



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Scientific Computing

Apache Airflow and its use in PSDI *

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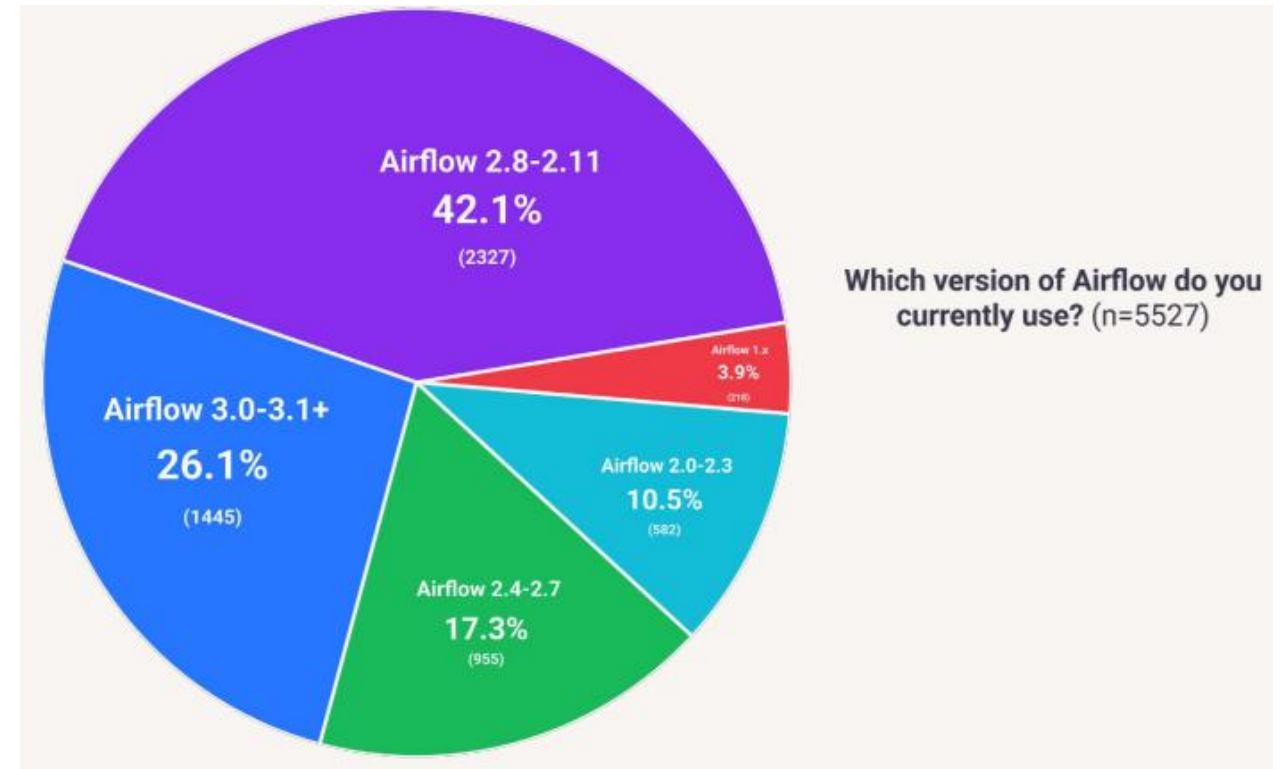
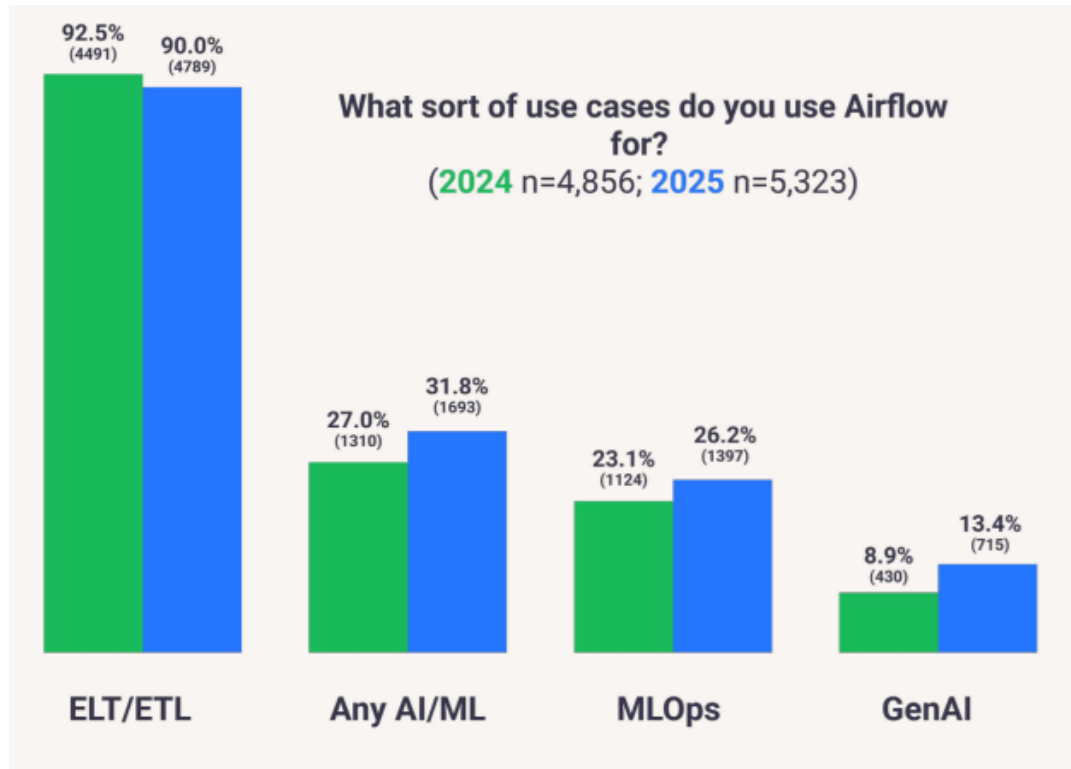
In Data Technology Group extended meeting
with RAL Space and ISIS, 1 April 2026

