

Airflow at OpenAl



Ping Zhang & Hongyi Wang

Agenda



- Airflow Journey at OpenAl
- Challenges
- Reliability
- Scaling
- Tooling
- Future work

From Expectation to Reality





Early Days at OpenAl



- 20 engineers on the data platform team
- No dedicated Airflow team, limited engineering bandwidth
- Each team used its own orchestration: Dagster, notebooks, scripts
- This flexibility helped early on, but made production harder

EARLY 2023



Fragmented Orchestration Era (Dagster, Notebook, etc.)

The Shift to Airflow



- We made a deliberate shift: unify on Airflow as the backbone
- Moved DAGs into the monorepo, tied task logic to orchestration
- Adopted software best practices: review, test, deploy together
- This gave us a consistent, flexible foundation to scale
- Set the stage for solving reliability, scaling, and usability



The Shift to Airflow



- We made a deliberate shift: unify on Airflow as the backbone
- Moved DAGs into the monorepo, tied task logic to orchestration
- Adopted software best practices: review, test, deploy together
- This gave us a consistent, flexible foundation to scale
- Set the stage for solving reliability, scaling, and usability



Challenges at Scale



- Reliability: transient infra failures disrupted daily pipelines
- **Performance**: scheduler, metadata DB, and file I/O under pressure
- Simplicity: users needed fast iteration, but tooling was too slow
- Airflow became mission-critical faster than our team could grow



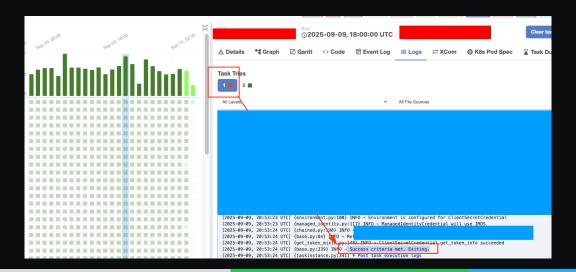
Edge cases define reliability

Edge case - Pod can be killed anytime



Problems:

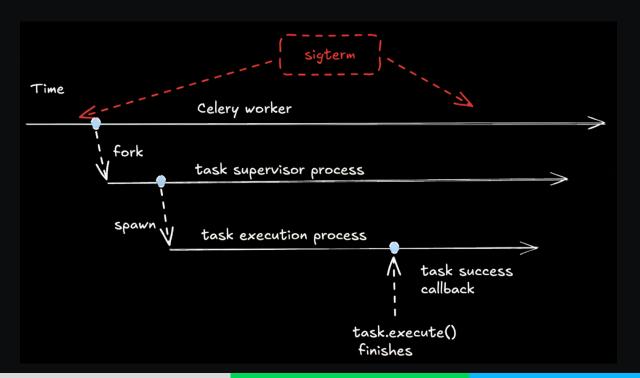
- Sensor criteria met but task marked as failed
- State mismatch executor events, leading to retry or failed



Edge case - Pod can be killed anytime



Cause: pod received sigterm at different time



Edge case - Pod killed forcibly



Problems:

Missing task execution logs led to confusion to users

Edge case - Pod killed forcibly



Cause:

- Celery worker will finish all currently executing tasks before it actually terminates
- Pod only waits terminationGracePeriodSeconds before being forcibly killed
 - Led to zombie tasks, airflow tasks killed via `-9`
 - Airflow log handler does not have chance to upload logs to remote storage

Reliability - Auto retry & proper preStop



Solution:

Proper preStop to sigterm airflow supervisor processes on pod deletion

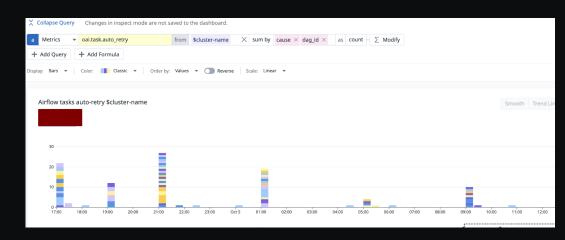
Auto-infra-retry policy → detects infra exceptions and reschedules

