

Setting up your Streaming Analytics cluster

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Before creating your cluster

Before you start creating your Cloudera Streaming Analytics Cloudera Data Hub cluster, you need to ensure that you have set up the environment properly and have all the necessary accesses to use Cloudera on cloud.

- You have Cloudera login credentials.
- You have an available Cloudera environment.
- You have a running Data Lake.
- You have a Cloudera username and the predefined resource role of this user is EnvironmentAdmin.
- Your Cloudera user is synchronized to the Cloudera on cloud environment.



Important: Ensure that the Cloudera Runtime version of the Data Lake cluster matches the version of the Cloudera Data Hub cluster that you are about to create. If these versions do not match, you may encounter warnings and/or errors.

Related Information

[Getting started as a user](#)

[AWS environments](#)

[Azure environments](#)

[GCP environments](#)

[Data lakes](#)

Assigning resource roles

As an administrator, you need to give permissions to users or groups to be able to access and perform tasks in your Cloudera Data Hub environment.

Procedure

1. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments and select your environment.
2. Click Actions > Manage Access .
3. Search for a user or group that needs access to the environment.
4. Select EnvironmentUser role from the list of Resource Roles.
5. Click Update Roles.
The Resource Role for the selected user or group will be updated.
6. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments , and select the environment where you want to create a cluster.
7. Click Actions > Synchronize Users to FreeIPA .
8. Click Synchronize Users.



Note: There might be cases where the status of the environment is synchronized with warnings and has failed status. This does not indicate that the synchronization has failed.

Creating IDBroker mapping

As an administrator, you must create IDBroker mapping for a user or group to access cloud storage. As a part of Knox, the IDBroker allows a user to exchange cluster authentication for temporary cloud credentials.

About this task

You must create IDBroker mapping for a user or group to have access to the S3 cloud storage. As a part of Knox, the IDBroker allows a user to exchange cluster authentication for temporary cloud credentials. The following roles are created when registering the Cloudera environment:

- `idbroker-role`: granting permissions to IDBroker instances associated with the Cloudera environment
- `datalake-admin-role`: granting access to Cloudera cloud resources
- `logs-role`: granting access to the logs storage location

For using Cloudera Streaming Analytics in Cloudera on cloud, you must make sure that the users who run Flink jobs are associated with the ARN of the `datalake-admin-role` as it grants access to the cloud resources required to run the Flink service.

Procedure

1. Navigate to `Cloudera Management Console > Environments` and select your environment.
2. Click `Actions > Manage Access`.
3. Click on the `IDBroker Mappings` tab.
4. Click `Edit` to add a new user or group and assign roles to have writing access for the cloud storage.
5. Search for the user or group you need to map.
6. Go to the `IAM Summary` page where you can find information about your cloud storage account.
7. Copy the `Role ARN`.
8. Go back to the `IDBroker Mapping` interface on the `Cloudera Management Console` page.
9. Paste the `Role ARN` to your selected user or group.
10. Click `Save` and `Sync`.

Setting workload password

As a user, you need to set a workload password for your `EnvironmentUser` account to be able to access the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder nodes through SSH connection.

Procedure

1. Navigate to `Cloudera Management Console > Environments` and select your environment.
2. Click `Actions > Manage Access`.
3. Click `Workload Password`.
4. Give a chosen workload password for your user.
5. Confirm the given password by typing it again.
6. Click `Set Workload Password`.

Creating your cluster

When creating your Cloudera Streaming Analytics, you must choose from the `Light` and `Heavy duty` options, and further select the cluster definition that matches your cloud provider for the environment. You also need to pay attention to the cloud storage settings where Flink saves the checkpoints and savepoints.