* STFC effort in the current phase of PSDI (Physical Sciences Data Infrastructure) is funded by EPSRC grant EP/X032663/1

Importance of data pipelines

- Current technology trends make volatile the boundaries between “infrastructure”, “system”, “platform” or “application” – which are all just “solutions” to data-related problems
- In modern data engineering, data pipelines are first-class citizens as important as “systems”, “platforms” or “applications”
- How you make data pipelines, how you monitor them and how you evolve them is critical for data-centric services
- Apache Airflow is just one of possible responses to this challenge – or a part of a bigger response that may be required depending on a use case
- Apache Airflow can be (and is) commonly used for ELT/ETL, but it is a general-purpose orchestration solution for all sorts of IT jobs

How Apache Airflow is used globally *



Indexing and application of Apache Airflow in it

Indexing System: A Brief Overview

Diverse Data Sources

Invenio-based
Collections



Metadata

CatHub Portal



STFC Open
Data



Chemotion



Curated
Collections
(PChProp)



PSDI
Indexing
System

PSDI Cross
Search

OPTIMADE
API

Graphical
User
Interface

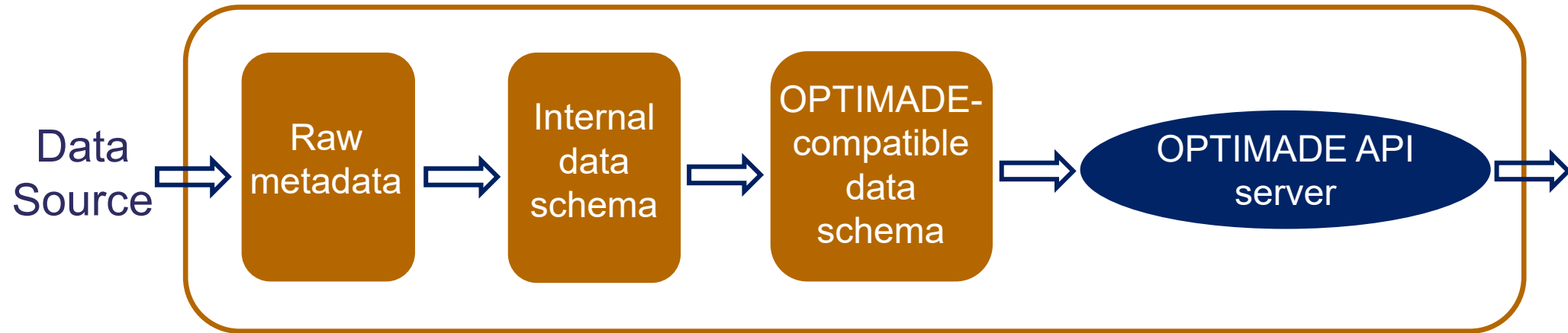


Users



Indexing System: A Deep Dive

PSDI Indexing System



Technology stack:



Apache
Airflow



+ automated CI/CD pipeline

OPTIMADE API

www.optimade.org



That is a standardized REST API designed for accessing and exchanging materials science data.

- Developed by the OPTIMADE Consortium in 2020.
- Adopted by PSDI to expose data and power the Cross Data Search.