automatically

Sigterm to the pod

Executor events

Zombie tasks



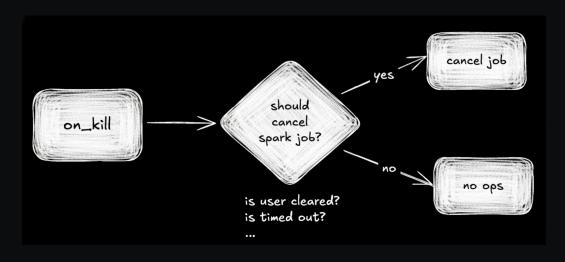
Reliability - Task idempotency key



Goal: Avoid unnecessary spark job rerun due to airflow task retries

Solution:

- Add airflow task idempotency key
- Differentiate user-cleared retry v.s. infra auto-retry



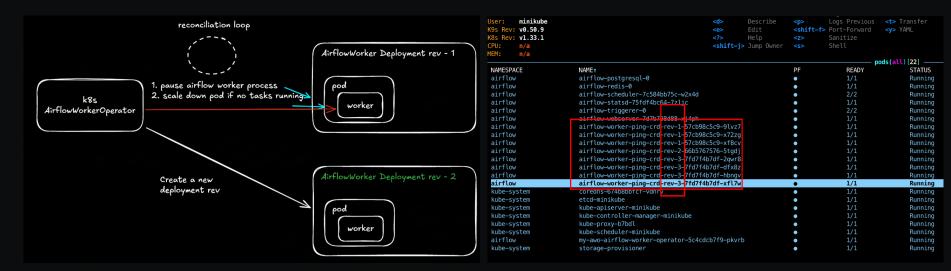
AirflowWorkerPool CRD



Problem: Worker pods get restarted during deployment, killing tasks

Solution:

Custom AirflowWorkerPool CRD manages the lifecycle of each Airflow worker deployment generation





Bottlenecks define scalability

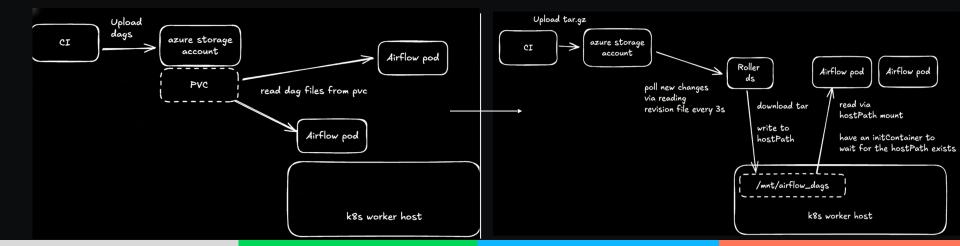
DagRoller DaemonSet



Problem: Slow DAG synchronization over remote storage

Solution:

- A dag-roller DaemonSet syncs dag files from storage account to hostPath
- Airflow pods access DAGs locally through host mounted SSD volumes



Multi-Cluster sharding



Problem: Scaling limit per cluster

Solution:

- Split workloads by use case
- Each cluster has dedicated metadata DB, redis, and k8s cluster
- Focus on building layers to manage many clusters



Toolings define efficiency

Self-Serve Tooling



Local task execution

continue improving reliability and scheduler responsiveness to make local test results match production behavior

Custom backfill at scale

add better queue control, visibility, and safety features as usage and workloads grow

Slack bot assistant

smarter and more accurate by learning from real support threads and connecting more deeply to metadata

YAML-first DAGs

• expand coverage, simplify common cases, reduce boilerplate and generator improvements

Future Work



Reliable scheduler behavior

continue reducing control plane latency and making infra issues invisible to users

Horizontal scalability

• expand multi-cluster support and worker pool management to serve more teams cleanly

Lower the learning curve

Backfills are simple. Local tests are fast. Signals are clear. Self-serve

Feedback-driven platform

• strengthen the loop from support channel to Slack bot to infra and docs, so the system improves as usage grows

We Are Hiring



- https://openai.com/careers/engineering-manager-data-infrastructure/
- https://openai.com/careers/data-infrastructure-engineer/

