







# Rethinking the DAG

Escaping the workflow ↔ data platform  
impedance mismatch

Pete Hunt  
CEO - Dagster Labs

# Agenda

- About me
- The mess we're in
  - Developer velocity
  - Stack complexity
  - Data decentralization
- The impedance mismatch
- Rethinking the DAG and its implications



# Who am I?



## CEO at Dagster Labs

- Dagster Core (OSS)
- Dagster+ (coming April 17)



Ran data teams at Twitter and co-founded a streaming data company for detecting online abuse



Founding member of the React project at Facebook

**The mess we're in**

Imagine yourself as a new Head of Data at a Series B company building a Spotify competitor





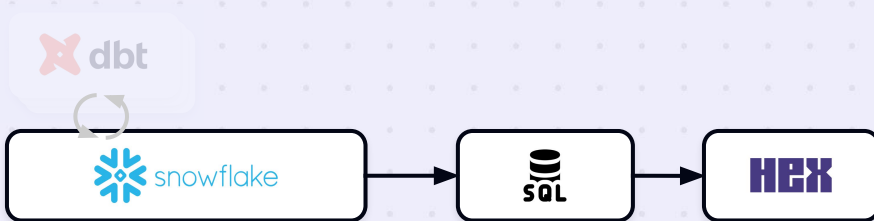


Lydia / Analytics Engineer



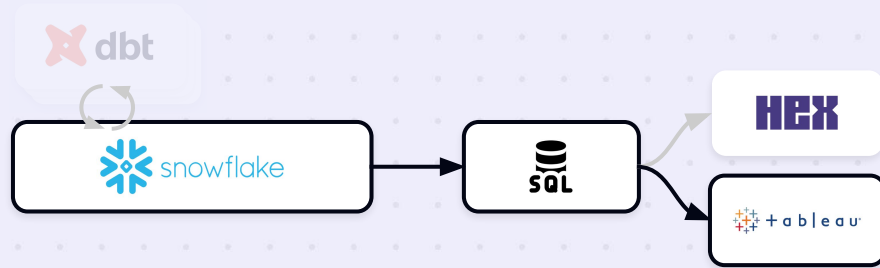


Olivia / CEO



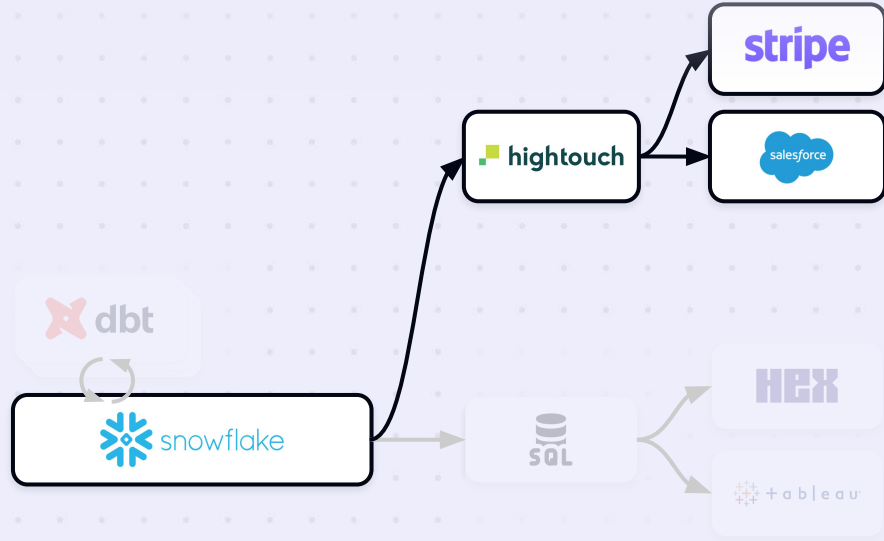


# Ed / Head of Marketing





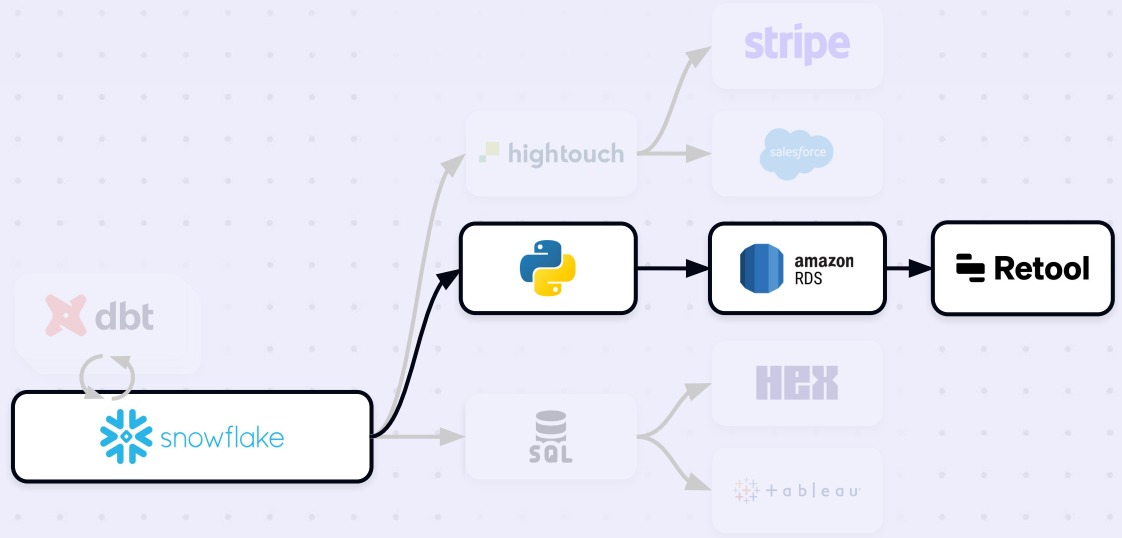
# Wade / Head of Sales





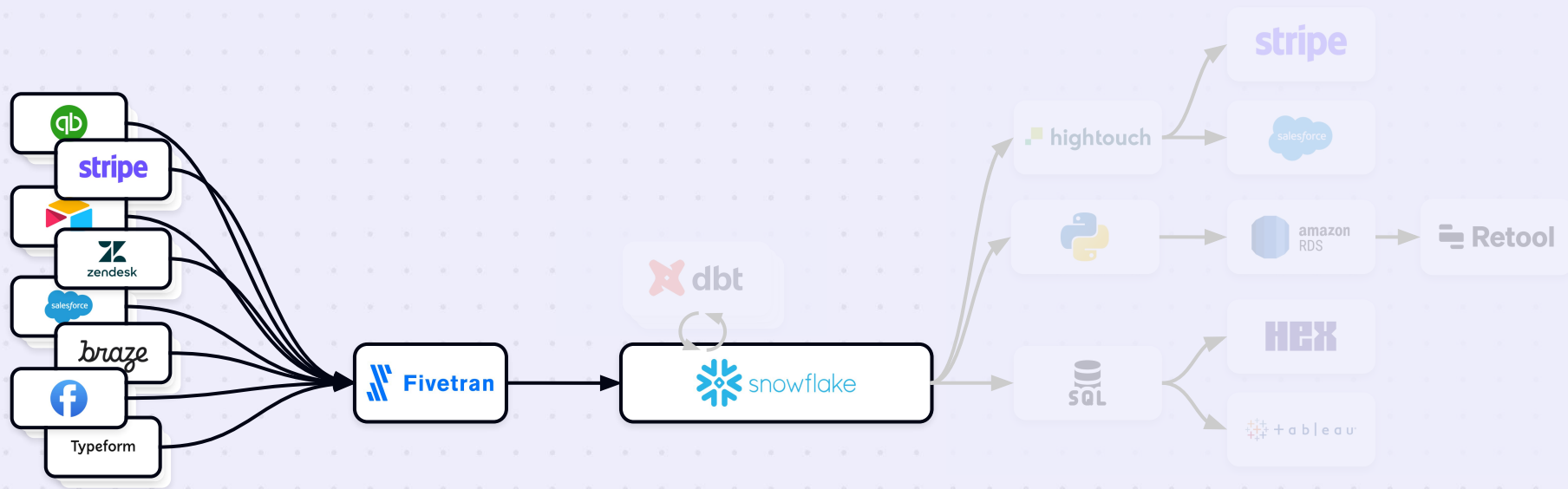


# Joel / Customer Success Manager



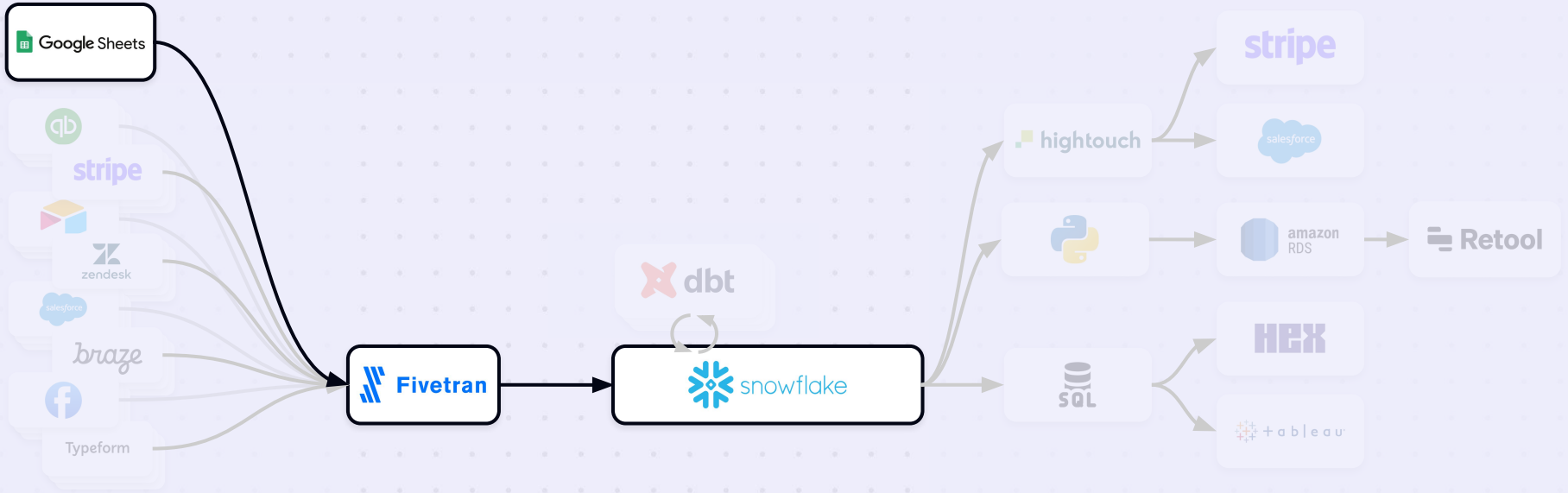


# Joel / Data Contractor at ACME Analytics



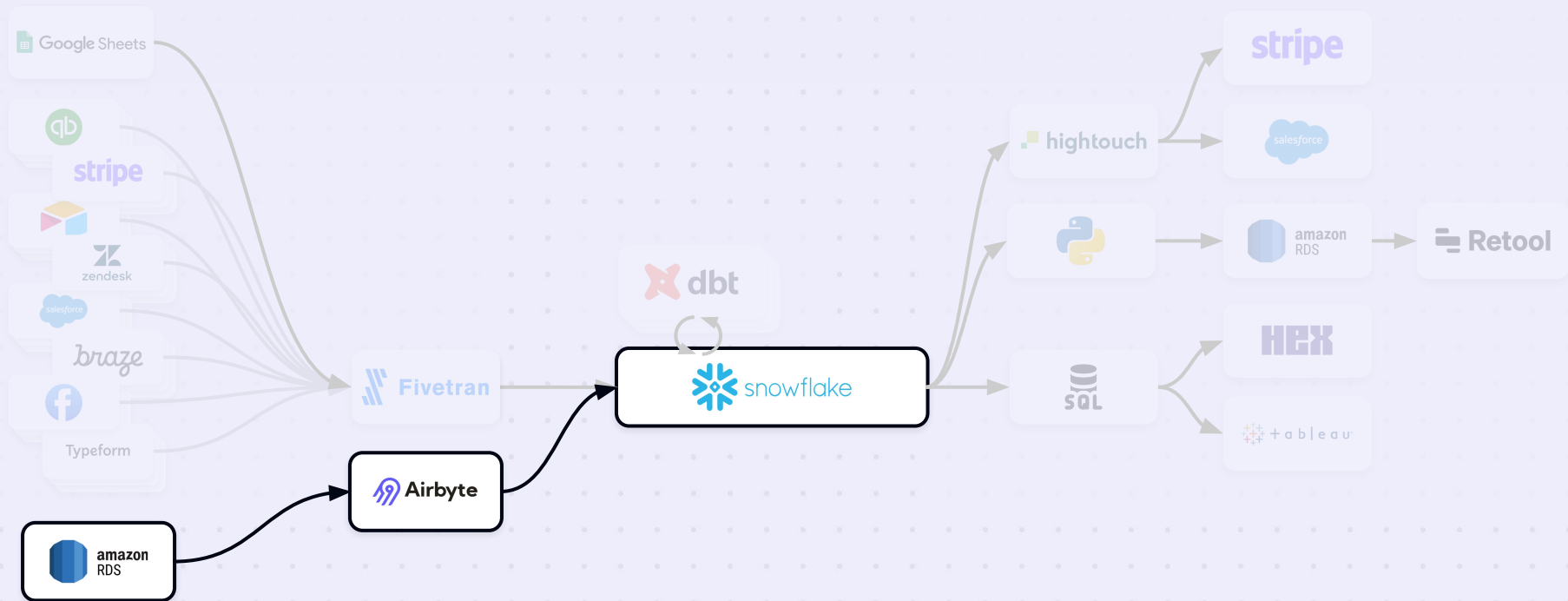


# Grace / Product Manager



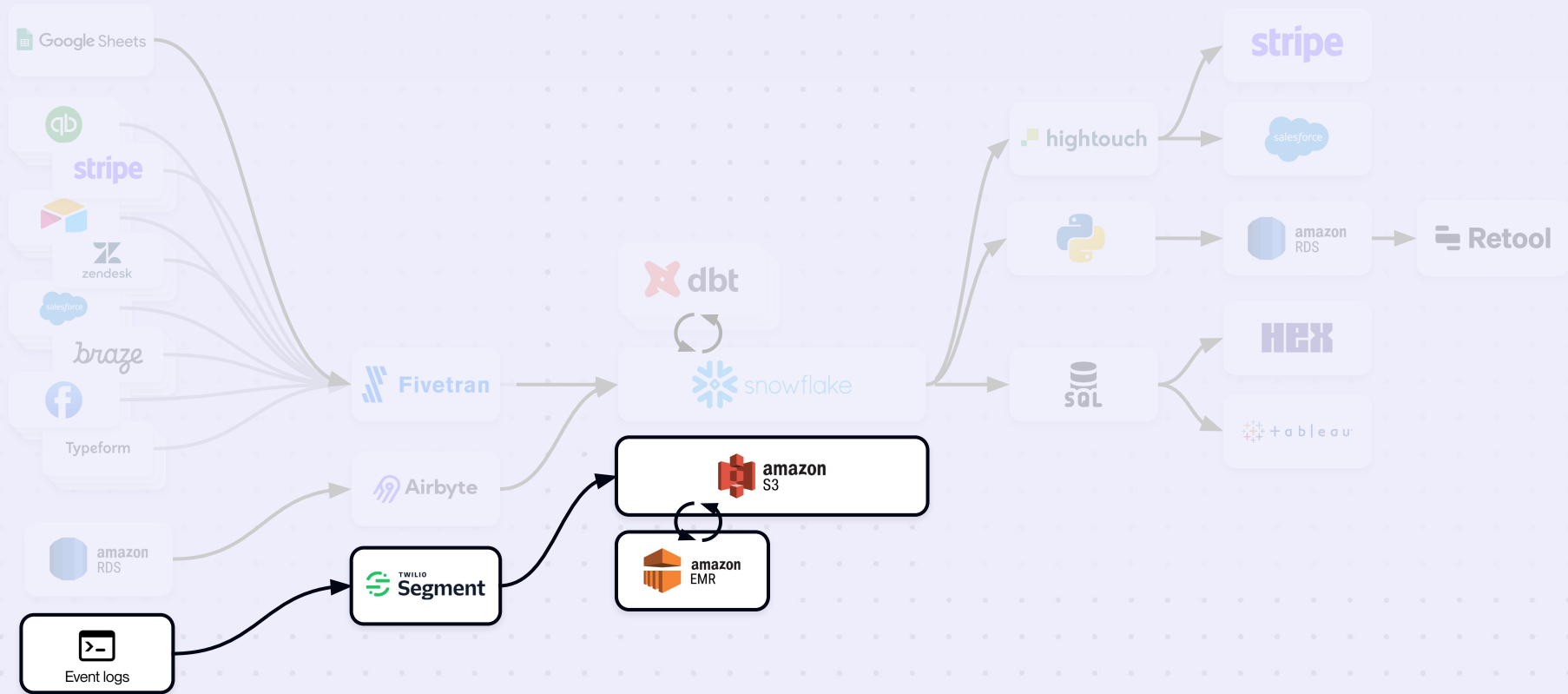


# Peyton / Data Engineer



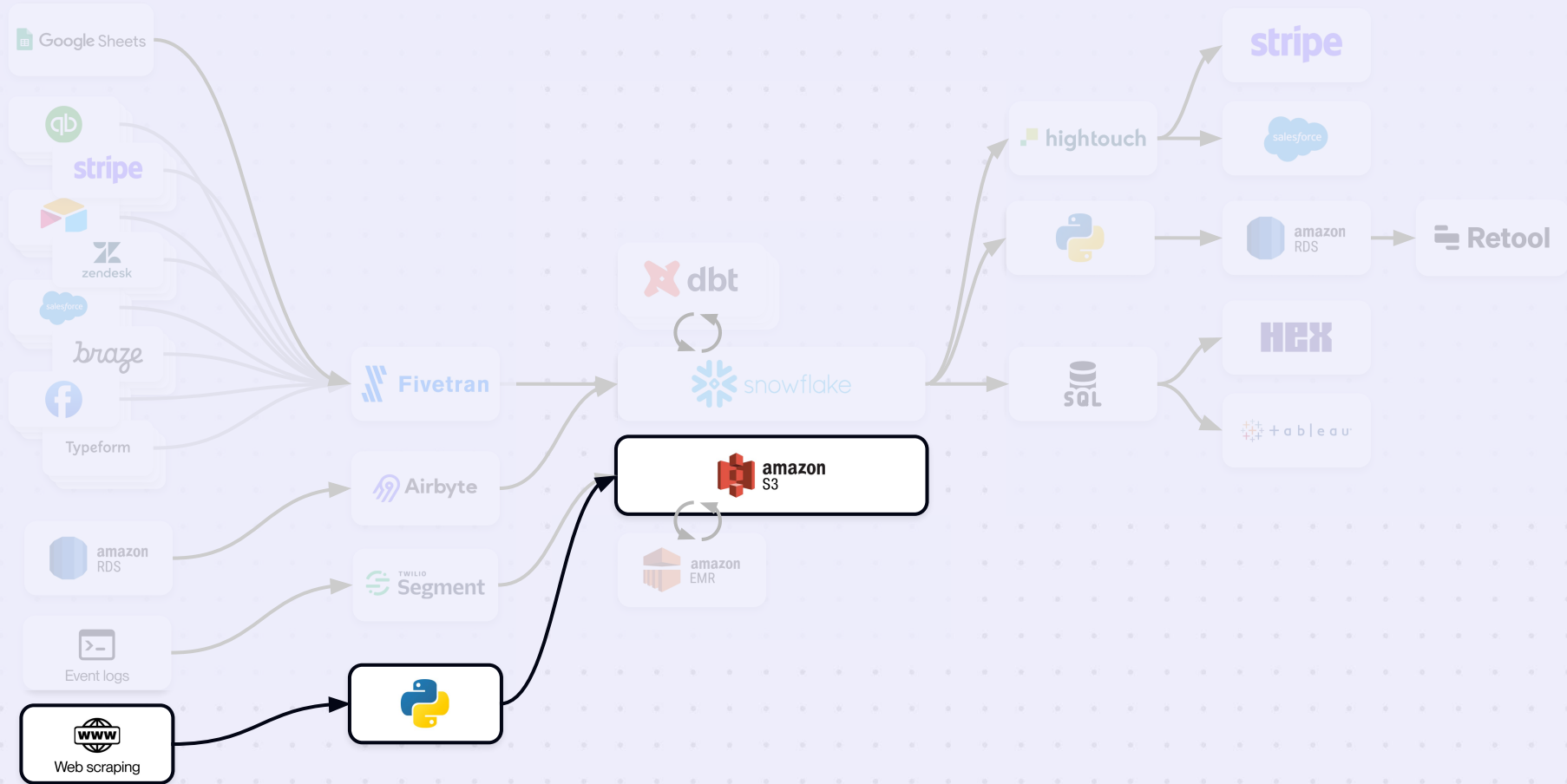


# Carlie / Product Engineer



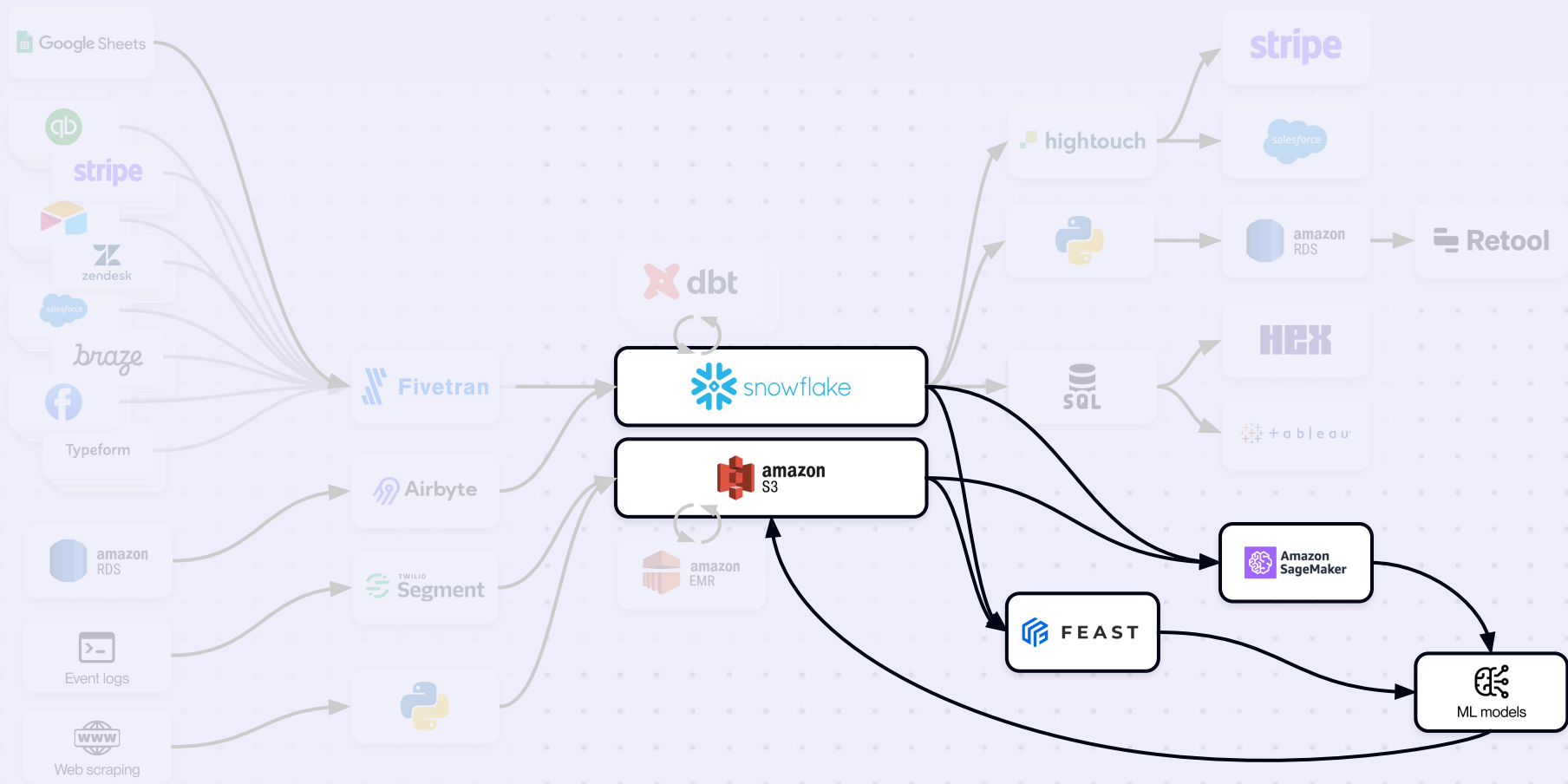


# Oscar / ML Engineer



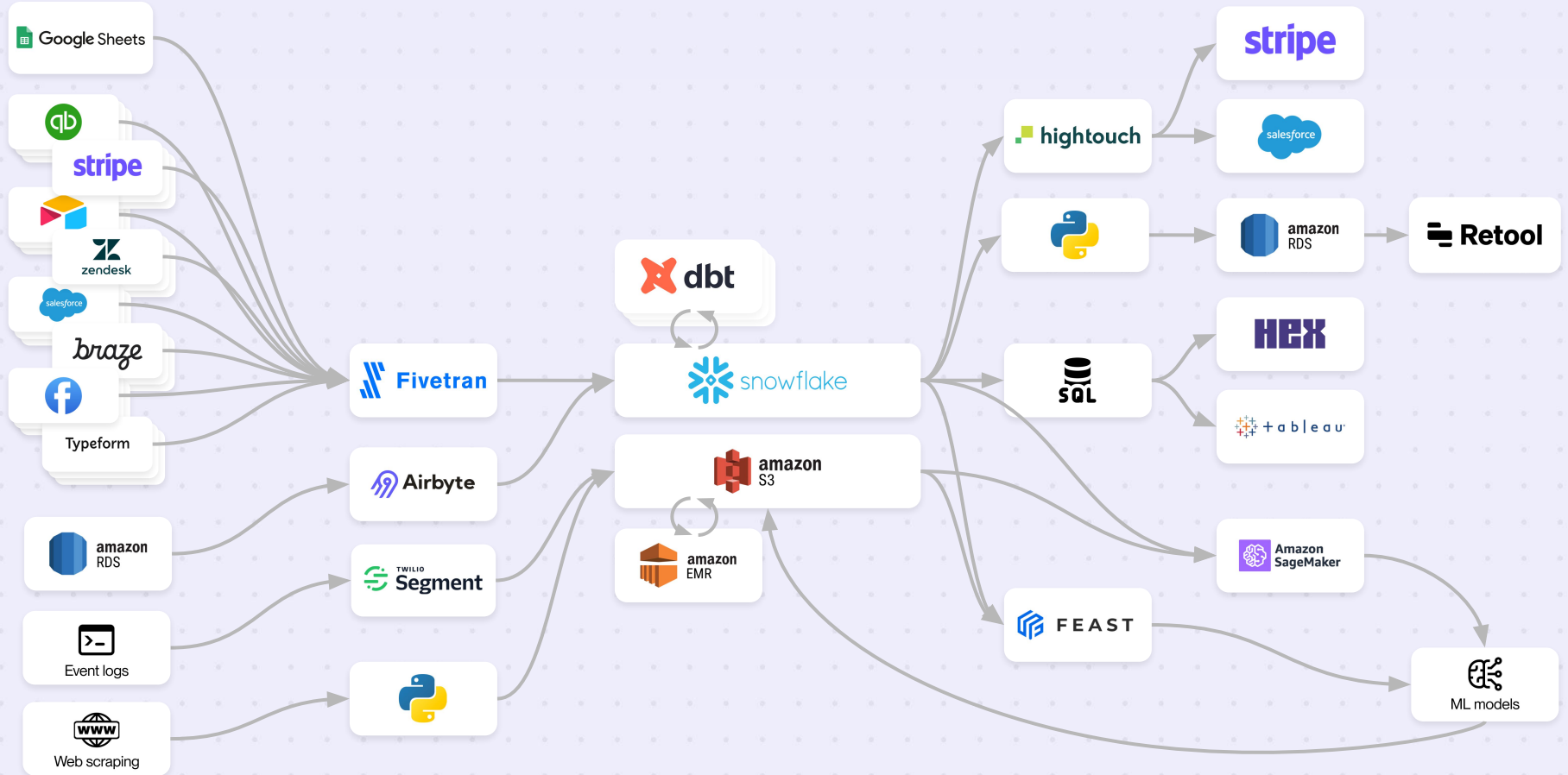


