

# Airflow详细搭建过程（亲测 + 总结）-CSDN博客

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## Airflow详细搭建过程（亲测+总结）

官网:[Apache airflow](https://airflow.apache.org/)

Airflow是社区创建的一个平台，用于以编程方式编写，安排和监视工作流。

半个月前搭了一次，现在做一个记录，不逼逼，开始搭建了，全程多图：

### 环境准备

系统: cent os 7

conda版本: 4.8.2

airflow版本 1.10.11

### 开始搭建

我这边会用一个conda创建一个apache airflow的环境:

```
conda create -n airflow_env python=3.7
```

1

切换到当前的这个环境：

```
conda activate airflow_env
```

1

### 搭建airflow

搭建airflow的话，官网有一套详细的文档[Airflow 搭建](#)

接下来就按照这个方式来

```
# airflow needs a home, ~/airflow is the default,
# but you can lay foundation somewhere else if you prefer
# (optional)
export AIRFLOW_HOME=~/airflow

# install from pypi using pip
pip install apache-airflow

# initialize the database
airflow initdb

# start the web server, default port is 8080
# airflow webserver -p 8080    这里做个修改，后面加上-D参数让它后台运行
airflow webserver -p 8080 -D

# start the scheduler
airflow scheduler

# visit localhost:8080 in the browser and enable the example dag in the home page
```

经过上述的步骤的话，可以在浏览器中打开这个页面：

	DAG	Schedule	Owner	Recent Tasks	Last Run	DAG Runs	Links
	example_bash_operator	0 0 * * *	Airflow				
	example_branch_dop_operator_v3	* * * * *	Airflow				
	example_branch_operator	@daily	Airflow				
	example_complex	None	airflow				
	example_external_task_marker_child	None	airflow				
	example_external_task_marker_parent	None	airflow				
	example_http_operator	1 day, 0:00:00	Airflow				
	example_kubernetes_executor_config	None	Airflow				
	example_nested_branch_dag	@daily	airflow				
	example_passing_params_via_test_command	* * * * *	airflow				
	example_pig_operator	None	Airflow				
	example_python_operator	None	Airflow				
	example_short_circuit_operator	1 day, 0:00:00	Airflow				
	example_skip_dag	1 day, 0:00:00	Airflow				
	example_subdag_operator	@once	Airflow				
	example_trigger_controller_dag	@once	airflow				
	example_trigger_target_dag	None	Airflow				
	example_xcom	@once	Airflow				
	latest_only	4:00:00	airflow				

搭建到这里，可以看到一个基础的样子，但是从目前而言，我能发现的有以下几个问题：

- airflow的元数据存储信息默认是使用sqlite进行存储。
- 页面的右上角的时间是比正常的时间晚了8个小时的

- airflow默认是用单线程调度任务的，如下图（之后就知道了）

**Airflow** DAGs Data Profiling Browse Admin Docs About

The scheduler does not appear to be running. Last heartbeat was received 53 seconds ago.  
The DAGs list may not update, and new tasks will not be scheduled.

## DAGs

Search:

	DAG	Schedule	Owner	Recent Tasks	Last Run	DAG Runs	Links
	example_bash_operator	@0 * * * *	Airflow	(1 task)	2020-07-11 02:31	(1 run)	[Icons]
	example_branch_dop_operator_v3	*1 * * * *	Airflow	(1 task)	2020-07-11 02:31	(1 run)	[Icons]
	example_branch_operator	@daily	Airflow	(11 tasks)	2020-07-11 02:31	(1 run)	[Icons]
	example_complex	None	airflow	(36 tasks)	2020-07-11 02:31	(1 run)	[Icons]
	example_external_task_marker_child	None	airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_external_task_marker_parent	None	airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_http_operator	1 day, 0:00:00	Airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_kubernetes_executor_config	None	Airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_nested_branch_dag	@daily	airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_passing_params_via_test_command	*1 * * * *	airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_pig_operator	None	Airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]
	example_python_operator	None	Airflow	(0 tasks)		(0 runs)	[Icons]

现在问题已经暴露了，那么就开始处理吧。

airflow的元数据存储默认用sqlite，现在切换为mysql

sqlite不支持多线程，所以我打算切换成mysql,mysql的安装可以参考:[Linux centos安装mysql](#)

airflow中可选很多其它的选项，那么在airflow里面我们可以选择一些所需的组件，例如现在需要利用mysql存储airflow的相关信息，可选的功能列表在此处[airflow的其它选项](#)就需要 `pip install 'apache-airflow[mysql]'`