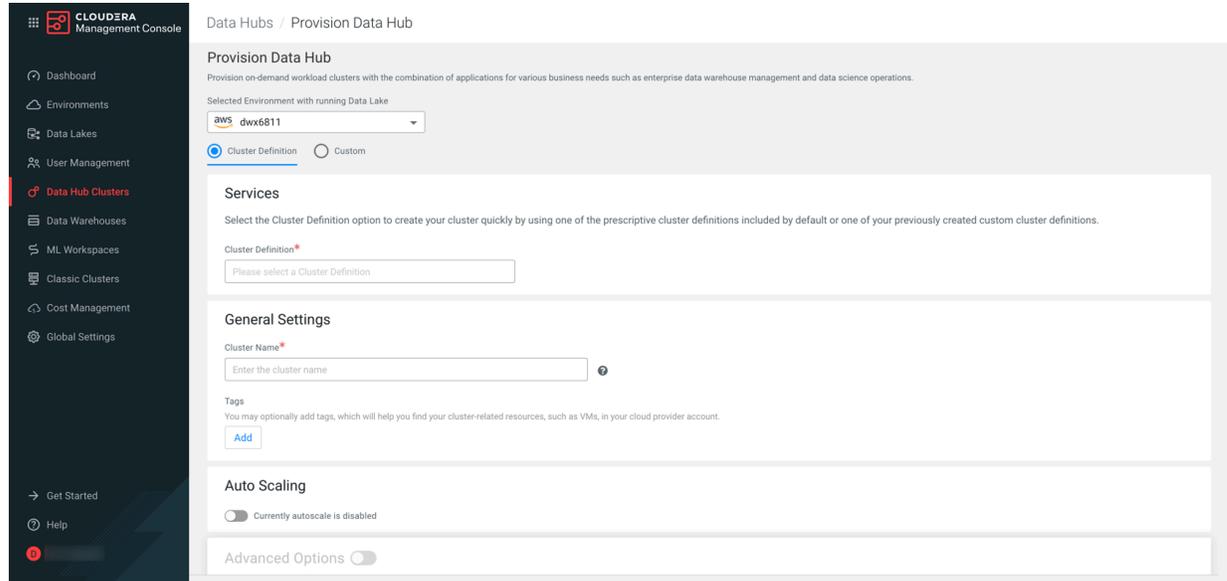
About this task

After you have met the prerequisites, you are ready to create your Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster using a default cluster definition.

Procedure

1. Log into the Cloudera web interface.
2. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments , and select the environment where you want to create a cluster.
3. Click Create Data Hub.

The following page is displayed:



4. Select Cluster Definition.
5. Select the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster definition from the Cluster Definition drop-down list depending on your operational objectives.

The following template options are available:

- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Light Duty for AWS
- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Light Duty for Azure
- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Light Duty for GCP
- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Heavy Duty for AWS
- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Heavy Duty for Azure
- 7.3.2 - Cloudera Streaming Analytics Heavy Duty for GCP

For more information on templates, see *Cloudera Streaming Analytics Cloudera Data Hub cluster definitions* and *Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster layout*.

The list of services is automatically shown below the selected cluster definition name.

6. Provide a cluster name and add tags you might need.
You can define tags that will be applied to your cluster- related resources on your cloud provider account. For more information about tags, see Tags.
7. Optionally, use the Configure Advanced Options section to customize the infrastructure settings.



Note: Ensure that the right cloud storage path is given in Advanced Options > Cloud Storage . Cloudera recommends saving the checkpoints and savepoints to the S3 cloud storage to make the saved files available throughout all cluster deployments. You can also use HDFS, however Cloudera only recommends this solution for temporary storage of checkpoints and savepoints.

8. Click Provision Cluster.

Results

You are redirected to the Cloudera Data Hub cluster dashboard, and a new tile representing your cluster appears at the top of the page.

Related Information

[Create a cluster from a definition on AWS](#)

[Create a cluster from a definition on Azure](#)

[Create a cluster from a definition on GCP](#)

[Tags](#)

[Streaming Analytics Data Hub cluster definitions](#)

[Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster layout](#)

After creating your cluster

As an EnvironmentAdmin, you need to provide access to users to your environment and to the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster by assigning user roles, adding users to Ranger policies, and creating IDBroker mappings.

About this task

The cluster you have created using the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster definition is kerberized and secured with SSL. Users can access cluster UIs and endpoints through a secure gateway powered by Apache Knox. Before you can use Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder, you must provide users access to the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster components.

Related Information

[IDBroker](#)

[Set Ranger policies for Flink](#)

[Set Ranger policies for Cloudera SQL Stream Builder](#)

Enabling Server-Side Events (SSE) for sampling in Cloudera SQL Stream Builder

The sampling feature in Cloudera SQL Stream Builder uses Server-Side Events (SSE). Disabled by default, you need to enable the async configuration flag in KNOX.

Procedure

1. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments , and select the environment where you have created your cluster.
2. Go to KNOX serviceConfiguration.
3. Add the following property to the conf/gateway-site.xml_role_safety_valve configuration:

```
<property>
  <name>gateway.servlet.async.supported</name>
  <value>>true</value>
</property>
```

4. Restart the KNOX service.

Results

Sampling through SSE is now available in Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

Retrieving keytab file

As a user, you need to retrieve the keytab file of your profile and upload it to the Streaming SQL Console to be able to run SQL jobs.

