Airflow详细搭建过程(亲测 + 总结)-CSDN博客

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Airflow 专栏收录该内容

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订阅专栏

Airflow详细搭建过程(亲测+总结)

官网:Apache airflow

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

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

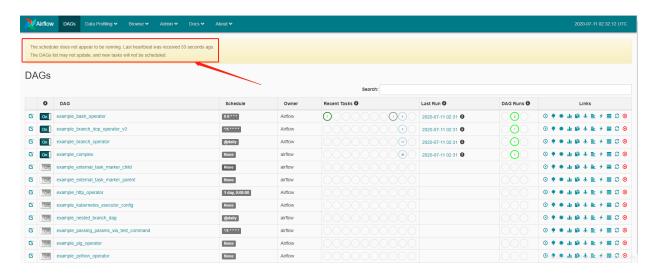
经过上述的步骤的话,可以在浏览器中打开这个页面:

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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)



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<u>airlfow的其它选项</u>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:



这里面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即载掉,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:
 - o vim /etc/my.cnf 在[mysgld]下面添加explicit_defaults_for_timestamp=1
 - systemctl restart mysgld重启mysgl
 - 。 在mysql中创建一个数据库,我这边的数据库的名字叫做airflow

。 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<u>airflow 修改源码</u> 具体的内容如下:

```
#找到airflow的安装位置
find / -name airflow
。 1
。 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_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/bin/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/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/www_rbac/templates/airflow /root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/python3.7/site-packages/airflow/enver/lib/pyth
```

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:

修改 utcnow() 函数:

```
60
61 def utcnow():
62
63
66t 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
 https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe
```

2. 修改/root/anaconda3/envs/airflow_env/lib/python3.7/sitepackages/airflow/utils/sqlalchemy.py
 在第38行下面添加: utc = pendulum.timezone('UTC')

```
36
37 log = logging.getLogger(_name__)
38 utc = pendulum.timezone('UTC')

from airflow import configuration as conf

try:
    tz = conf.get("core", "default_timezone")

42 if tz == "system":
    utc = pendulum.local_timezone()

43 else:
    utc = pendulum.timezone(tz)

44 except Exception:
    pass

48 using_mysql = conf.get('core', 'sql_alchemy_conn').lower().startswith('mysql')

50 https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe
```

注释掉这个:

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

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

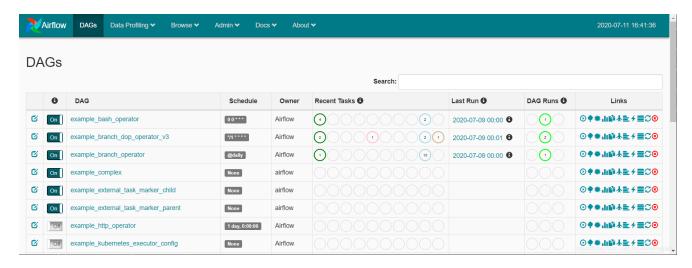
此时修改完毕了,这个时候重启一下 airflow就好了。修改源码的操作参考:airflow 修改中国时区(改airflow源码)

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
rendered task instance fields
 serialized dag
| sla miss
 slot_pool
| task_fail
| task_instance
task_reschedule
users
variable
25 rows in set (0.00 sec)
                                                       https://blog.csdn.net/OldDirverHelpMe
```

登录airflow的时候:



解决了之前提到的三个问题