25	29	59,521,800
PROVIDERS	DATABASES	STRUCTURES

Where we use Airflow



1. Harvesting raw metadata and ingesting them into MongoDB

- A dedicated harvester for each data source
- Each data source has its own schedule for harvesting

2. Extract Transform Load (ETL) operations:

- Cleaning data
- Mapping onto the internal data schema
- Mapping onto the OPTIMADE schema

Pipeline orchestration using Apache Airflow UI




Home


Dags


Assets


Browse


Admin


Security


Docs



AllFailedRunningSuccessAllFilter by tag

10 Days

Sort by Display Name (A-Z)

chemotion_repo_data_harvester_dag

Schedule

Latest Run

Next Run

7 days, 0:00:00

2026-02-19, 00:00:00

2026-02-26, 00:00:00

datacite_harvest_dag

Schedule

Latest Run

Next Run

1 day, 0:00:00

2026-02-22, 12:40:00

2026-02-23, 12:40:00

etl_mapping_pipeline

Schedule

Latest Run

Next Run

0 0 * * *

2026-02-22, 00:00:00

2026-02-23, 00:00:00

etl_optimade_mapping

Schedule

Latest Run

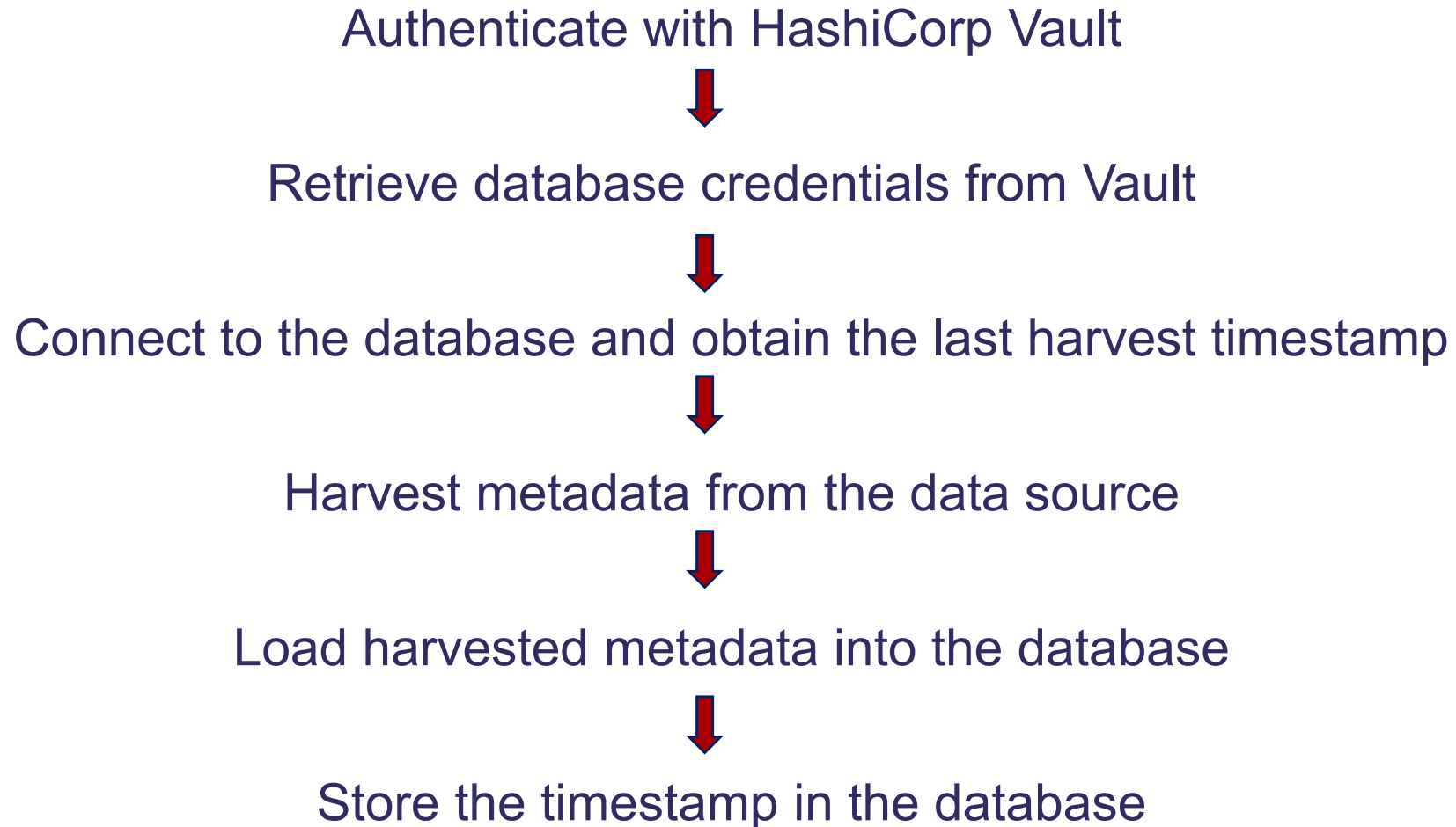
Next Run

30 12 * * *

2026-02-22, 12:30:00

2026-02-23, 12:30:00

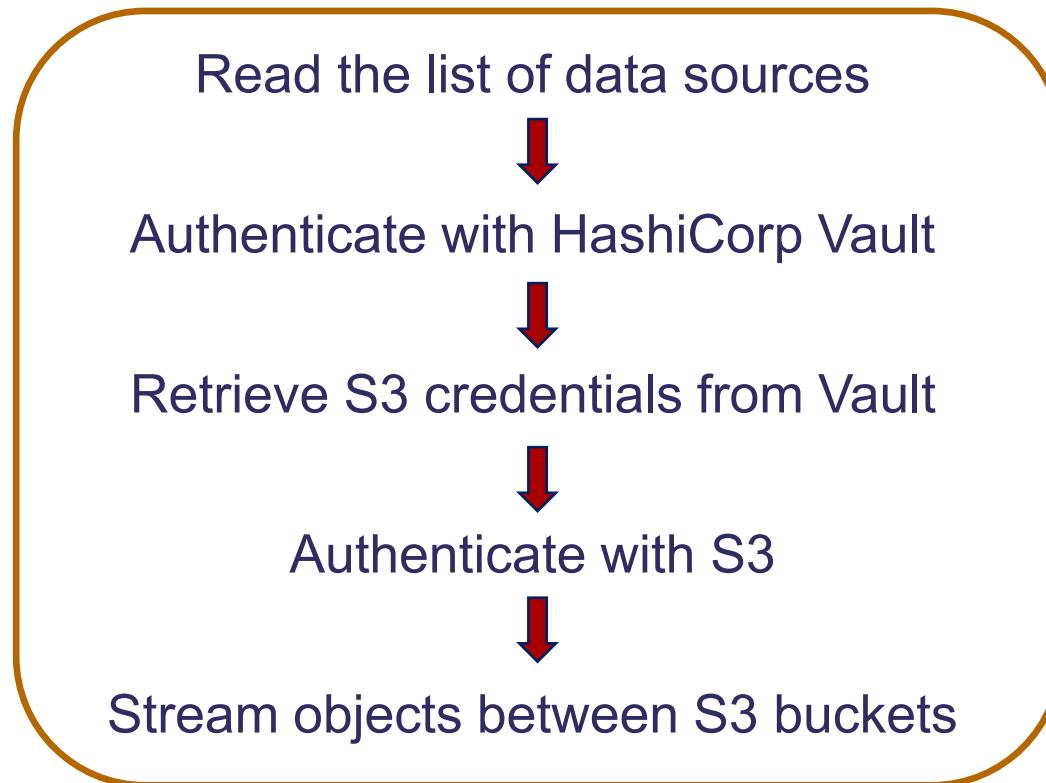
A typical Airflow DAG for harvesting



First examples of Airflow pipelines for Lakehouse

DAG 1: Ingesting Data from Amazon S3 into the Bronze Layer

- Designed for Materials Project data, but applicable to any data stored in S3.
- Extensible: accepts a list of data sources as input.