Procedure

1. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments , and select the environment where you have created your cluster.
2. Click on your profile name.
3. Click Profile.
4. Click Actions > Get Keytab.
5. Choose the environment where your Cloudera Data Hub cluster is running.
6. Click Download.
7. Save the keytab file in a chosen location.

Uploading or unlocking your keytab

When accessing the Streaming SQL Console for the first time in Cloudera Data Hub, you must upload and unlock the keytab file corresponding with your profile before you can use Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

Procedure

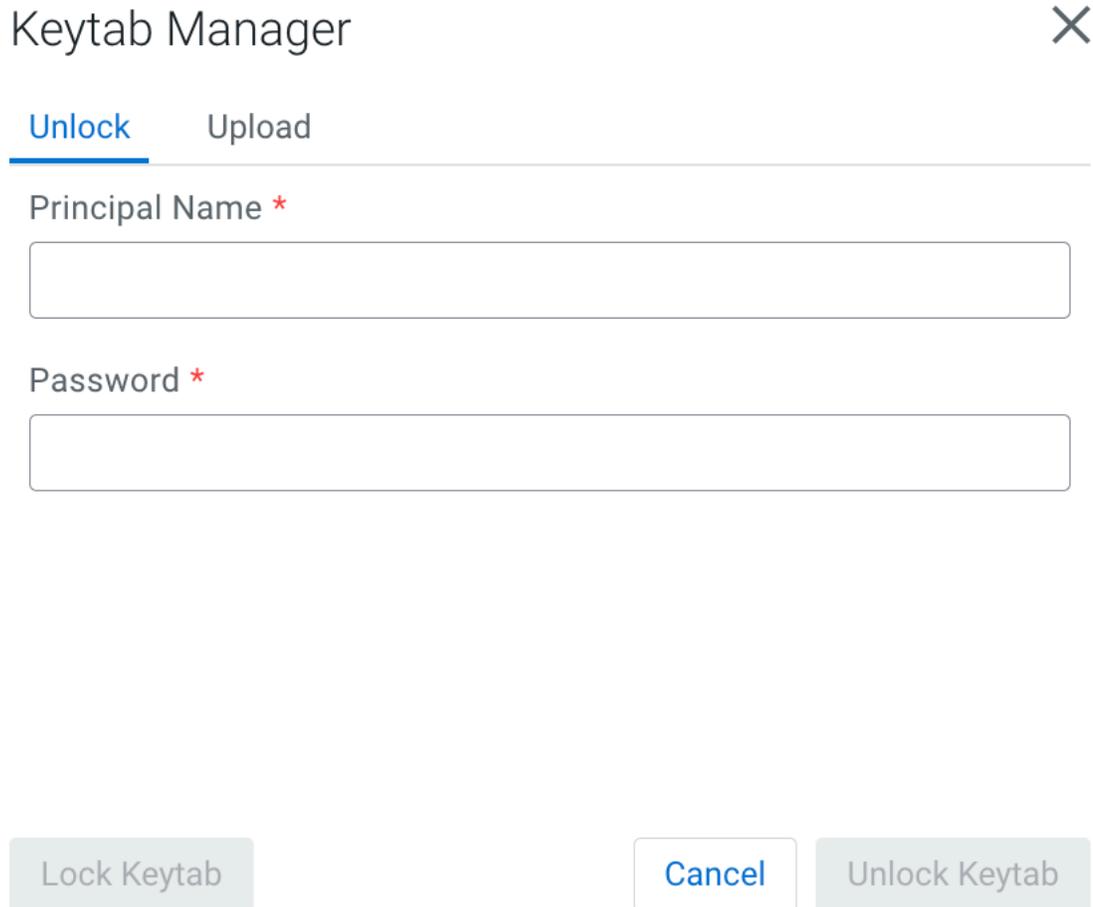
1. Navigate to the Streaming SQL Console.
 - a) Navigate to Management Console Environments , and select the environment where you have created your cluster.
 - b) Select the Streaming Analytics cluster from the list of Data Hub clusters.
 - c) Select Streaming SQL Console from the list of services.
The **Streaming SQL Console** opens in a new window.
2. Click your username on the sidebar of the Streaming SQL Console.

