

Allegro's Airflow Journey: From On-Prem to Cloud Orchestration at Scale

Marek Gawiński & Piotr Dziuba



TL;DR

How to get to over **250** active Airflow environments and **survive**

Operate data platform for almost **1000 users** with over **16,000 DAGs**

How to save **\$1,147,233** on airflow orchestration costs and **FAR MORE** in human time



About Allegro

- Allegro.pl + CZ, SK, HU
- 25 years on the market
- ~21,1 million active buyers
- ~20 millions users per month
- > 160k merchants
- ~7000 people across CEE



From on-prem to cloud scale





2012-07 - Hadoop Cluster in our DC (CHD3)

2015-12 - Oozie + Tez support

2017-08 - Airflow As A Service (AaaS) in Allegro (Airflow 1.8.1)

2022-04 - Migrating Data Platform to the Cloud: AaaS -> Cloud Composer (Google)

2023-03:

- Hadoop Outro
- AaaS At the peak 249 dedicated instances for Dev, Testing & Production envs (1.9.0/1.10.12)

2023-06 - End of Support for Airflow as a Service

AIRFLOW SUMMIT Organization

- Teams organization
 - Over 100 teams
 - Over 900 internal users
 - Different competence levels
- Projects groups on GCP 360
 - 3 environments each (dev/test/prod)
- Composers 175 instances (DEV 48, TEST 43, PROD 84)

Conway's law!



- Main use cases
 - Data processings
 - MLOps
 - Governance
 - Utils

- Infrastructure
 - Composer environments: 175
 - # DAGs: 15.6k
 - # Tasks: 166k
 - Over 300 types of operators



Orchestrated tasks

- 38k BQ processings
- 35k BQ Sensors
- 8k Spark processings
- 11k Snowflake processings
- 5k DBT processings
- 15.5k PythonOperators

.... and 50k other



Problems Solutions





Data Platform

- DAG authoring and deployment process
- Cloud resource management
 - Datasets & Tables
 - Also Cloud Composer environment
- Governance
 - Access management
 - o GDPR
 - Ownership attribution
 - Auditability
- Documentation and support

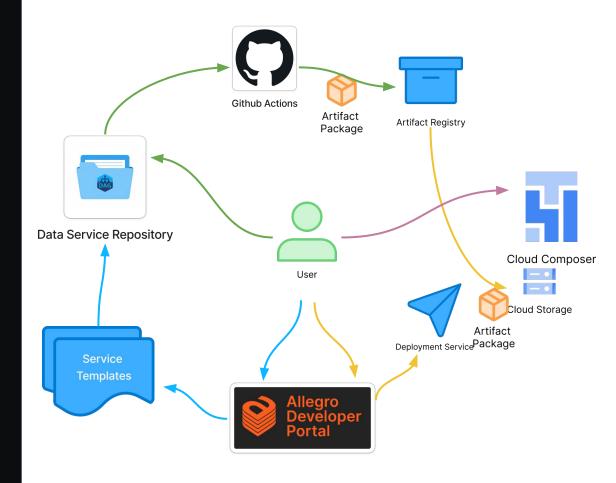




DAG authoring flow

Flow elements:

- Service generation based on predefined template
- Processing defining and build automation
- Target environment deployment





```
dags
         doc
         infrastructure
5
              bq_schemas
6
              dev
              prod
              test
9
         requirements
10
         src
```

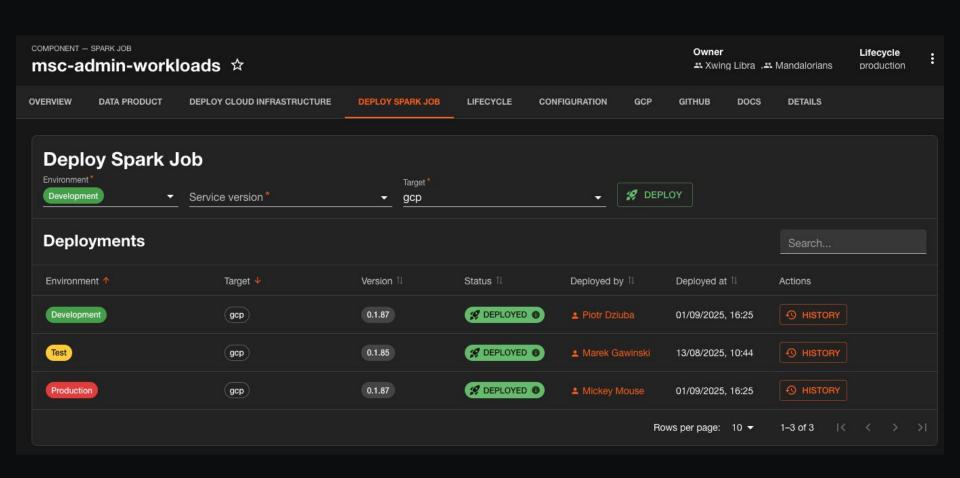
```
infrastructure:
  gcp:
      datasets:
      - name: data_platform_kpis
        managed: False
        parameters: { description: ignored description }
        tables:
          - name: compliance
            parameters:
              description: "Number of resources created according to the
Data Engine creation rules"
              schema: "file:bq_schemas/kpis/data_engine_compliance.json"
              gdpr_labels: *GDPR_ZEROS
              custom labels:
                allegro_job_scid: "20050"
                allegro__job_name: "data_engine_kpis"
                allegro__job_dag_id: "sc_20050_data_engine_kpis"
                allegro__job_engine: "analyticsbigqueryoperator"
                allegro__job_task_id: "data_engine_compliance"
              time_partitioning: *PARTITION_DAILY_DT
```



