

Seamless Integration: Building Applications That Leverage Airflow's Database Migration Framework

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Airflow metadata Database

Backbone:

- **SQLAlchemy (models)**
- **Alembic (migrations)**

Targets:

- **Postgres**
- **MySQL**
- (SQLite for dev/test)

Airflow DB migrations: where • how

Location: `airflow/migrations/versions/`

State table: `alembic_version` (tracks current revision)

Use cases: first-run init, schema changes across upgrades/downgrades

migrate to latest

`airflow db migrate`

migrate to a version

`airflow db migrate -n 3.1.0`

check migrations done

`airflow db check-migrations`

rollback example

`airflow db downgrade -n 2.7.0`

reset

`airflow db reset`

Airflow 2.x: What **airflow db** commands Actually Migrate

In scope

- Core Airflow metadata schema (Alembic migrations in core)

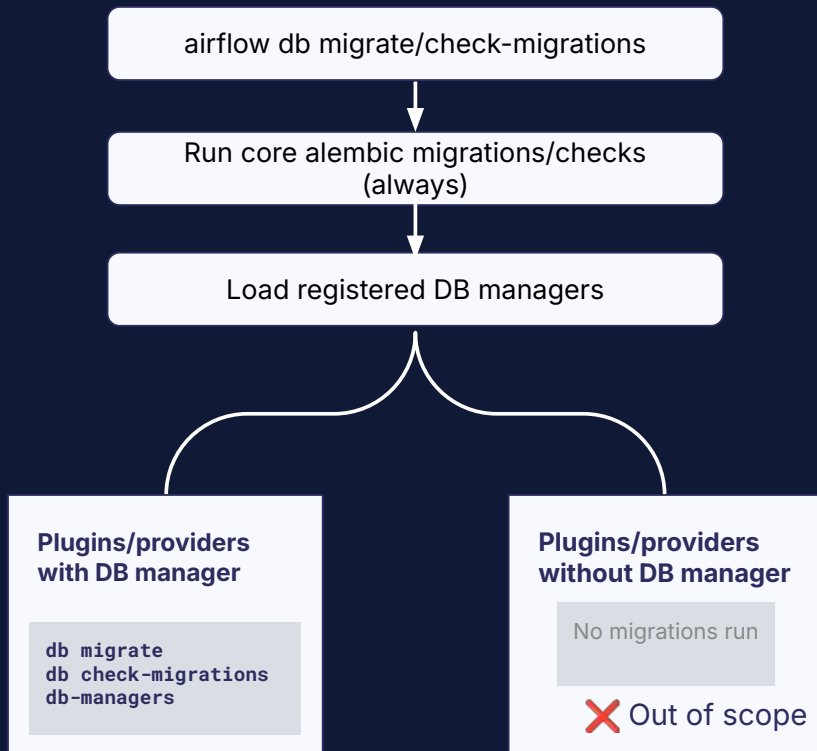
Out of scope

- Provider/plugin-defined tables
- Non-core schemas must ship/run their own migrations (no auto-discovery)

Implication

- **Startup wait for migrations, applies only to core.** Airflow components wait for core DB migrations, not your provider's/plugin's migrations.

Airflow 3: When do **airflow db** commands run non-core migrations?



Scope gate; only DB managers registered are invoked; otherwise nothing happens; core only

When to add a DB Manager (Provider/Plugin)

Add a DB Manager if...

- Your provider/plugin owns tables (or modifies its own schema) inside the Airflow metadata DB.
- You want airflow to wait for your migrations to be done via `airflow db check-migrations` (and invoke them during `db migrate`).

You don't need it if...

- You don't create tables (use only core models).
- Your state lives in an **external service DB** (outside Airflow's metadata DB).

Decision rule

- If you own schema in Airflow's metadata DB → define a DB Manager. Otherwise → skip it.

**How do we integrate providers/plugins
migrations in Airflow?**

Demo app for this talk

A simple plugin including a listener plugin that mocks creating a ticket for every failed dag and logs these tickets with their URL in a database table (that's why we need a custom db manager!).

Github:

<https://github.com/ephraimbuddy/ticketing>

Scan the QR code or use this link to open it on any device



```
alembic init migrations
```



→ ticketing tree

```
.  
├── alembic.ini  
└── migrations  
    ├── env.py  
    ├── README  
    ├── script.py.mako  
    └── versions
```

3 directories, 4 files

Replace the new alembic.ini with Airflow's
alembic.ini file

*Airflow's alembic.ini file is located at [airflow-core/src/airflow/alembic.ini](#)

```
alembic revision -m "Placeholder migration"
```



```
"""placeholder migration
```

```
Revision ID: d759c6d30f5a
```

```
Revises:
```

```
Create Date: 2025-09-27 08:49:48.267152
```

```
"""
```

```
from typing import Sequence, Union
```

```
# revision identifiers, used by Alembic.
```

```
revision: str = "d759c6d30f5a"
```

```
down_revision: Union[str, None] = None
```

```
branch_labels: Union[str, Sequence[str], None] = None
```

```
depends_on: Union[str, Sequence[str], None] = None
```

```
def upgrade() -> None:
```

```
    pass
```

```
def downgrade() -> None:
```

```
    pass
```