# Hector / Data Scientist





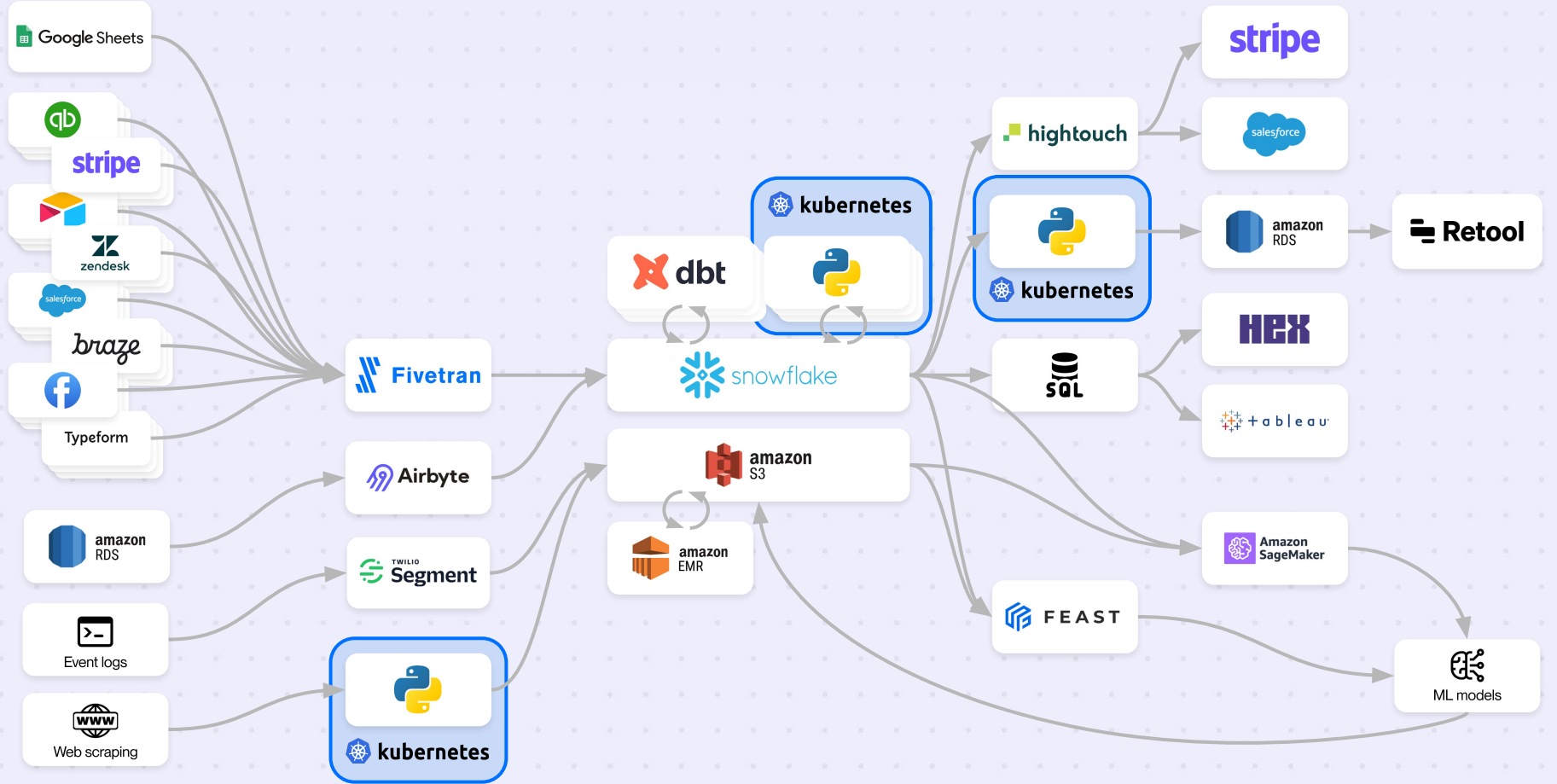
# Luke / Data Engineering Lead





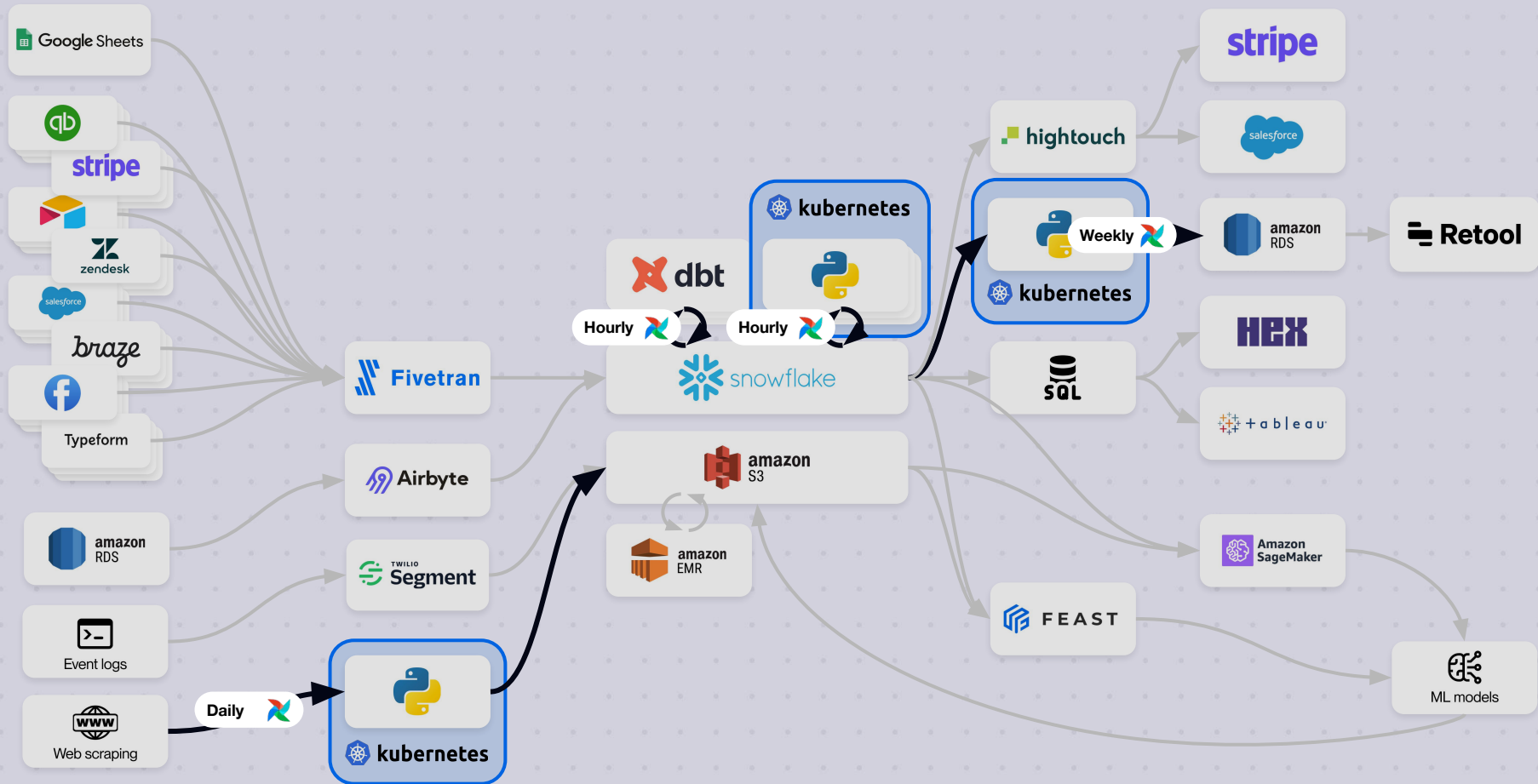


# Luke / Data Engineering Lead



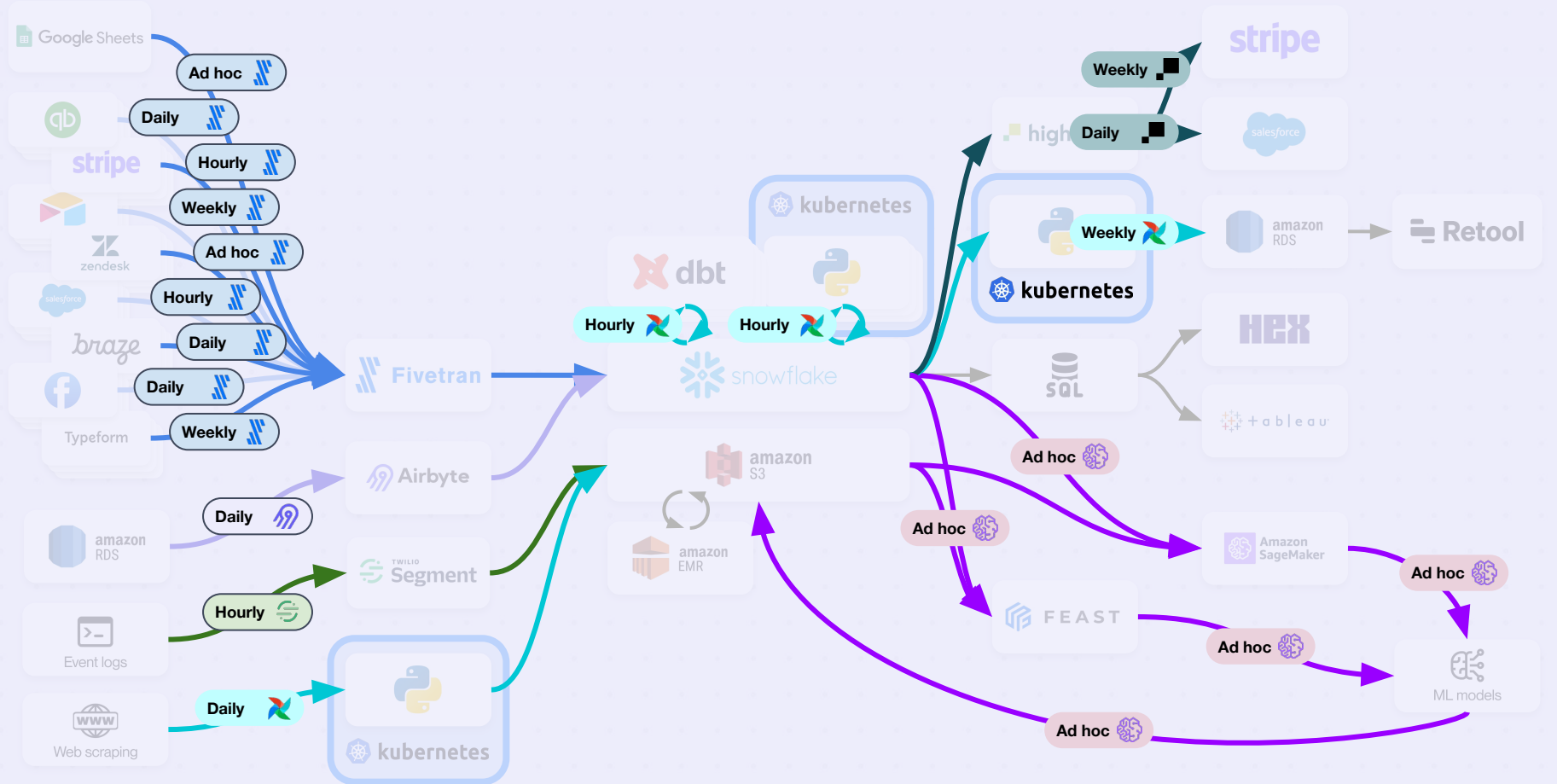


# Luke / Data Engineering Lead



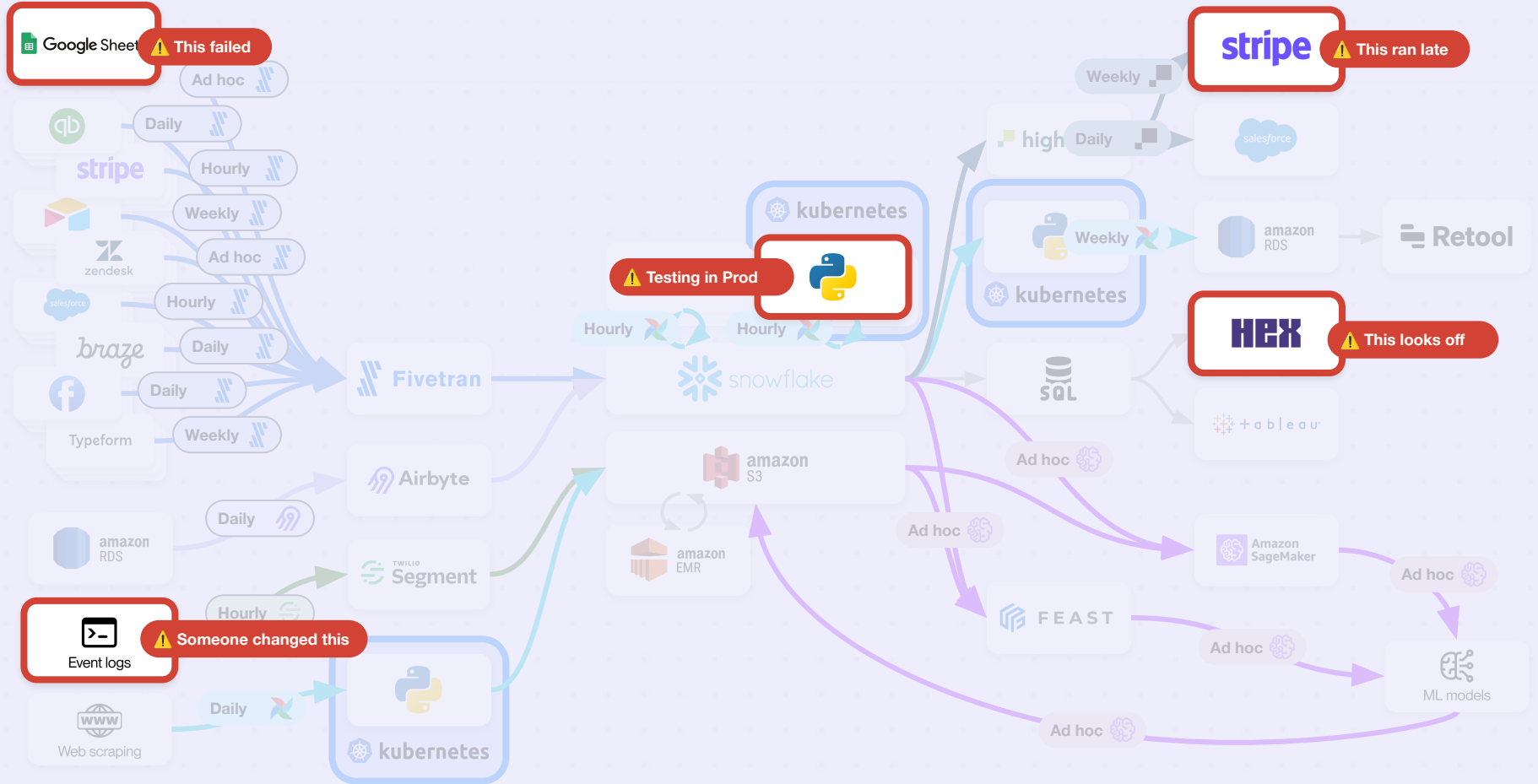


# Luke / Data Engineering Lead



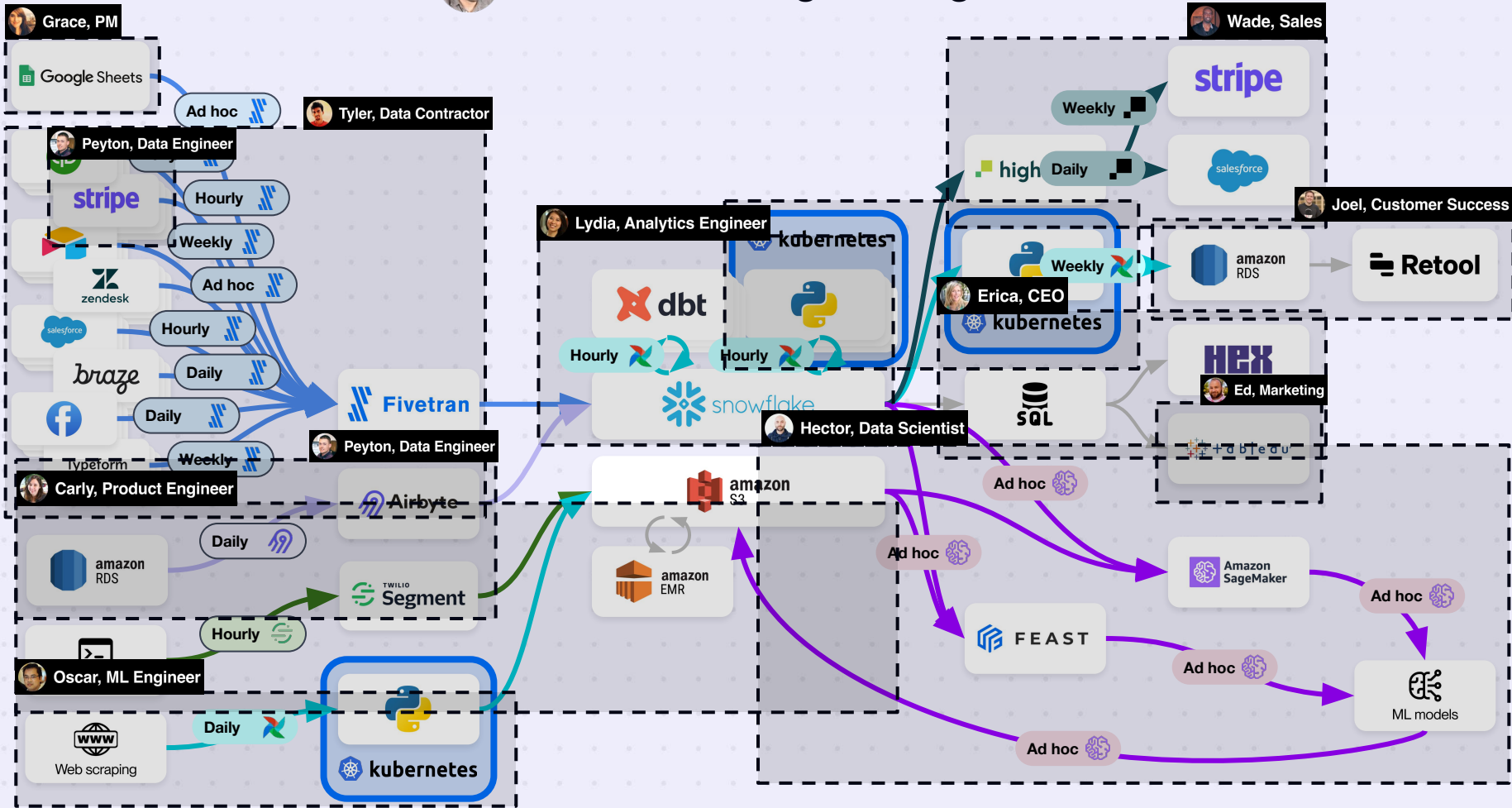


# Luke / Data Engineering Lead





# Luke / Data Engineering Lead





**Erica**

Why hasn't the OKR dashboard been updated today?



**Olivia**

This week's trial metrics look off. Can you investigate?



**Wade**

Who should I talk to about the lead scoring pipeline?



**Travis**

The Snowflake bill is 2x last month, what happened?



**Lydia**

My latest change just broke the marketing dashboard 😬. Can we revert?



**Grace**

Where is this data coming from?



**Hector**

Which 'Orders' table should I be using?

# Luke's life is chaos



## Slow & painful dev experience

Hard to identify, debug and fix problems across a large codebase that cuts across multiple tools



## Complex & costly tech stack

Dozens of point solutions to integrate and maintain with no “single pane of glass” for observability.



## Chaotic & intricate ownership

Difficult to strike a balance between centralization and decentralization while maximizing productivity.

**Why?**



# Skill issue?



Posted by u/[deleted] 3 months ago