Data Platform - operators

- Core provider operators are great but...
 - are of general purpose
- data-engine-composer-extras allegro airflow extension library
 - Common utils
 - Curated fine-tuned operator set
 - Artifact-structure-oriented
 - Curated default values
 - Governance labels
 - Pre-installed on each environment via dedicated terraform module

```
class AnalyticsBigQueryOperator(BigQueryInsertJobOperator):
    Executes BigQuery SQL queries in a specific BigQuery database.
    - Instead of using bq_cursor it runs a BigQuery insert job using BigQueryInsertJobOperator.
    - The templated sql parameter takes both a query string as well as the path to an sql file
    - Waits for the job to complete and returns job id
    More info about jobs:
        https://cloud.google.com/bigguery/docs/reference/v2/jobs
    and job configuration:
        https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/reference/rest/v2/Job#jobconfigurationquery
    **Examples**: ::
        bq_task = AnalyticsBigQueryOperator(
            task id='run query',
            sql='select id, name from some_dataset.some_table',
            destination_dataset_table='target_dataset.target_table$target_partition',
            write_disposition='WRITE_TRUNCATE',
            location='EU',
```





Data Platform - is the story complete?

- Self-service data platform
 - It's easy to get started with DAG authoring
 - It's easy to get your own airflow environment
- Airflow as first go-to solution for any regular task handling
- Numerous teams with different level of expertise

Can there be any downsides?

