Date: 1st Aug 2019

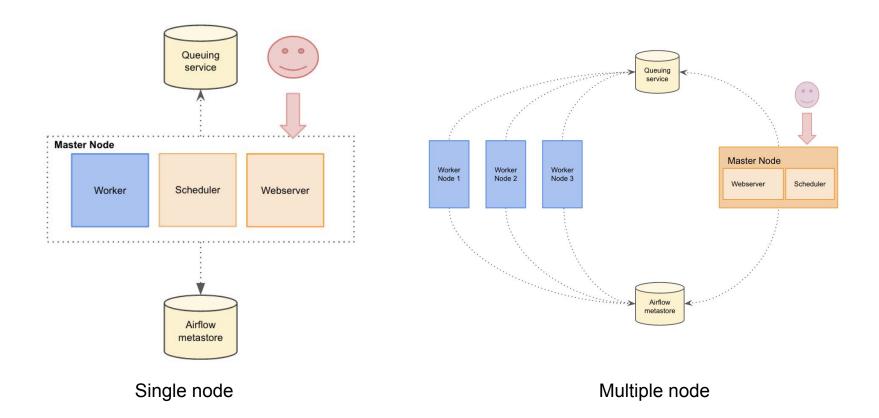
# Apache-Airflow-1.10.3

### What is Airflow?

It is a platform to programatically author, schedule and monitor workflow .It uses workflows made of directed acyclic graphs.

- Airflow is a sequence of tasks
- Started on schedule or triggered by event
- Handle big data processing pipeline

### Airflow Architecture



### Main blocks of Airflow

- Web-server
- Scheduler
- Executor
- Worker

### Webserver

- Its a one kind of user interface ...
- Accepts HTTP request and allow user to interact with it.
- Act on activities of DAG like pause, unpause, trigger dag, view running dags
   Restart failed dag
- Monitor the currenly running dags

### Scheduler and Executor

Monitor and schedule all dags are that are running

Executors used in airflow are:

- 1. **Sequential executor**: Runs one task at a time
- 2. Local executor: Executes the tasks locally in parallel
- 3. **Celery executor**:Distribute the execution of task to multiple worker nodes

# **Scheduling Intervals**

preset	meaning	cr	or	1		
None	Don't schedule, use for exclusively "externally triggered" DAGs					
@once	Schedule once and only once					
@hourly	Run once an hour at the beginning of the hour	Θ	*	*	*	*
@daily	Run once a day at midnight	0	0	*	*	*
@weekly	Run once a week at midnight on Sunday morning	0	0	*	*	0
@monthly	Run once a month at midnight of the first day of the month	0	0	1	*	*
@yearly	Run once a year at midnight of January 1	0	0	1	1	*

# Default arguments

```
default args = {
    'owner': 'airflow',
    'start date': airflow.utils.dates.days ago(2),
   # 'end date': datetime(2018, 12, 30),
    'depends on past': False,
    'email': ['airflow@example.com'],
    'email on failure': False,
    'email on retry': False,
   # If a task fails, retry it once after waiting
   # at least 5 minutes
    'retries': 1,
    'retry delay': timedelta(minutes=5),
```

# Instantiate a dag

```
dag = DAG(
    'tutorial',
    default_args=default_args,
    description='A simple tutorial DAG',
    # Continue to run DAG once per day
    schedule_interval=timedelta(days=1),
)
```

### **Tasks**

This are the functions/ services that we want to execute in some sequence

```
t1 = BashOperator(
    task id='print date',
    bash command='date',
    dag=dag,
t2 = BashOperator(
    task id='sleep',
    depends on past=False,
    bash command='sleep 5',
    dag=dag,
t3 = BashOperator(
    task id='templated',
    depends on past=False,
    bash command=templated command,
    params={'my param': 'Parameter I passed in'},
    dag=dag,
```

# Setting up dependencies

Setup dependencies that means order in which tasks should be executed

```
set_upstream is equivalent to <<
set_downstream is equivalent to >>
```

```
# This means that t2 will depend on t1
# running successfully to run.
t1.set_downstream(t2)
# similar to above where t3 will depend on t1
t3.set_upstream(t1)
```