539

## I Was Happier Being a Bartender Compared to Being a 6 Figure DE



Career



179 Comments



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Report

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iBortex · 3 mo. ago

Skill issue



1




Reply

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# ZIRPy venture-backed data companies?



**Lauren Balik**  @Laurenbalik · Sep 7, 2023

Warehouse-native is driven by VC funding incentives.

**Sequoia and Altimeter and to an extent ICONIQ have the Snowflake ecosystem.**


**Andreessen Horowitz and NEA own the Databricks ecosystem.**

Redpoint is closest to GCP ecosystem, but not really meaningful.

So **the** goal here for any...

[Show more](#)



**Matt Arderne**  @mattarderne · Sep 7, 2023

General Data Observation:

current/new generation of data tooling is increasingly

- Use case specific
- Built on basis of a Data Warehouse ...

[Show more](#)

# Is data just *that* hard?



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## Zach Wilson's DataExpert.io Academy

An intermediate-level, live or self-paced, data engineering infrastructure and analytics engineering course and highly-motivated community!

Join the Full-access Live Boot Camp starting May 6th for \$2000

Join the Self-paced Data Engineering Course V4 Combined for \$1750

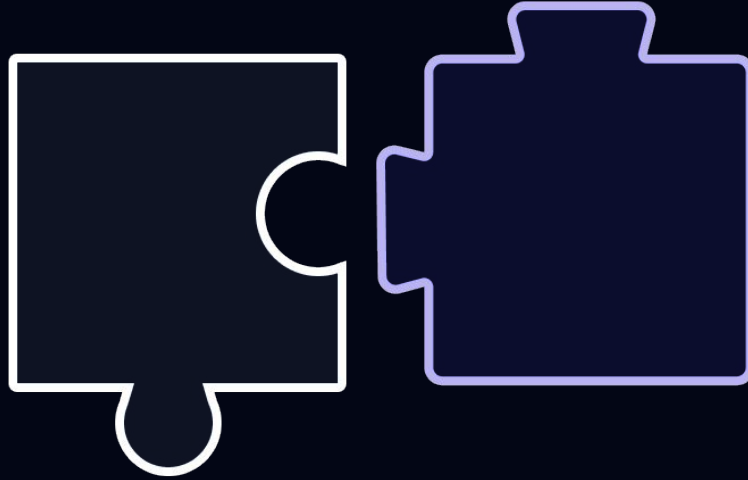
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## The root technical cause

An **impedance mismatch** between workflow engines and the rest of the data platform

## Impedance mismatch?



When two layers of a system use fundamentally incompatible domain models



# Object–relational impedance mismatch

🌐 4 languages ▾

Article [Talk](#)

Tools ▾

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Object–relational impedance mismatch** creates difficulties going from data in relational data stores ([relational database management system](#) [“RDBMS”]) to usage in domain-driven object models. Object-orientation (OO) is the default method for business-centric design in programming languages. The problem lies in neither relational nor OO, but in the conceptual difficulty mapping between the two logic models. Both are logical models implementable differently on database servers, programming languages, design patterns, or other technologies. Issues range from application to enterprise scale, whenever stored relational data is used in domain-driven object models, and vice versa. Object-oriented data stores can trade this problem for other implementation difficulties.

The term *impedance mismatch* comes from [impedance matching](#) in [electrical engineering](#) .

# The impedance mismatch in data

## Workflow Engines

### Workflow-oriented tools

Focused on the **task**: a function that performs some work and can depend on other tasks.