DAG distribution

180 cloud composer instances

16k DAGs

100 teams

524 DAGs





Fragmentation consequences

Cost

\$\$\$ * 180 = \$\$\$\$\$

Maintenance time

4h*/ month x 180 = 720h / month = 4 FTE

^{*} Estimation based on surveyed average of 4h maint time per month per team

Managed Shared Composer



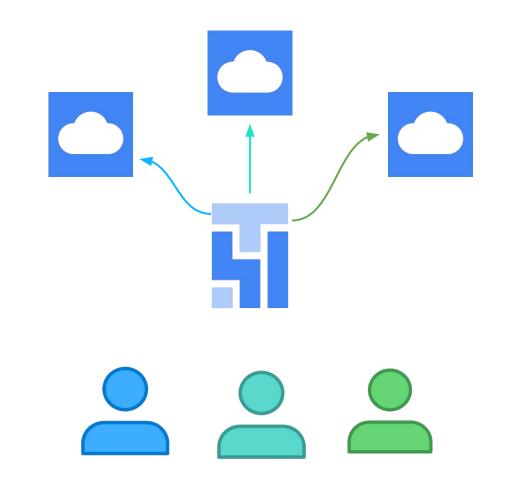


Shared Environment

Multiple teams

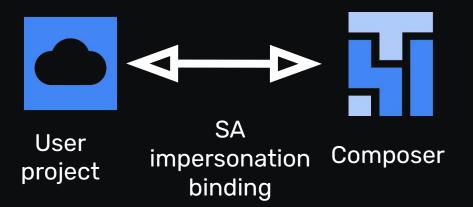
Each with one or more GCP projects

Ready-to-use Cloud Composer environment

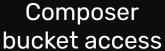




Shared environment ingredients



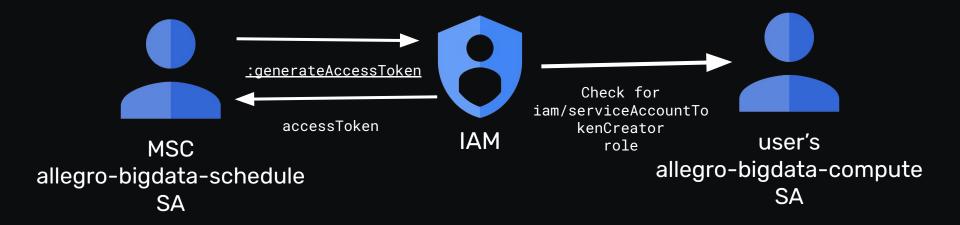








Service Account impersonation





Impersonation - IAM config

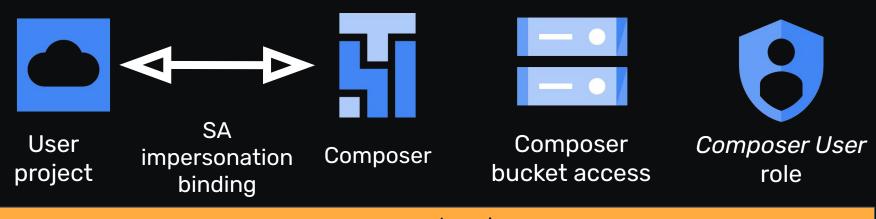
```
$ gcloud iam service-accounts get-iam-policy
allegro-bigdata-compute@sc-NNNN-data-engine-dev.iam.gserviceaccount.com
bindings:
- members:
- serviceAccount:allegro-bigdata-schedule@sc-NNNNN-msc-dev.iam.gserviceaccount.com
role: roles/iam.serviceAccountTokenCreator
```



Impersonation - DAG code



Shared environment ingredients



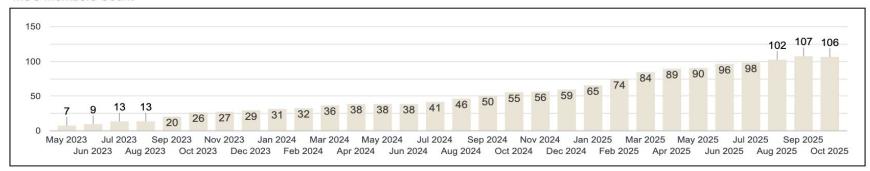
msc-mgmt service



Register your projects in MSC Project details 2 Confirmation 3 Summary Please provide details of the projects which you want to onboard to Manage Shared Composer. Hint: If your GCP project name is sc-123-example-dev, then you should provide 123 as a Service Control Id and example as a Project Name (skip environment part)

Adoption

MSC Members Count

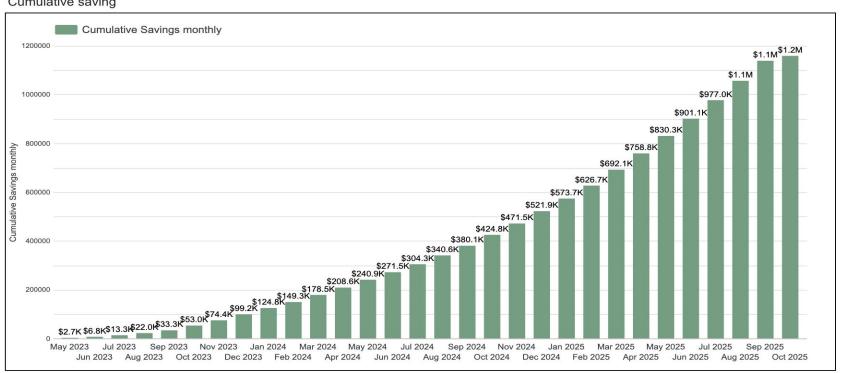




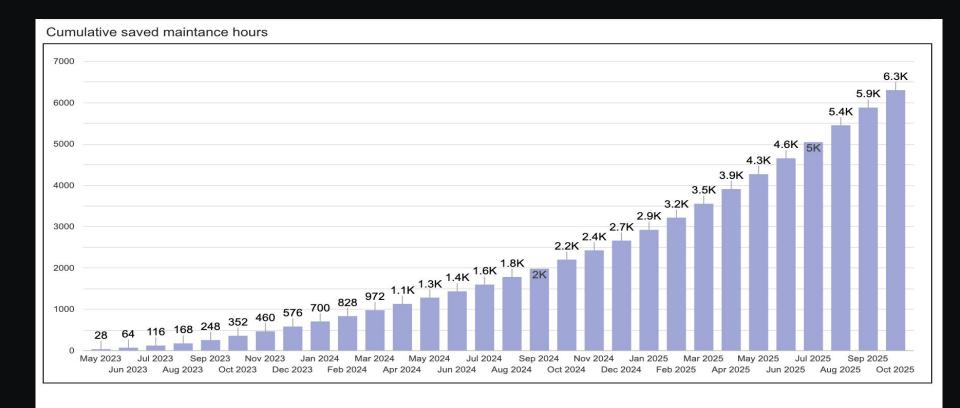


Cloud costs savings

Cumulative saving



Maintenance time saved



^{*}Estimation based on surveyed average of 4h maint time per month per team



Shared environment challenges

- No place for special handling
- DAGs maintenance is still a member duty
- Noisy neighbours
- Limited access restrictions
- Single point of failure

Conclusions





Conclusions - opinionated;)

- Airflow can be a backbone of wide variety of solutions
- Planning for maintenance even more than for start
- Self-service, conventions and processes pay off
- Shared environment(s) worth considering but definitely not a silver bullet

Thank you!

Questions?

https://allegro.tech/