# Triggering Rules

all\_success: (default) all parents have succeeded

all\_failed: all parents are in a failed or upstream\_failed state

all\_done: all parents are done with their execution

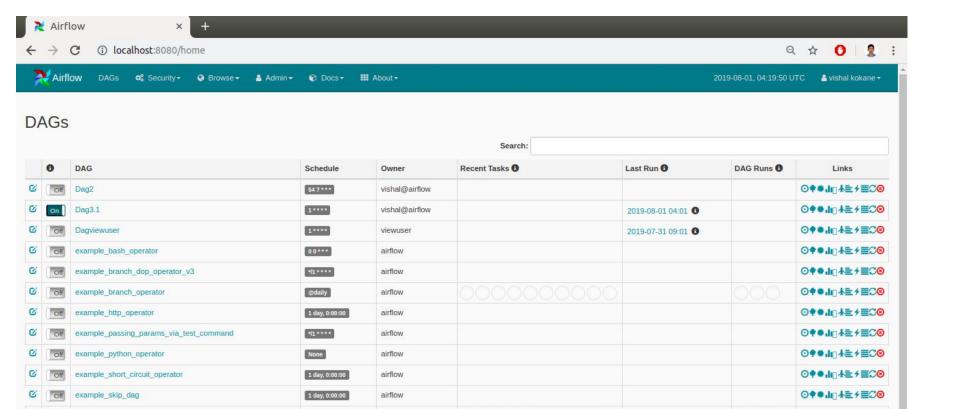
one\_failed: fires as soon as at least one parent has failed, it does not wait for all parents to be done

**one\_success:** fires as soon as at least one parent succeeds, it does not wait for all parents to be done

# Operators in airflow

- Sensors
  - HdfsSensor
  - NamedHivePartitionSensor
- Operators
  - BashOperator
  - PythonOperator
  - HiveOperator
  - BigQueryOperator
- Transfers
  - MySqlToHiveTransfer
  - S3ToRedShiftTransfer

User Interface



@once

@once

None

@once

4:00:00

4:00:00

airflow

airflow

airflow

airflow

Airflow

Airflow

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example\_subdag\_operator

example\_trigger\_controller\_dag

example\_trigger\_target\_dag

latest\_only\_with\_trigger

example\_xcom

latest only

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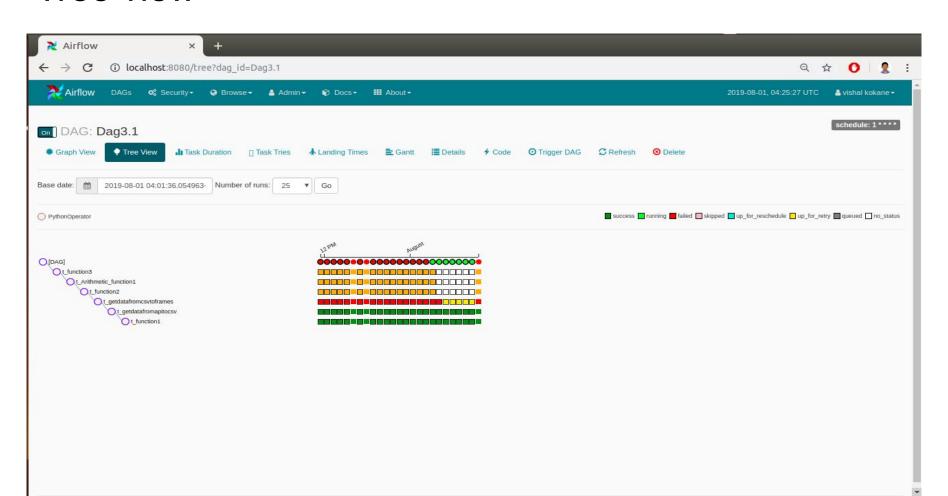
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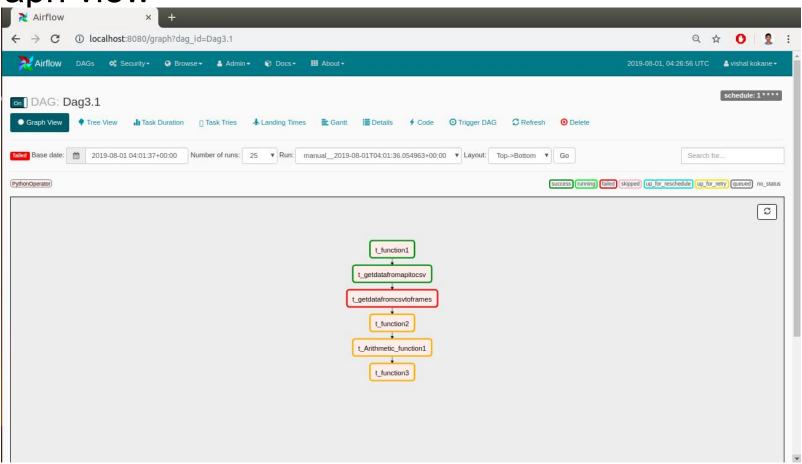
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### Tree view