Use Airflow's schema and naming conventions

ticketing/models.py

```
...
from airflow.configuration import conf
from airflow.models.base import naming_convention
...

SQL_ALCHEMY_SCHEMA = conf.get("database", "SQL_ALCHEMY_SCHEMA")

def _get_schema() -> str | None:
    """Return the schema to use."""
    if not SQL_ALCHEMY_SCHEMA or SQL_ALCHEMY_SCHEMA.isspace():
        return None
    return SQL_ALCHEMY_SCHEMA

metadata = MetaData(schema=_get_schema(), naming_convention=naming_convention)

mapper_registry = registry(metadata=metadata)
Base = mapper_registry.generate_base()
Base.metadata = metadata

class DagRunTicket(Base):
    ...
```

Implement a custom DB manager

ticketing/db_manager.py

```
from airflow.utils.db_manager import BaseDBManager
...

class DRTDBManager(BaseDBManager):
    metadata = Base.metadata
    version_table_name = "alembic_version_drt"
    migration_dir = (PACKAGE_DIR / "migrations").as_posix()
    alembic_file = (PACKAGE_DIR / "alembic.ini").as_posix()
    supports_table_dropping = True
    revision_heads_map = _REVISION_HEADS_MAP

    def upgradedb(...):
        ...

    def downgrade(...):
        ...
```


Use the base metadata



```
from ticketing.models import Base
...

class DRTDBManager(BaseDBManager):
    metadata = Base.metadata
    ...
```

Unique version table name

ticketing/db_manager.py



...

```
class DRTDBManager(BaseDBManager):  
    ...  
    version_table_name = "alembic_version_drt"  
    ...
```



...

```
class DRTDBManager(BaseDBManager):
```

```
    ...
```

```
    supports_table_dropping = True
```

```
    ...
```



```
...
_REVISION_HEADS_MAP: dict[str, str] = {
    "0.1.0": "d759c6d30f5a",
}

class DRTDBManager(BaseDBManager):
    ...
    revision_heads_map = _REVISION_HEADS_MAP
    ...
```

Linking the custom DB manager to the alembic migrations



```
...  
from ticketing.db_manager import DRTDBManager  
  
version_table = DRTDBManager.version_table_name  
  
...  
target_metadata = DRTDBManager.metadata  
...
```



```
...  
def include_object(object, name, type_, reflected, compare_to):  
    if type_ == "table" and name not in target_metadata.tables:  
        return False  
    return True  
...
```



```
...
context.configure(
    ...
    target_metadata=target_metadata,
    ...
    version_table=version_table,
    include_object=include_object,
)
...
```




```
if config.config_file_name is not None:  
    fileConfig(config.config_file_name)
```



```
if not getLogger().handlers and config.config_file_name:  
    fileConfig(config.config_file_name, disable_existing_loggers=False)
```



```
→ ticketing git:(main) tree ticketing
```

```
ticketing
```

```
|— alembic.ini
|— db_manager.py
|— listener.py
|— migrations
|   |— env.py
|   |— README
|   |— script.py.mako
|   └— versions
|       └— d759c6d30f5a_placeholder_migration.py
|— models.py
|— plugin.py
|— services.py
```

```
3 directories, 10 files
```


Linking the app DBManager to Airflow



```
[database]  
external_db_managers = "ticketing.db_manager.DRTDBManager, path.to.another.dbmanager"
```

Summary : Enabling Non-Core Migrations

- 1 Initialized Alembic for the plugin schema.
- 2 Implemented a DB Manager that points to that Alembic environment
- 3 Registered the DB Manager so Airflow can discover it.

 Note: If your plugin doesn't own tables, you don't need a DB Manager.

Possibilities

airflow db check-migrations will wait for your apps migration

✓ **airflow db migrate** will run your app's db migration

✗ **airflow db downgrade** will not run your app's db migration

DB Manager Commands



```
root@4b1caeb0d3a7:/opt/airflow# airflow db-manager --help
```

```
Usage: airflow db-manager [-h] COMMAND ...
```

Manage externally connected database managers

Positional Arguments:

COMMAND

downgrade

Downgrade the schema of the external metadata database.

migrate

Migrates the specified external database to the latest version

reset

Burn down and rebuild the specified external database

Options:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

```
airflow db-manager migrate "ticketing.db_manager.DRTDBManager" --to-version 0.1.0
```

```
airflow db-manager downgrade "ticketing.db_manager.DRTDBManager" --to-version 0.0.1
```

```
airflow db-manager reset "ticketing.db_manager.DRTDBManager" --skip-init
```

FAB provider is another example implementation of this integration

Questions?

Scan to access the demo App for the talk



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Airflow 3 certification code