Examples: bash scripts, Python functions, K8s jobs



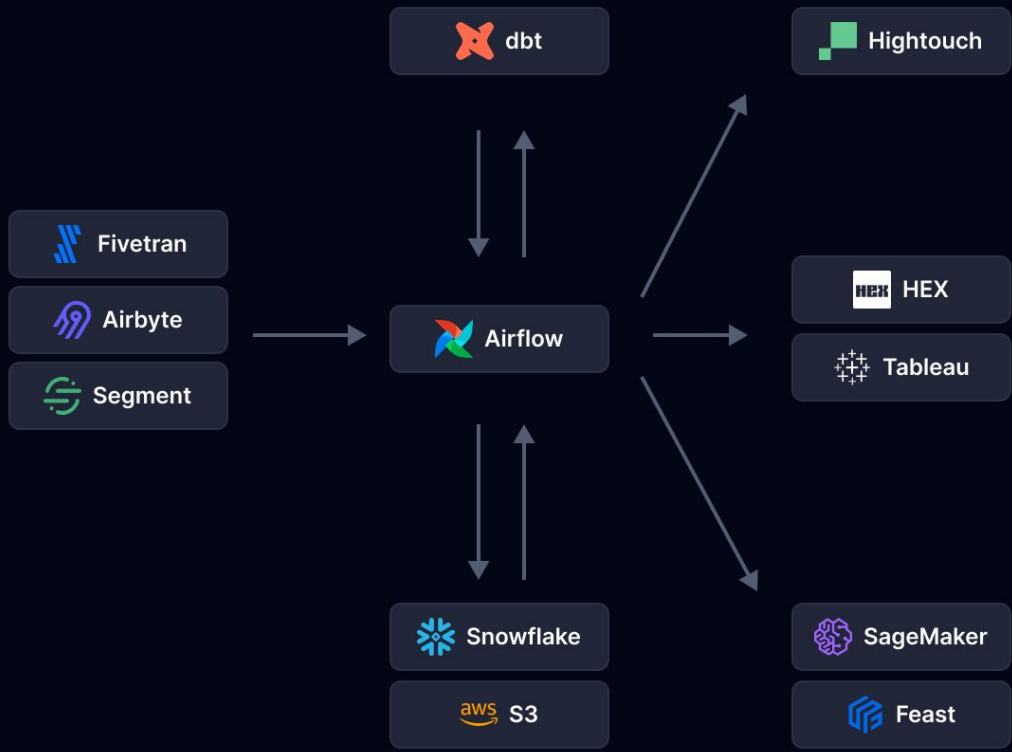
## The rest of the platform

### Asset-oriented tools

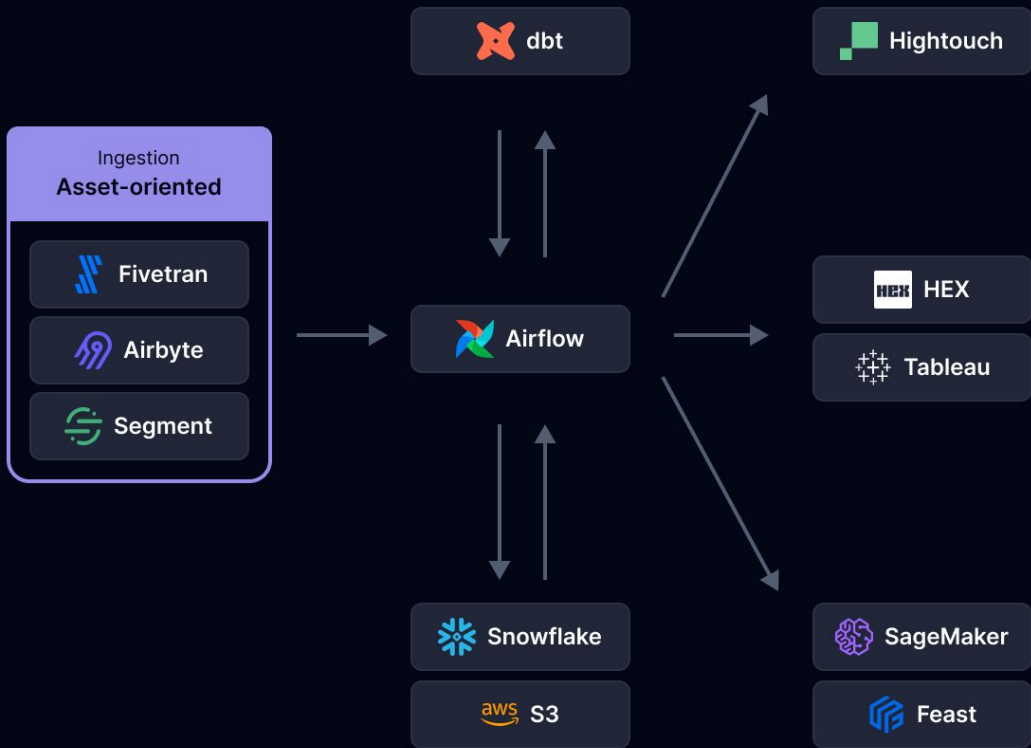
Focused on the **data asset**: an object in persistent storage that captures some understanding of the world

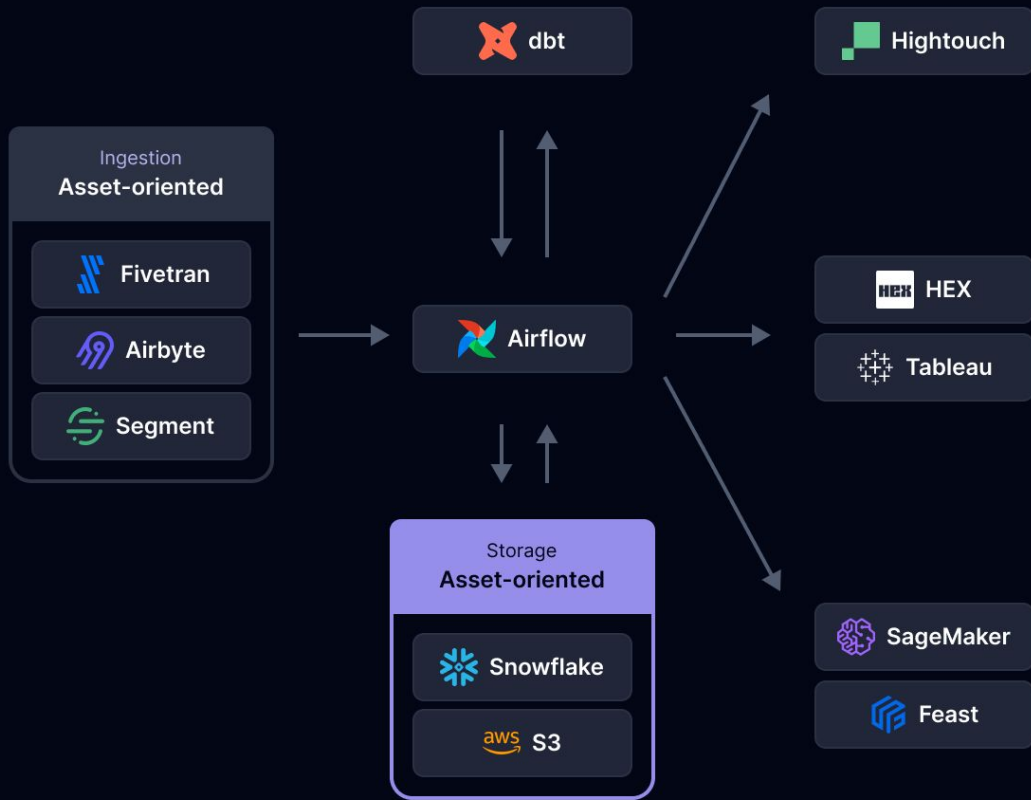
Examples: database tables, ML model, dashboards