Graph view



### Dag view

- 1. **Dags**: This tab contain the all the dags contain in dag directory
- 2. **Schedule**: This column contain the scheduled time of each dag
- 3. **Owner**: Owner name of dag
- 4. Recent tasks: Status of last DAGs run
- 5. **Last run**: Date-time of dag that run last time
- 6. **Dag runs**: Status of all previous dag runs
- 7. **Links**:It contain the list of operations that will perform on DAG

Trigger dag	Gantt view
Tree view	Code view
Graph view	Logs
Task duration	Refresh
Task tries	Delete dag
Landing times	

### Browse tab

Dag run: shows the status of each dag

Jobs: Shows status of each dag and description

Logs: Logs getting generated while running dag jobs with extra details

**SLA Misses**: It is a time by which task should get succeeded. An alert mail will send if sla get missed

**Task instances:**Shows details of each task in dag also if any task get fails we can schedule it again manually

### Admin:

**Configuration:** This contain the configuration settings that are require to beginning of airflow

**Connections:** This contain the services that are working with airflow. We have to put the credentials of each service in their settings

**Variables:** It contains the key->value pair data that will require for dags this is stored on metadata database. No need to hardcode the parameters. Simply put key->value in json file and load it in variables.

**XComs:** This contains the data return by the task and want to forward it to another task or want to process it or use it.. It's a communication between tasks

Pools: Can be used to limit the execution parallelism on arbitrary sets of tasks

# Creating user in airflow

```
Command:
airflow create user [-h]
              [-r ROLE]
              [-u USERNAME]
              [-e EMAIL]
              [-f FIRSTNAME]
              [-1 LASTNAME]
              [-p PASSWORD]
              [--use random password]
```

# Type of Roles: VLAC(View Level Access Control)

Role	Description
Admin	Has access to all the functions and views inside airflow. Read/write/grant access to users
Ор	Has access to all views except User view
User	This role corresponds to regular user and will have access to all non-admin and non-data profiling views.
Viewer	Only has read-only access to all the non-admin and non-data profiling Airflow views.

