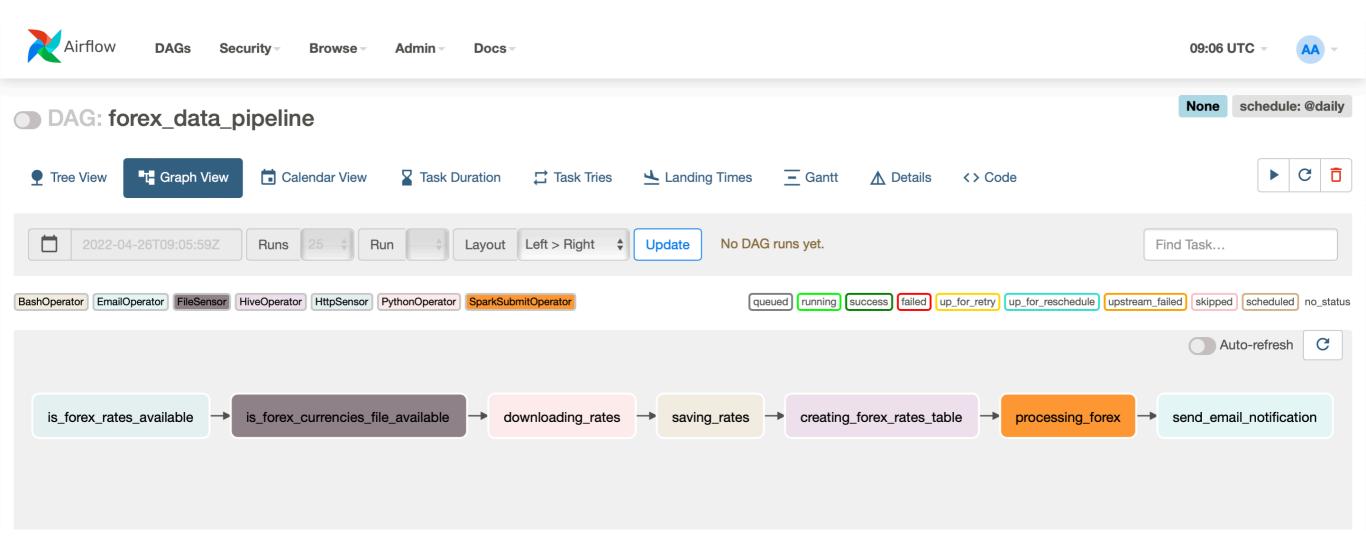


### **Apache Airflow Demo**





### **Apache Airflow Demo**



#### References

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