## Exercise: Setup Your Local Environment for DAG Development & Testing

### Prerequisites

- Basic understanding of Apache Airflow.
- An active GCP project with the necessary APIs enabled.
- VSCode and Conda are installed.

## Task 1: Setting Up a Conda Environment

## Hints (1)

1. Create a new Conda environment and activate it

```
conda create -n airflow_env python=3.11
conda activate airflow_env
```

2. Install Apache Airflow with the Google provider

```
pip install apache-airflow[google]
```

3. Verify the installation by running airflow in the terminal. You should see the airflow command's help output

## Task 2: Initialize Apache Airflow

Hints (2)

1. Initialize the Airflow database and configure airflow.cfg

airflow db init

2. Open the airflow.cfg in a text editor. You might need to adjust the dags\_folder and base\_log\_folder to your project directory. Make sure to use absolute paths

#### Task 3: Authenticate with GCP

Hints (3)

1. Activate the service account using gcloud

```
gcloud auth activate-service-account --key-file=PATH TO YOUR KEY FILE
```

2. Set the GOOGLE\_APPLICATION\_CREDENTIALS environment variable in your shell profile (.bashrc, .zshrc, etc.) or in the VSCode terminal

```
export GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS="PATH_TO_YOUR_KEY_FILE"
```

3. Verify the authentication by running a gcloud command, e.g., gcloud projects list

## Task 4: Test Your DAG Locally

# Hints (4)

- 1. Place your DAG Python file in the dags folder specified in your airflow.cfg
- 2. Test individual tasks within your DAG using the airflow tasks test command airflow tasks test [DAG\_ID] [TASK\_ID] [EXECUTION\_DATE]
- 3. You should see the task executing and logging output in your terminal

## Note

- Ensure your Python file with the DAG is error-free and uses correct references and IDs.
- Keep in mind to use the exact path to your key file and keep the file secure.
- Always deactivate your conda environment after usage by running conda deactivate.

# Happy Coding & Testing!