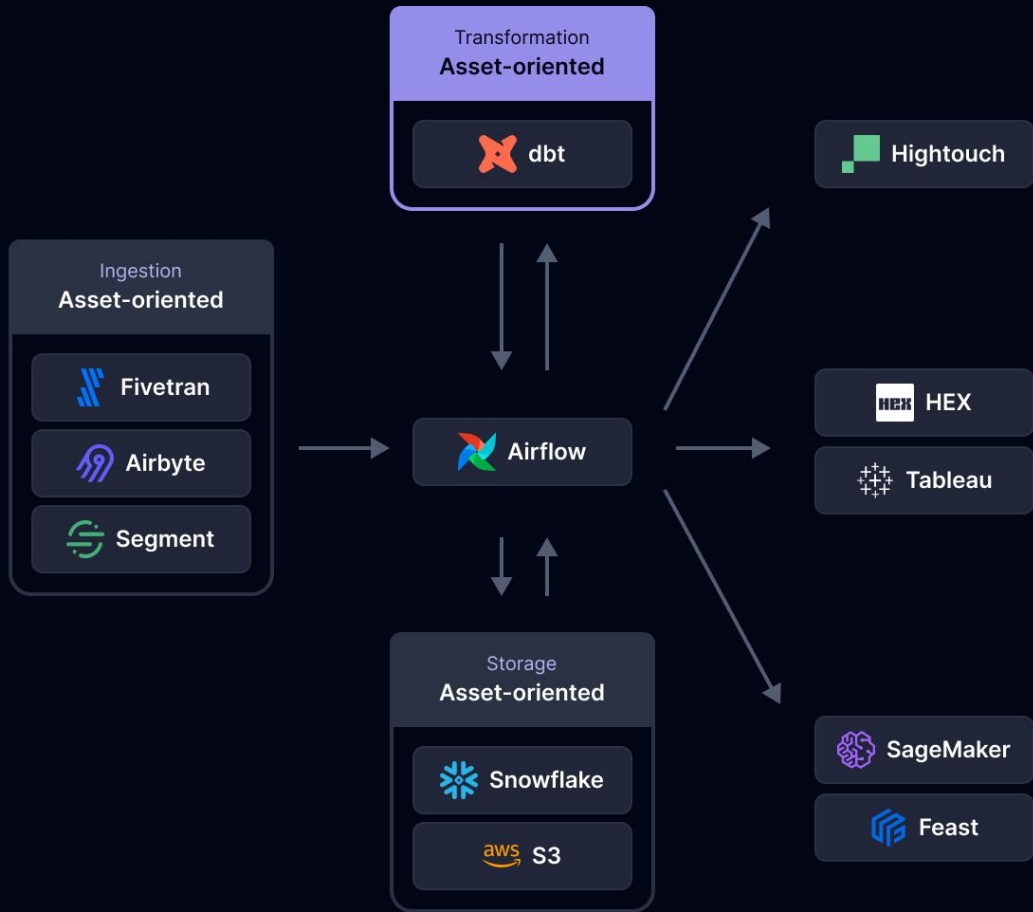


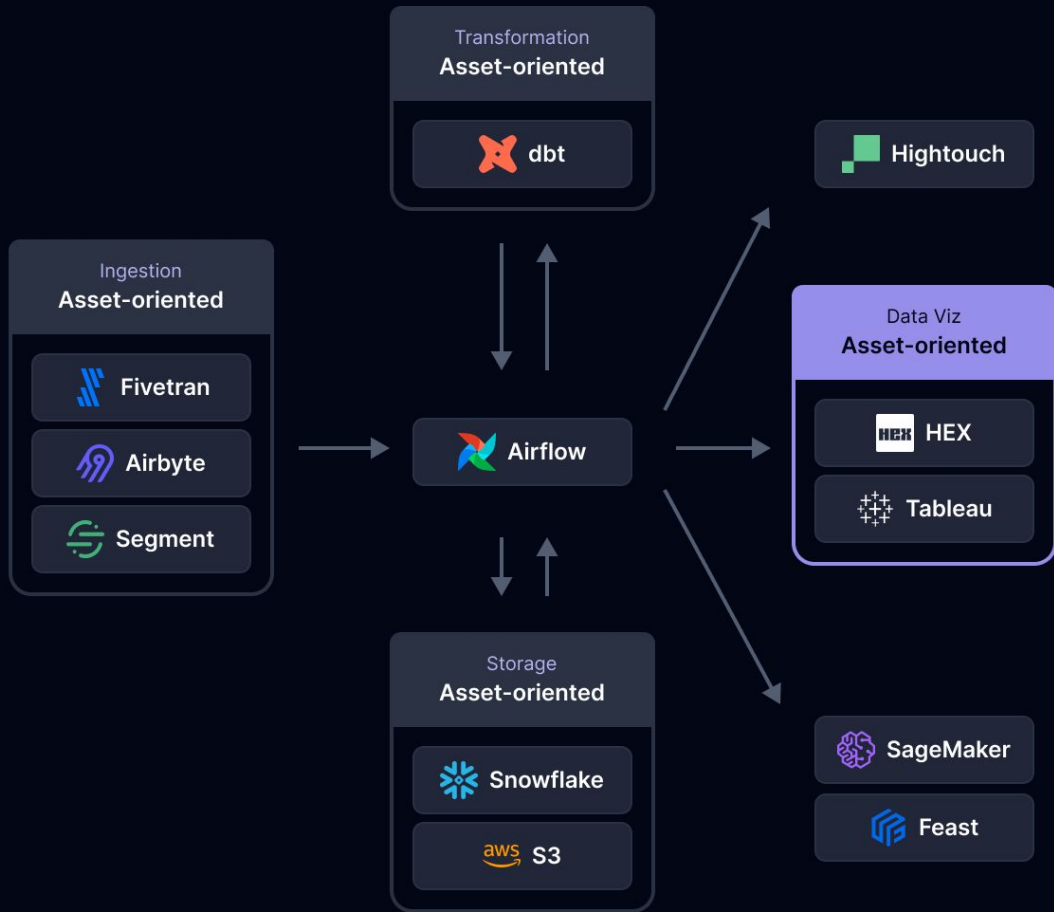


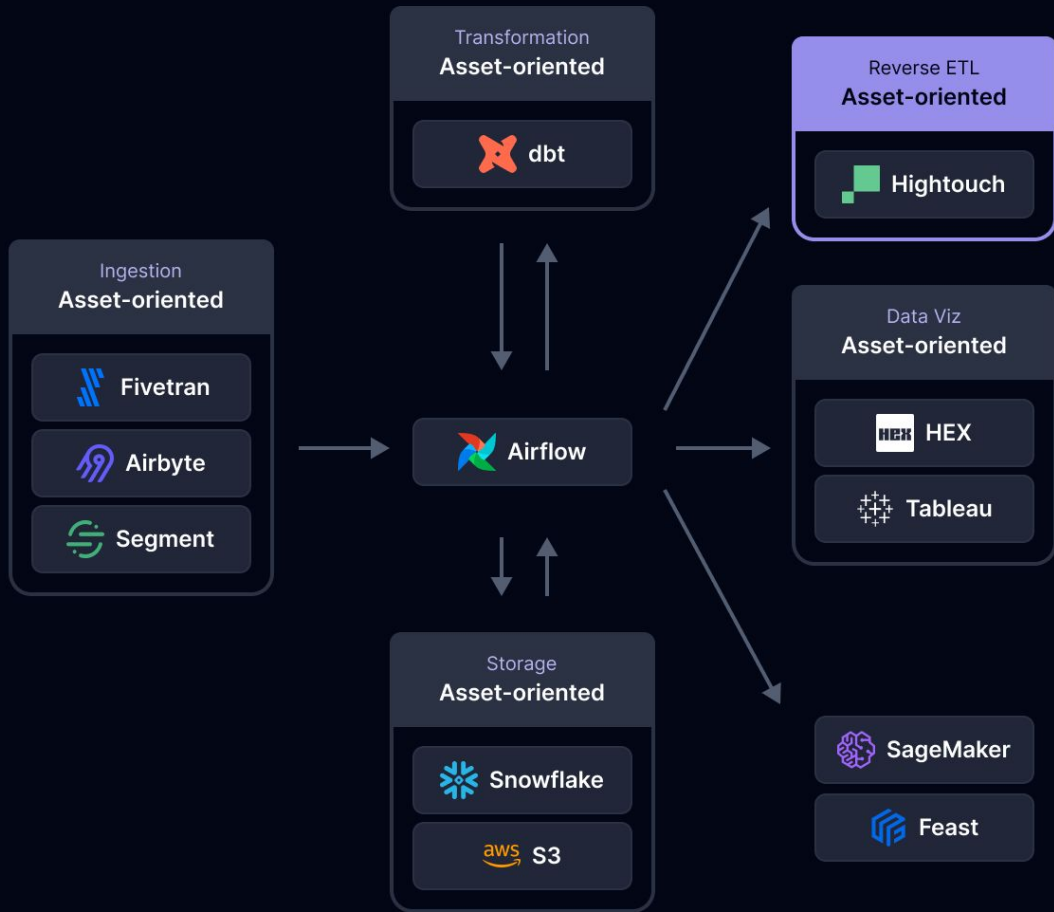


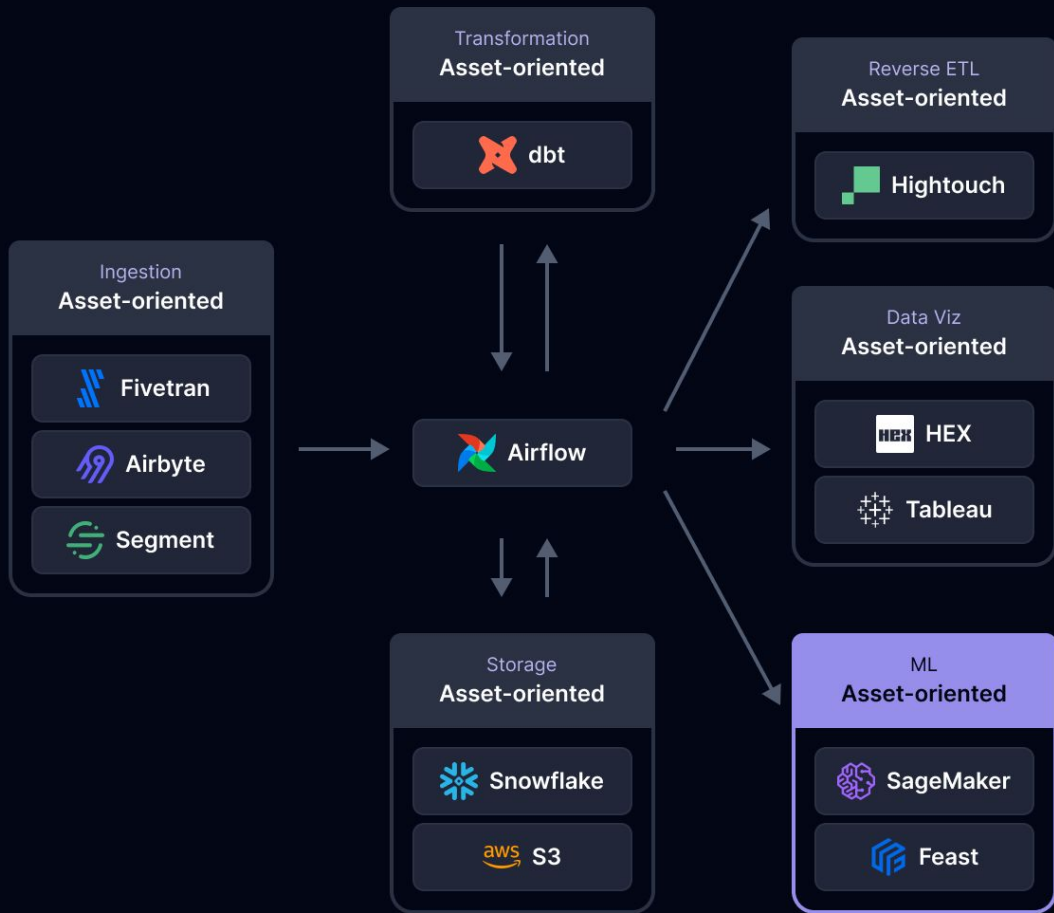














# What does this mean?

## Mismatched programming model

Engineers are more productive when they can think declaratively in terms of desired outputs (assets).

## Scheduling inflexibility

Workflow tasks do not have a notion of “freshness” leading to unnecessary spend by excessively rematerializing assets..

## Many-to-one relationship between assets and workflow steps

Single workflow tasks like ``dbt run`` may produce many data assets.

## Metadata and observability

The workflow engine has the execution logs, some other system has the schema. A separate data catalog needs to be integrated to join the data together and make it useful for stakeholders



# How does the world change when we move from workflow-orientation to asset-orientation?

Dev experience

Stack complexity

Ownership

**The dev experience  
is slow & painful**

Our hero Luke gets a bug report that the weekly report is missing data.



**Olivia**

This week's trial metrics look off. Can you investigate?

He searches around his data catalog,  
but it was last updated 2 weeks ago  
because the sync job broke.

The screenshot shows a data catalog interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search Datasets, People, & more...". Below the search bar, the breadcrumb navigation reads "Datasets > prod > hdfs > DailyTrialConversion". The main content area displays the dataset "DailyTrialConversion" with tabs for "Schema", "Documentation", "Properties", "Lineage", "Queries", and "Stats". The "Raw" view is selected, showing a table with the following data:

| Field            | Description                      | Tags & Terms |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| completed_trials | trials completed for each cohort |              |

On the right side, there is a sidebar with sections: "About" (containing "Sample doc" and "Add Link"), "Tags" (containing "test-tag"), and "Owners" (containing "John Doe").

He has to spelunk through the codebase, reading git blame and grepping for every string he can think of to find the code that is related to the problematic data asset.

HelloWorld\_dag.py ×

HelloWorld\_dag.py

```
1 from airflow import DAG
2 from airflow.operators.python import PythonOper
3 from datetime import datetime
4
5 def helloWorld():
6     print("Hello World")
7
8 with DAG(dag_id="HelloWorld_dag",
9         start_date=datetime(2021,1,1),
10        schedule_interval="@hourly",
11        catchup=False) as dag:
12
13     task1 = PythonOperator(
14         task_id="hello_world",
15         python_callable=helloWorld)
16
17 task1
18
```

# The dev experience is slow & painful

He pushes it to the staging environment, which takes 15 minutes, to see if it works.



# The dev experience is slow & painful

Oops, he made a typo, time to wait another 15 minutes while we push again...

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request titled "Update subscriptions pipeline #614". The pull request is from the branch "lk-fix-pipeline" to the "master" branch. It shows 36 commits, 1 check, and 6 files changed. The commits are listed as follows:

- First commit
- Try again
- Why does this keep failing?
- WTF
- Try agiannnnnnnn
- I think I got it
- OMGGGGG
- Pleassseeee workkkkkkkk

Each commit is by the user "lukeDEV" and is marked as "committed 3 hours ago" with a red "X" icon. The commit messages are increasingly desperate and humorous, reflecting the frustration of a slow and painful development process.

# How the impedance mismatch caused Luke's problems

## No single source of truth

- The data catalog had to assemble a view of the world using the exhaust of several tools
- Workflow-oriented orchestrator required manual integration to associate metadata with the entry in the catalog
- The integration between the two tools broke

## Opaque relationship between data assets and pipeline code

- Data pipelines were written in a workflow-oriented style.
- There was no clear correspondence between the data asset and the workflow task that produced it



# Workflow-oriented vs Asset-oriented code

```
extract_task = PythonOperator(
    task_id='extract_data',
    python_callable=extract_data,
    dag=dag,
)

transform_task = PythonOperator(
    task_id='transform_data',
    python_callable=transform_data,
    provide_context=True,
    dag=dag,
)

save_task = PythonOperator(
    task_id='save_to_s3',
    python_callable=save_to_s3,
    op_args=[ '{{ ti.xcom_pull(task_ids="transform_data") }}' ],
    op_kwargs={'execution_date': '{{ ts }}'},
    dag=dag,
)

extract_task > transform_task >> save_task
```

```
@asset
def clickstream_data():
    extract_data()
    transform_data()
    save_to_s3()
```



# Asset-oriented UI - Catalog

Overview Runs **Assets** Settings

Search... / ? ⚙️

## Assets

🔄 Reload definitions

Good afternoon

View all assets View lineage

🔍 Search assets

### Recently visited

|                  |                     |                  |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| orders_augmented | reservations_raw    | tag_jax          |
| tag_omni         | daily_slack_summary | userrole         |
| accounts         | locations_cleaned   | predicted_orders |
| downstream_asset |                     |                  |

### Owners

|                  |                |                |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Customer Success | Finance        | Sales Ops      |
| josh@hooli.com   | nick@hooli.com | pete@hooli.com |

### Compute kinds

|            |                |              |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| airtable   | databricks     | dbt          |
| fivetran   | hackernews api | jupyter      |
| kubernetes | matplotlib     | metabase     |
| python     | Python         | scikit learn |

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# Asset-oriented UI - Catalog

The screenshot displays the Dagster Assets Catalog interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a hamburger menu, the Dagster logo, and links for Overview, Runs, Assets, and Settings. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled "Assets" and includes a "Reload definitions" button. A greeting "Good afternoon" is displayed, along with "View all assets" and "View lineage" buttons. A search bar for assets is also present. The interface is divided into several sections: "Recently visited" (listing assets like orders\_augmented, tag\_omni, accounts, downstream\_asset, reservations\_raw, daily\_slack\_summary, locations\_cleaned, tag\_jax, userrole, and predicted\_orders), "Owners" (listing departments like Customer Success, Finance, and Sales Ops with their respective email addresses), and "Compute kinds" (listing various compute providers like airtable, databricks, dbt, fivetran, hackernews api, jupyter, kubernetes, and metabase). The Dagster logo and "dagster +" branding are visible in the bottom right corner.

Overview Runs **Assets** Settings

Search... / ? ⚙️

Assets [Reload definitions](#)

Good afternoon [View all assets](#) [View lineage](#)

Search assets

Recently visited

- orders\_augmented
- tag\_omni
- accounts
- downstream\_asset
- reservations\_raw
- daily\_slack\_summary
- locations\_cleaned
- tag\_jax
- userrole
- predicted\_orders

Owners

- Customer Success
  - josh@hooli.com
- Finance
  - nick@hooli.com
- Sales Ops
  - pete@hooli.com

Compute kinds

- airtable
- fivetran
- kubernetes
- databricks
- hackernews api
- matplotlib
- dbt
- jupyter
- metabase

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# Asset-oriented UI - lineage

Overview Runs **Assets** Settings

Search... / ? ⚙️

## Global Asset Lineage

Reload definitions

Jump to... ⏪

Filter ✨ Type an asset subset... (ex: weekly\_order\_summary+)

Materialize all

Asset groups is any of ANALYTICS, RAW\_DATA, CLEANED X

- hooli
  - ANALYTICS
    - company\_perf
    - company\_stats
    - order\_forecast\_model
    - order\_stats
    - orders\_augmented
    - sku\_stats
    - weekly\_order\_summary
  - CLEANED
    - locations\_cleaned
    - orders\_cleaned
    - users\_cleaned
  - RAW\_DATA
    - locations
    - orders
    - users

The diagram illustrates the lineage of assets. It is organized into three main columns representing asset groups: RAW\_DATA, CLEANED, and ANALYTICS. RAW\_DATA contains 'locations', 'orders', and 'users'. CLEANED contains 'locations\_cleaned', 'orders\_cleaned', and 'users\_cleaned'. ANALYTICS contains 'company\_stats', 'company\_perf', 'order\_forecast\_model', 'order\_stats', 'orders\_augmented', 'sku\_stats', and 'weekly\_order\_summary'. Arrows indicate dependencies: 'locations' and 'orders' from RAW\_DATA feed into 'locations\_cleaned' and 'orders\_cleaned' in CLEANED. 'orders\_cleaned' and 'users\_cleaned' from CLEANED feed into 'orders\_augmented' in ANALYTICS. 'orders\_augmented' feeds into 'order\_stats' in ANALYTICS. 'order\_stats' feeds into 'weekly\_order\_summary' in ANALYTICS. 'weekly\_order\_summary' feeds into 'order\_forecast\_model' in ANALYTICS. 'order\_forecast\_model' feeds into 'company\_stats' and 'company\_perf' in ANALYTICS. 'sku\_stats' in ANALYTICS also feeds into 'company\_stats' and 'company\_perf'. On the right side of the diagram, there are three small icons: a magnifying glass, a vertical slider, and a refresh icon.