- Streams data in chunks to minimise memory overhead.
- Transfers only new objects (not present in the destination bucket).



DAG 2: Automated Gzip Decompression from STFC S3 Storage

- Currently used for the Materials Project data.
- Configurable via S3 prefix lists for flexible scope control.
- Streams data in chunks to minimise memory overhead.
- Outputs decompressed objects directly to a configurable destination.

Read the list of prefixes to decompress



Authenticate with HashiCorp Vault



Retrieve S3 credentials from Vault



Authenticate with S3



Stream-decompress and stream-transfer S3 objects

Apache Airflow deployment for PSDI

Airflow Architecture

- Enable independent developer workflows
- Automated builds and deployments
- Scalable
- In cluster testing
- Leverage on external resources/teams where possible

Airflow Technologies

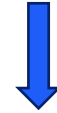
- Airflow (v2 -> v3)
- GitHub Actions for scheduled pipeline and reusable workflows
- ARC runners for on-premises deployment
- CAPI/K8s as deployment environment
- Hashicorp Vault for secrets (pipeline and DAG)
- External PostgreSQL for Airflow metadata

Airflow Deployment

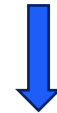
Manual pipeline trigger for prod



Actions based Scheduled Pipeline



DAG aggregation from git sub-modules



Container build -> push to GHCR



Kustomized deployment in K8s