这里，我就不挑了，直接来全套插件,这样就会遇到更多的坑：

```
yum install mysql-devel gcc gcc-devel python-devel krb5-devel.x86_64 cyrus-sasl-devel
-y
```

```
pip install 'apache-airflow[all]' -i https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple/
```

- 1
- 2

这个时候可能会遇到很多的错误，例如下面的：

```
Successfully built blinker pygments cloudant tornado flask-bcrypt atlasclient myqclient hdfs cassandra-driver qds-sdk zdesk thrift-sasl sshunnel pysmbclient ipdb sphinx-argparse flake8-colors cgroupspy
+http-client sentinels sasl gyp-gecode-lam-v10 multi-key-dict sphinxcontrib-bottenedomain wrapt
ERROR: botocore 1.17.20 has requirement docutils<0.16,>=0.10, but you'll have docutils 0.16 which is incompatible.
ERROR: snowflake-connector-python 2.2.8 has requirement azure-storage-blob<13.0.0,>=12.0.0; python_version >= "3.5.2", but you'll have azure-storage-blob 2.1.0 which is incompatible.
ERROR: snowflake-connector-python 2.2.8 has requirement boto3<1.14,>=1.4.4, but you'll have boto3 1.14.20 which is incompatible.
ERROR: snowflake-connector-python 2.2.8 has requirement idna<2.10, but you'll have idna 2.10 which is incompatible.
ERROR: snowflake-connector-python 2.2.8 has requirement requests<2.40.0, but you'll have requests 2.24.0 which is incompatible.
ERROR: moto 1.3.14 has requirement idna<2.9,>=2.5, but you'll have idna 2.10 which is incompatible.
ERROR: pygit2 1.2 has requirement libgit2<4.4, but you'll have libgit2 4.4.0 which is incompatible.
ERROR: slackclient 1.3.2 has requirement websocket-client<0.55.0,>=0.35, but you'll have websocket-client 0.57.0 which is incompatible.
Installing collected packages: mypy-extensions, typed-ast, mypy, pycparser, cffi, cryptography, bcrypt, pynacl, paramiko, parameterized, regex, toml, appdirs, pathspec, click, black, async-generator, nes
ter-client, nbformat, nbclient, tqdm, textwrap3, picklehash, entropytools, azure-common, azure-storage-common, azure-storage-blob, pyarrow, cachetools, pyasn1, pyasn1-modules, rsa, google-auth, oauthlib, re
spath, botocore, s3transfer, boto3, papermill, anisware, backcall, ptyprocess, pexpect, parso, jedi, wcwidth, prompt-toolkit, pyiron, interact-scrapbook, soupselect, beautifulsoup4, flask, flask-sqlalchemy, flask-ma

```

这里的错误要有点耐心去处理一下，在这里面一般都是版本上的错误，将红字里面出现的版本卸载掉，重新指定版本号安装就好了。

## 配置airflow

- 配置mysql作为airflow的元数据信息的存储：
  - vim /etc/my.cnf 在[mysqld]下面添加explicit\_defaults\_for\_timestamp=1
  - systemctl restart mysqld重启mysql
  - 在mysql中创建一个数据库，我这边的数据库的名字叫做airflow

```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| airflow |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe
```

- 进入airflow的文件夹下，修改airflow.cfg。

```
# The SQLAlchemy connection string to the metadata database.
# SQLAlchemy supports many different database engine, more information
# their website
# sql_alchemy_conn = sqlite:///root/airflow/airflow.db
sql_alchemy_conn = mysql://192.168.100.120/airflow?user=root&password=12345678
```

- 解决airflow一次只能执行一个任务的问题:

```
# The executor class that airflow should use. Choices include
# SequentialExecutor, LocalExecutor, CeleryExecutor, DaskExecutor, KubernetesExecutor
# executor = SequentialExecutor
executor = LocalExecutor
```

相关的依据请参考[airflow 执行者](#)

- 解决airflow时间晚了八个小时的问题  
修改airflow.cfg的内容:

```
# Default timezone in case supplied date times are naive
# can be utc (default), system, or any IANA timezone string (e.g. Europe/Amsterdam)
# default_timezone = utc
default_timezone = Asia/Shanghai
```

这部分的内容就要参考[airflow 修改源码](#)  
具体的内容如下:

#找到airflow的安装位置

```
find / -name airflow
    o 1
    o 2
```

```
(base) [root@spark2 ~]# find / -name airflow
/root/anaconda3/pkgs/airflow-1.10.10-py37_0/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow
/root/anaconda3/pkgs/airflow-1.10.10-py37_0/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow
/root/anaconda3/pkgs/airflow-1.10.10-py37_0/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www/templates/airflow
/root/anaconda3/pkgs/airflow-1.10.10-py37_0/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/pkgs/airflow-1.10.10-py37_0/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/ame/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/ame/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/ame/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www/templates/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/ame/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/ame/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/bin/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www/templates/airflow
/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow
/root/airflow
/root/airflow/logs/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe>

1. 修改 `/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/utils/timezone.py`

在第27行下面添加:

```
26 # UTC time zone as a tzinfo instance.
27 utc = pendulum.timezone('UTC')
28 from airflow import configuration as conf
29 try:
30     tz = conf.get("core", "default_timezone")
31     if tz == "system":
32         utc = pendulum.local_timezone()
33     else:
34         utc = pendulum.timezone(tz)
35 except Exception:
36     pass
37
38
```

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```
from airflow import configuration as conf
try:
    tz = conf.get("core", "default_timezone")
    if tz == "system":
        utc = pendulum.local_timezone()
    else:
        utc = pendulum.timezone(tz)
except Exception:
    pass
```

修改 `utcnow()` 函数:

```
60
61 def utcnow():
62     """
63     Get the current date and time in UTC
64
65     :return:
66     """
67
68     # pendulum utcnow() is not used as that sets a TimezoneInfo object
69     # instead of a Timezone. This is not pickable and also creates issues
70     # when using replace()
71     #d = dt.datetime.utcnow()
72     d = dt.datetime.now()
73     d = d.replace(tzinfo=utc)
74
75     return d
76
77
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe>

2. 修改 `/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/utils/sqlalchemy.py`

在第38行下面添加: `utc = pendulum.timezone('UTC')`

```

from airflow import configuration as conf
try:
    tz = conf.get("core", "default_timezone")
    if tz == "system":
        utc = pendulum.local_timezone()
    else:
        utc = pendulum.timezone(tz)
except Exception:
    pass

```

```

36
37 log = logging.getLogger(__name__)
38 utc = pendulum.timezone('UTC')
39 from airflow import configuration as conf
40 try:
41     tz = conf.get("core", "default_timezone")
42     if tz == "system":
43         utc = pendulum.local_timezone()
44     else:
45         utc = pendulum.timezone(tz)
46 except Exception:
47     pass
48
49 using_mysql = conf.get('core', 'sql_alchemy_conn').lower().startswith('mysql')
50
51

```

<https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe>

注释掉这个:

```

63
64 # this ensures sanity in mysql when storing datetimes (not required for postgres)
65 if engine.dialect.name == "mysql":
66     @event.listens_for(engine, "connect")
67     def set_mysql_timezone(dbapi_connection, connection_record):
68         cursor = dbapi_connection.cursor()
69         #cursor.execute("SET time_zone = '+00:00'")
70         cursor.close()
71

```

3. 修改/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow\_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www/templates/admin/master.html

修改下箭头所指的行，修改的内容在注释的下面

```

37 <script src="{ url_for('static', filename='jquery.min.js') }" type="text/javascript"></script>
38 <script>
39     x = new Date()
40     // var UTCseconds = (x.getTime() + x.getTimezoneOffset()*60*1000);
41     var UTCseconds = x.getTime();
42     $("#clock").clock({
43         dateFormat: "Y-m-d ",
44         // "timeFormat": "H:i:s %UTC%",
45         "timeFormat": "H:i:S",
46         "timestamp": UTCseconds
47     }).click(function(){
48         alert('{{ hostname }}');
49     });
50     $('#span').tooltip();

```

<https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe>

此时修改完毕了，这个时候重启一下 `airflow`就好了。修改源码的操作参考:[airflow 修改中国时区\(改airflow源码\)](#)

## 最后的结果如下：

使用了`mysql`作为元数据信息的存储，在`mysql`里面可以看到:

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

```
mysql> use airflow
```

```
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
```

```
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
```

```
Database changed
```

```
mysql> show tables;
```

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_airflow |
+-----+
| alembic_version    |
| chart              |
| connection         |
| dag                |
| dag_code           |
| dag_pickle         |
| dag_run            |
| dag_tag            |
| import_error       |
| job                |
| known_event        |
| known_event_type   |
| kube_resource_version |
| kube_worker_uuid   |
| log                |
| rendered_task_instance_fields |
| serialized_dag     |
| sla_miss           |
| slot_pool          |
| task_fail          |
| task_instance      |
| task_reschedule    |
| users              |
| variable           |
| xcom               |
+-----+
```

```
25 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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登录`airflow`的时候:



[illegible]

解决了之前提到的三个问题