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# Asset-oriented UI - lineage

The screenshot displays the Dagster Assets interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Overview', 'Runs', 'Assets', and 'Settings'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation, the 'Assets' section is visible, featuring a 'Good afternoon' greeting and buttons for 'View all assets' and 'View lineage'. A search bar for assets is also present. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Recently visited', 'Owners', and 'Compute kinds'. Each section contains a grid of asset cards or owner/compute kind entries. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Finance' owner card.

Assets

Good afternoon

View all assets View lineage

Search assets

Recently visited

- orders\_augmented
- tag\_omni
- accounts
- downstream\_asset
- reservations\_raw
- daily\_slack\_summary
- locations\_cleaned
- tag\_jax
- userrole
- predicted\_orders

Owners

- Customer Success
- josh@hooli.com
- Finance
- nick@hooli.com
- Sales Ops
- pete@hooli.com

Compute kinds

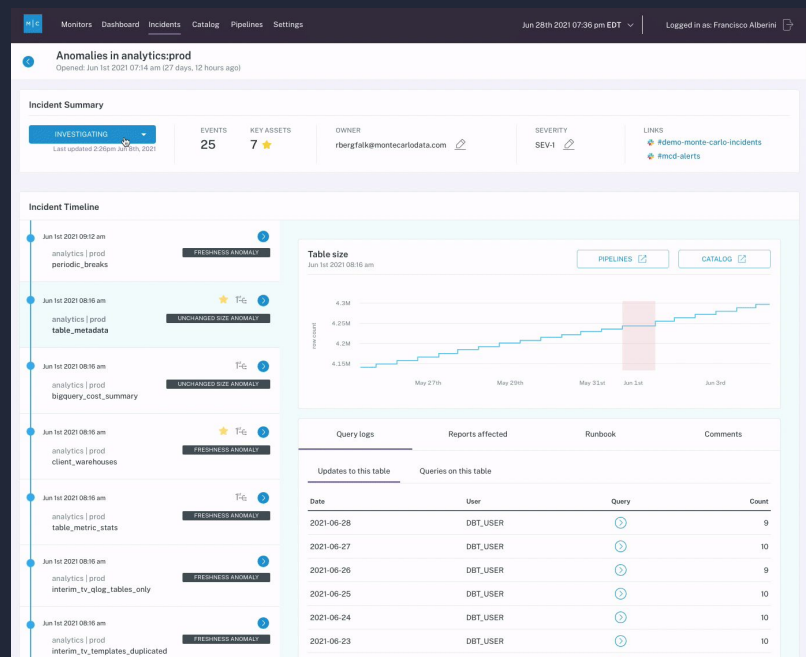
- airtable
- fivetran
- kubernetes
- python
- databricks
- hackernews api
- matplotlib
- Python
- dbt
- jupyter
- metabase
- scikit learn

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**The tech stack is  
complex & expensive**

Luke's customers, data pipeline authors, want to be alerted if their data fails quality checks.

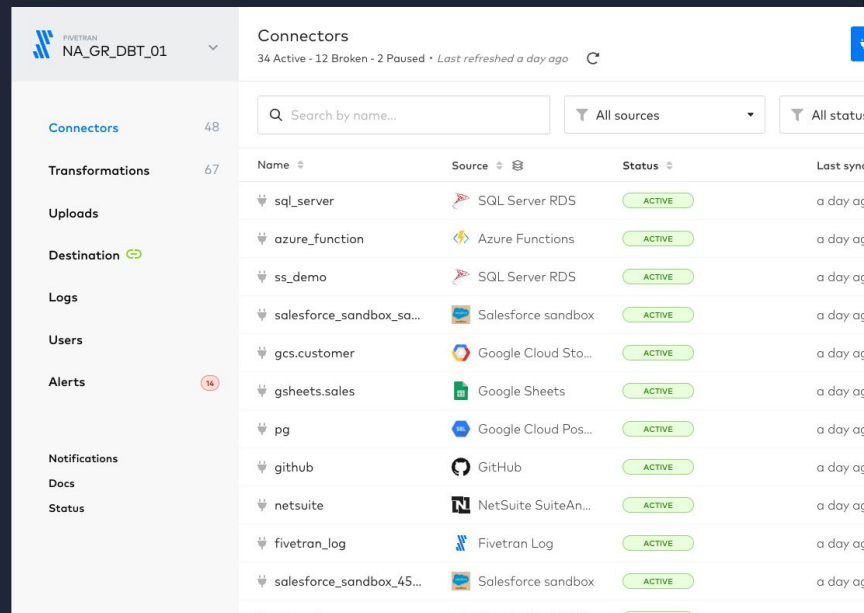
- He negotiates a deal with a vendor
- Asks his stakeholders to tag all of their queries
- They say: "Q1 2025"





Luke's customers also want to move some data around.

- He negotiates a deal with an ELT vendor
- Writes a custom operator for his stakeholders to use
- Needs to remember to wire it up to every other tool in the stack



The screenshot shows the Fivetran Connectors page for workspace NA\_GR\_DBT\_01. The page displays a list of 34 active connectors, with 12 broken and 2 paused. The connectors are listed in a table with columns for Name, Source, Status, and Last sync. The connectors are categorized into various groups on the left sidebar, such as Transforms, Uploads, Destination, Logs, Users, Alerts, Notifications, Docs, and Status.

| Name                     | Source              | Status | Last sync |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| sql_server               | SQL Server RDS      | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| azure_function           | Azure Functions     | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| ss_demo                  | SQL Server RDS      | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| salesforce_sandbox_sa... | Salesforce sandbox  | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| gcs.customer             | Google Cloud Sto... | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| gsheets.sales            | Google Sheets       | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| pg                       | Google Cloud Pos... | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| github                   | GitHub              | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| netsuite                 | NetSuite SuiteAn... | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| fivetran_log             | Fivetran Log        | ACTIVE | a day ago |
| salesforce_sandbox_45... | Salesforce sandbox  | ACTIVE | a day ago |

## Luke gets the Snowflake bill for the month and it's up 400%

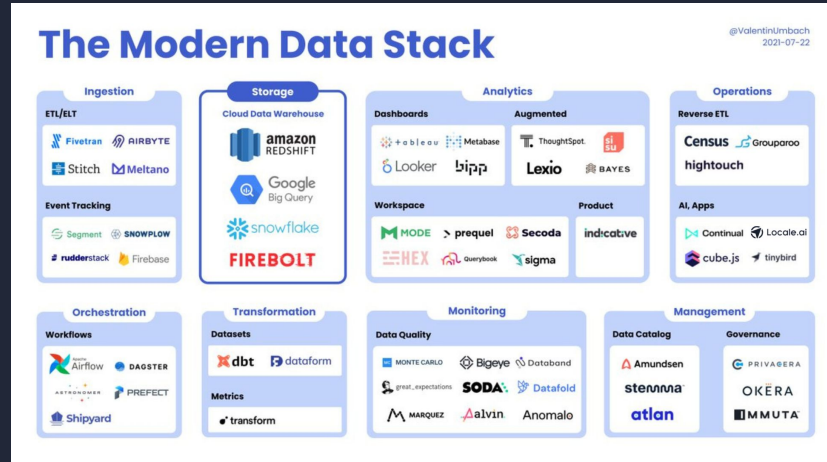
- He looks at the query\_history table and sees its driven by a query that has no attribution information
- He greps through the codebase and eventually finds the code that issues the query
- He fixes the bug, but asks his customers to tag their queries for next time.
- They say: "Q1 2025"



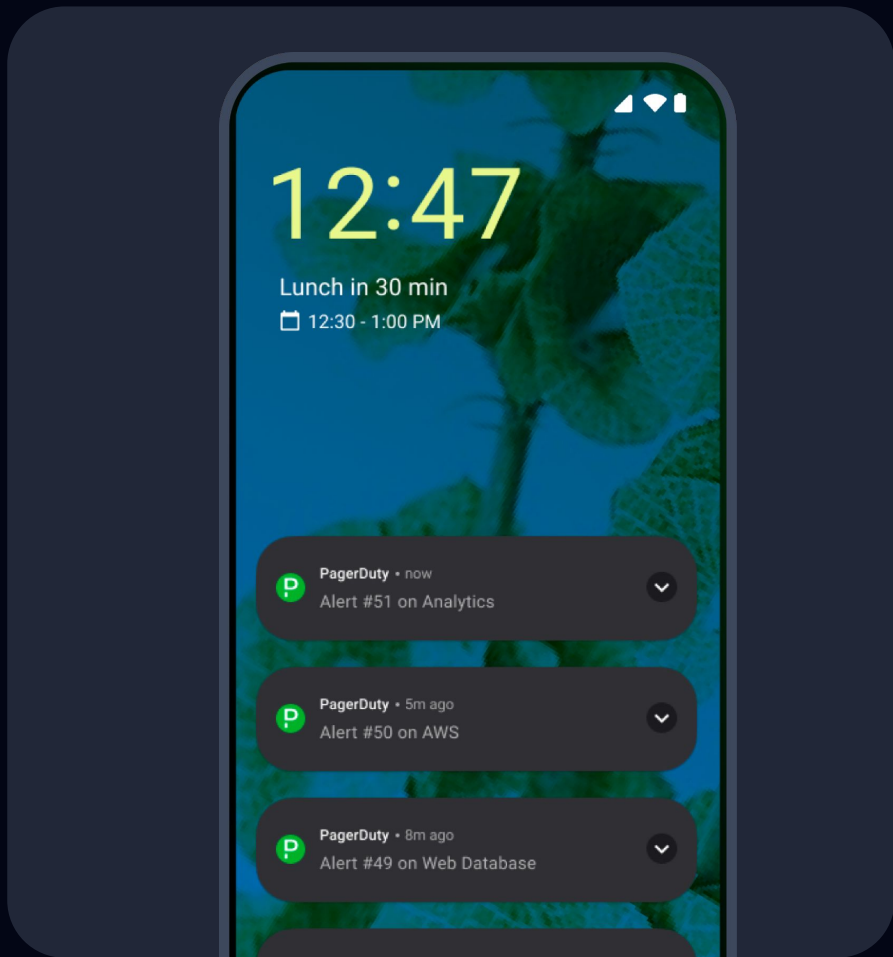
**Travis**

The Snowflake bill is 4x last month, what happened?

By the end of the year, he's bought 20 different data tools and runs 10 new OSS services.



Oh, and his platform eng counterparts just got laid off, so he has to carry the pager every week now.



# Why the impedance mismatch made Luke buy more tools

## Disconnected systems

Because Fivetran and Monte Carlo are asset-oriented tools and Airflow is not, Luke had to prod his stakeholders to do an expensive, manual integration phase for each data asset.

## Manual integration

Similarly, he was unable to attribute Snowflake spend to specific teams or assets without hours or days of sifting through the codebase, or asking his stakeholders to, again, manually tag each one of their queries.

## Poor observability

Because Airflow is a workflow engine, it does not have any built-in features that support asset-oriented capabilities like data observability, cost management and data discovery, necessitating the purchase, integration and maintenance of numerous point solutions.

# Why the impedance mismatch made Luke buy more tools

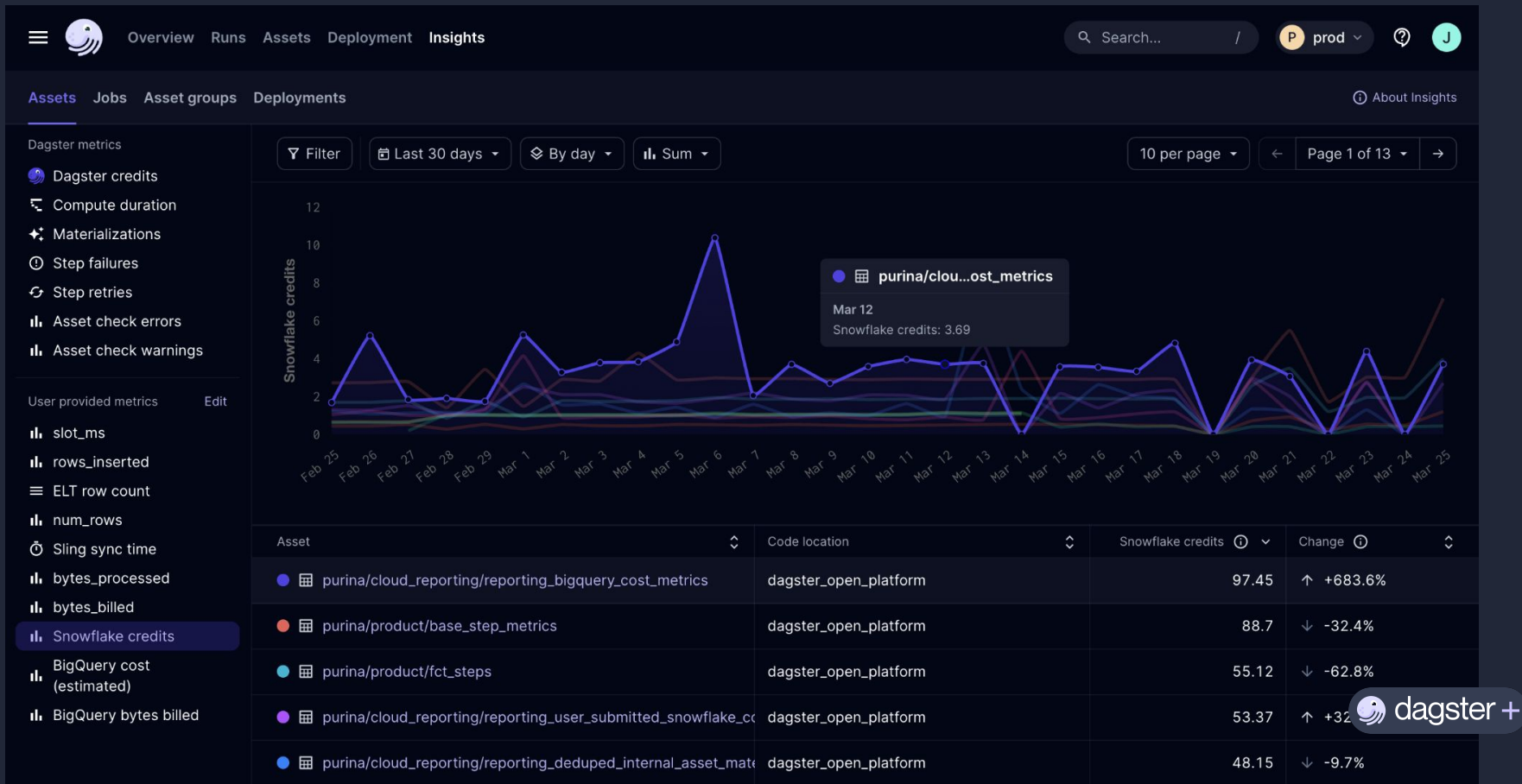
## Manual tagging of queries

- Airflow is workflow-oriented, and has no knowledge of which tasks correspond to which data assets
- For this reason, Airflow can't help Luke's customers with this problem, so they must tag their queries with asset attribution manually, which is expensive and fragile.