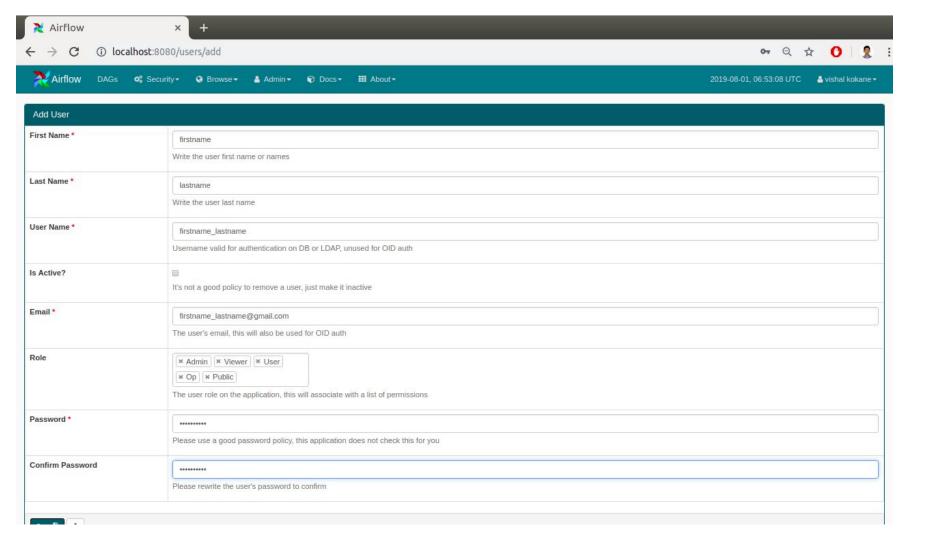
## Example:

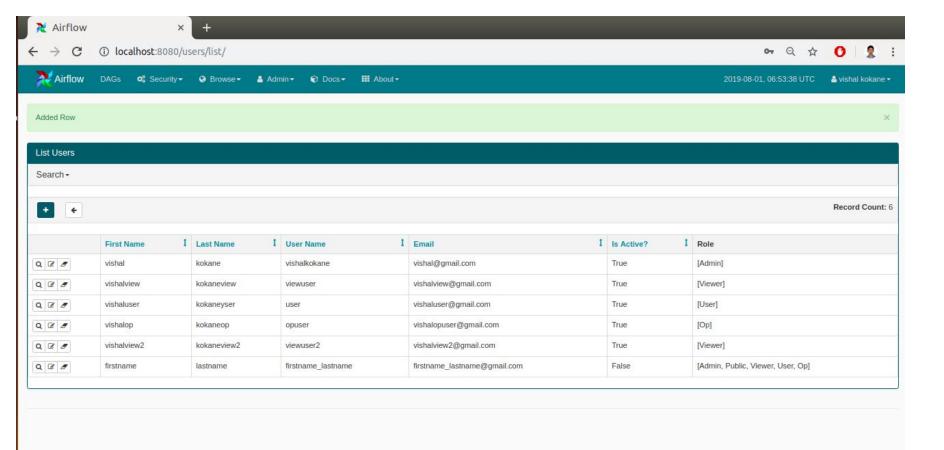
Admin: sudo airflow create\_user -r Admin -u vishalkokane -e vishal@gmail.com -f vishal -l kokane -p Vishal@123

Viewer: sudo airflow create\_user -r Viewer -u viewuser -e vishalview@gmail.com -f vishalview -l kokaneview -p Vishal@123

User: sudo airflow create\_user -r User -u user -e vishaluser@gmail.com -f vishaluser -l kokaneyser -p Vishal@123

Op: sudo airflow create\_user -r Op -u opuser -e vishalopuser@gmail.com -f vishalop -l kokaneop -p Vishal@123





# Data profiling(<u>Deleted from current version</u> 1.10.3)

- Adhoc queries: sql interaction with database connections registered in airflow
- Charts: It allows building data visualizations and charts easily
- Gantt View: It shows the runtime of each tasks in dag. Gantt chart get prepared when the task is running
- Landing time: Over time of each task in dag

### Command Line Interface

There are list of commands to handle many operations through commandline Example:

- list\_dag\_runs
- list\_dags
- List tasks
- airflow pause [-h] [-sd SUBDIR] dag\_id
- airflow unpause [-h] [-sd SUBDIR] dag\_id
- airflow trigger\_dag [-h] [-sd SUBDIR] [-r RUN\_ID] [-c
   CONF] [-e EXEC DATE] dag id
- airflow delete\_dag [-h] [-y] dag\_id
- airflow initdb [-h]

### **Command Line Interface**

[contd..]

- airflow list\_dags [-h] [-sd SUBDIR] [-r]
- airflow dag\_state [-h] [-sd SUBDIR] dag\_id execution\_date
- airflow webserver
- Airflow scheduler

# Thank You...