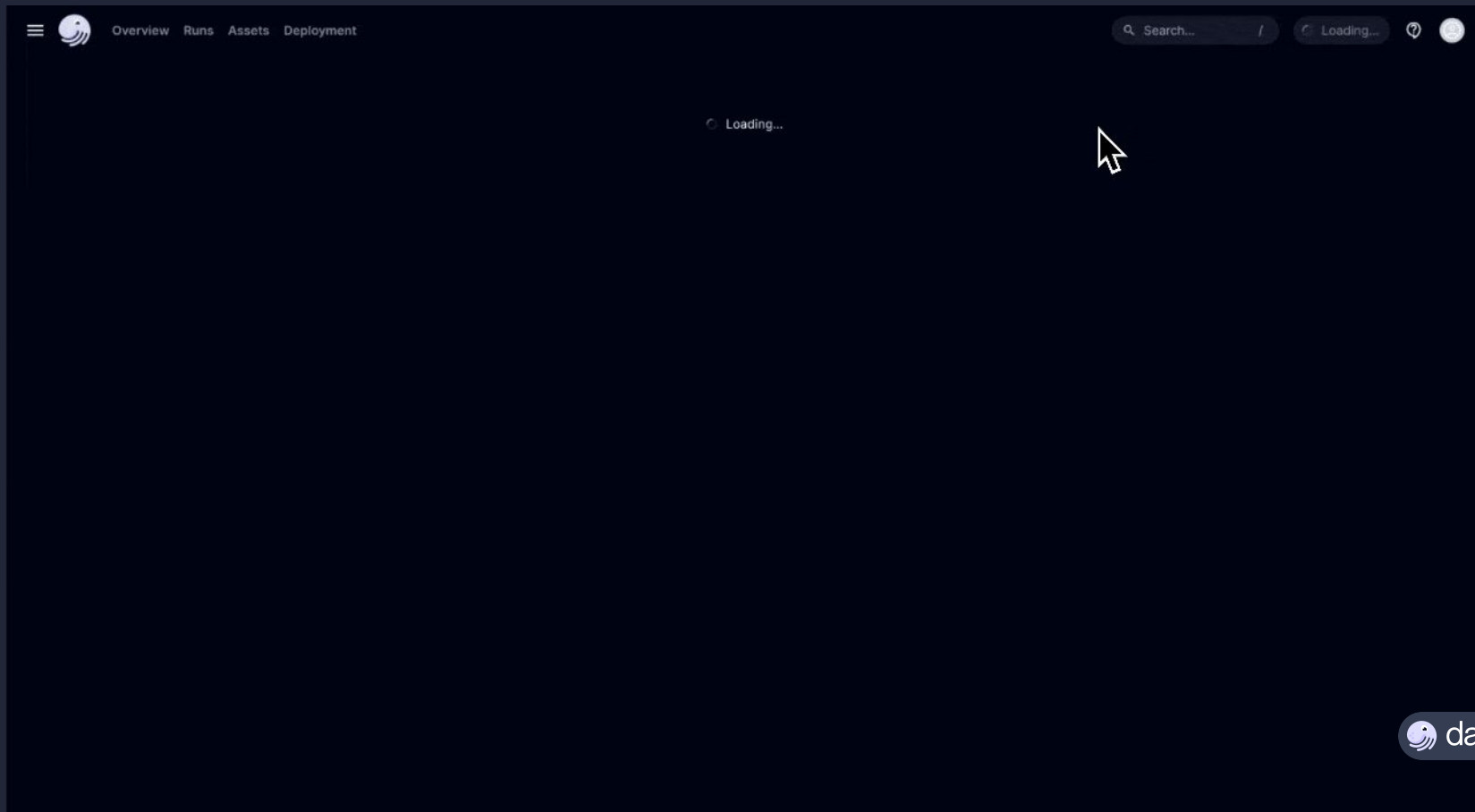
## No data observability

- As tasks in workflow engines are black boxes, Airflow has no knowledge of the data they are operating on.
- Thus, Airflow's observability is limited to high-level cluster and workflow health.
- There is no visibility into the data itself, necessitating manual integration of point solutions.

# Cost control with Dagster Insights



# Cost control with Dagster Insights





# Data Quality checks with Dagster

The screenshot displays the Dagster web interface for an asset named 'checked\_asset'. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Runs', 'Catalog', 'Settings', and 'Insights'. The breadcrumb path is 'Catalog > All assets > test\_prefix / checked\_asset'. The main navigation tabs are 'Overview', 'Events', 'Checks', 'Plots', 'Lineage', and 'Insights', with 'Checks' being the active tab. A summary card for 'checked\_asset' shows 'Materialized' on Dec 6, 2023, at 5:50 PM, and 'Checks' with 2 failed (red X), 1 warning (yellow triangle), and 1 passed (green checkmark). The left sidebar shows a list of checks: 'always\_fail' (Failed), 'random\_fail\_check' (Failed), 'severe\_random\_fail\_check' (Failed), and 'slow\_check' (Succeeded). The main content area is for the 'random\_fail\_check' check, which has an 'Execute' button. The 'About' section describes it as a check that fails half the time. The 'Latest execution' section shows an 'Evaluation result' of 'Failed' at 'Jan 26, 7:08 PM' with a 'Target materialization' of 'Dec 6, 2023, 5:50 PM'. The 'Metadata' section shows a 'timestamp' of '1706314208.0814714'. The 'Execution history' section contains a table with the following data:

| Evaluation result | Timestamp            | Target materialization | Metadata                     |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Passed            | Dec 6, 2023, 5:07 PM | Dec 6, 2023, 5:06 PM   | timestamp 1701900424.3014219 |

The Dagster logo and name are visible in the bottom right corner.

# Data Quality checks with Dagster

The screenshot displays the Dagster web interface for an asset named 'checked\_asset'. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Runs', 'Assets', 'Settings', and 'Insights'. The breadcrumb path is 'Assets > test\_prefix / checked\_asset'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Overview', 'Events', 'Checks', 'Plots', 'Lineage', and 'Insights', with 'Checks' being the active tab.

A tooltip for the asset 'checked\_asset' is visible in the top right, showing 'No description', 'Materialized Dec 6, 2023, 5:50 PM', and 'Checks' with 2 failed (red X), 1 warning (yellow triangle), and 1 successful (green checkmark).

The main content area shows a list of checks under the heading 'Checks (4)'. The checks are:

- always\_fail** (Failed) - Selected
- random\_fail\_check (Failed)
- severe\_random\_fail\_check (Failed)
- slow\_check (Succeeded)

The 'always\_fail' check is expanded to show details:

- About:** A check that always fails, and has several types of metadata.
- Latest execution:** Failed (Warning icon)
- Evaluation result:** Failed (Warning icon)
- Timestamp:** Mar 7, 1:51 PM
- Target materialization:** Dec 6, 2023, 5:50 PM
- Metadata:** asset\_key: test\_prefix / checked\_asset, foo: bar
- Execution history:** A table showing four failed execution attempts.

| Evaluation result | Timestamp             | Target materialization | Metadata                      |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Failed            | Jan 26, 7:10 PM       | Dec 6, 2023, 5:50 PM   | <a href="#">View metadata</a> |
| Failed            | Dec 6, 2023, 5:07 PM  | Dec 6, 2023, 5:06 PM   | <a href="#">View metadata</a> |
| Failed            | Sep 7, 2023, 11:21 AM | Sep 7, 2023, 11:21 AM  | <a href="#">View metadata</a> |
| Failed            | Sep 7, 2023, 11:19 AM | Sep 7, 2023, 11:18 AM  | <a href="#">View metadata</a> |

The Dagster logo and 'dagster +' branding are visible in the bottom right corner.

**Ownership is chaotic  
& complicated**

All of the data teams got reorged,  
and now workflows are shared  
between multiple teams.



**Olivia**

**Organization update**

I'm excited to share some changes to our engineering org...

Teams start to step on each others' toes technically and socially.



They eventually conclude that it's easier to spin up separate infrastructure for their workflows than collaborate on a single instance.



Because there are multiple owners and Airflow instances, stakeholders are more confused than ever. The [#help-data](#) Slack channel is chaos.



**Wade**

Who should I talk to about the lead scoring pipeline?



**Grace**

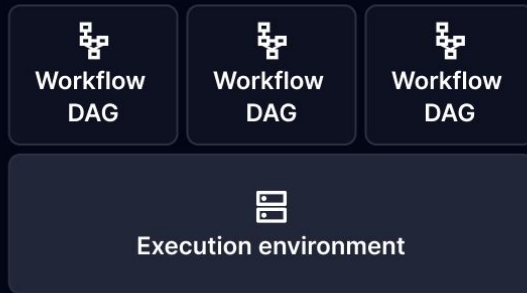
Where is this data coming from?



**Hector**

Which 'Orders' table should I be using?

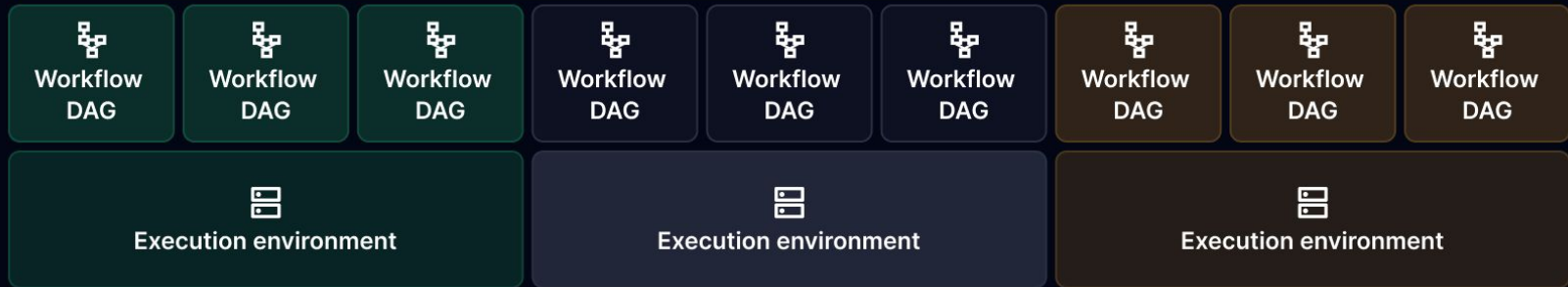
# Why the impedance mismatch made ownership complicated



Workflow-oriented orchestration (Airflow, others)



# Why the impedance mismatch made ownership complicated



Workflow-oriented orchestration (Airflow, others)

# Why the impedance mismatch made ownership complicated




Asset-oriented orchestration adds an overlay layer

# Wrapping up

- There is an impedance mismatch between **workflow-oriented** orchestrators and the rest of the (**asset-oriented**) data platform.
- This impedance mismatch causes problems with:
  - Developer experience
  - Stack complexity
  - Collaboration
- There is a way out

# Thanks!

- @floydophone on Twitter
- [linkedin.com/in/pwhunt](https://www.linkedin.com/in/pwhunt) on LinkedIn
- [dagster.io](https://dagster.io) for Dagster
-  dagster +

# Notes from Schrockn

- Introduce that the orchestrator needs to be the central tool in the stack
  - Orchestrator is asset oriented
  - Data engineers need to live in it / uber DAG
  - Needs to be designed for the SDLC
  - Uber dag
    - “Everyone’s saying it”
- Dev workflow doesn’t connect to asset orientation, or does not land
  - Cut it
  - Pivot to just about going from data asset to code and back again.
  - Intuitive, no centralized uberdag, basis for making the system of record for data assets
- Simply slide #59 re: monte carlo, make more concrete
- Cut some vendor names
- Create an “after” picture of the system diagram. “It changes the game”