3. Click Manage keytab.

The **Keytab Manager** window appears.

You can either unlock the keytab already existing on the cluster, or you can directly upload your keytab file in the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

- a) Unlock your keytab by providing the Principal Name and Password, and clicking Unlock Keytab. The Principal Name and Password should be the same as the workload username and password set for the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster.



The screenshot shows the 'Keytab Manager' window with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'Unlock' (which is selected and underlined) and 'Upload'. The 'Unlock' tab contains two input fields: 'Principal Name *' and 'Password *', both of which are currently empty. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: 'Lock Keytab' (disabled), 'Cancel' (active), and 'Unlock Keytab' (disabled).

- b) Upload your keytab by clicking on the Upload tab, uploading the keytab file directly to the Console, and clicking Unlock Keytab.

Keytab Manager

Unlock **Upload**

Principal Name *



Choose File

No file chosen

Lock Keytab

Cancel

Upload Keytab

In case there is an error when unlocking your keytab, you can get more information about the issue with the following steps:

a. Retrieve your keytab file.

1. Click on your profile name in the **Cloudera Management Console**.
2. Click Profile.
3. Click Actions > Get Keytab.
4. Choose the environment where your Data Hub cluster is running.
5. Click Download.
6. Save the keytab file in a chosen location.

b. Manually upload your keytab to the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster:

```
scp <location>/<your_keytab_file> <workload_username>@<manager_node_FQDN>
>: .
          Password:<your_workload_password>
```

c. Access the manager node of your Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster:

```
ssh <workload_username>@<manager_node_FQDN>
```

```
Password: <workload_password>
```

- d. Use kinit command to authenticate your user:

```
kinit -kt <keytab_filename>.keytab <workload_username>
```

- e. Use the flink-yarn-session command to see if the authentication works properly:

```
flink-yarn-session -d \  
-D security.kerberos.login.keytab=<keytab_filename>.keytab \  
-D security.kerberos.login.principal=<workload_username>
```

In case the command fails, you can review the log file for further information about the issue.

Configuring Ranger policies for Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder

You must add your workload username and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user to the Ranger policies that are needed for Kafka, Schema Registry, Hive and Kudu to provide access to topics, schemas and tables used by the components and to be able to execute Flink jobs.

About this task

You need to provide access to users and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service by configuring Ranger policies for the Kafka data source and the Schema Registry, Kudu and Hive catalog services. To be able to use Flink, you need to add the workload user or users to the required policies. For Cloudera SQL Stream Builder, the ssb service user needs to be added to the same policies.

When adding more workload users, instead of adding them one by one, you can create user groups in Ranger, for example a flink_users group. This way you can assign every user who will use the Cloudera Streaming Analytics cluster into a group, and add only that one group to the Ranger policies.

Procedure

1. Navigate to Cloudera Management Console > Environments , and select the environment where you have created your cluster.

2. Click Ranger from the **Quick Links** or select **Data Lake Ranger** from **Services**.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Management Console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Environments, Data Lakes, User Management, Data Hub Clusters, Data Warehouses, ML Workspaces, Classic Clusters, Data Services Clusters, Audit, Shared Resources, and Global Settings. The main content area displays details for an environment named '11-oregon' in the 'US West (Oregon) - us-west-2' region. A 'Data Lake Details' section shows the cluster is 'Running' with 2 nodes. A 'QUICK LINKS' box highlights 'Atlas', 'Ranger', and 'Data Catalog'. Below this, an 'Environment Details' table shows the region as 'us-west-2'. A 'Services' section is highlighted with a red box, showing 'Ranger' as one of the installed services along with Atlas, Solr Server, CM-UI, HBase UI, Name Node, and Token Integration.

You are redirected to the Ranger Admin Web user interface (UI) where you can add the workload user and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user to the required policies to grant access for Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

The screenshot shows the Ranger Admin Web UI. The top navigation bar includes 'Ranger', 'Access Manager', 'Audit', 'Security Zone', and 'Settings'. The 'Service Manager' page is active, displaying a grid of service configurations. Each service has a name, a status icon, and a 'Details' link. The services listed include HDFS, YARN, KAFKA, ATLAS, OZONE, HBASE, KNOX, NIFI, ADLS, SCHEMA-REGISTRY, HADOOP SQL, SOLR, NIFI-REGISTRY, KUDU, and KAFKA-CONNECT. The 'KAFKA' service is highlighted, showing its configuration details.

Configuring Kafka policies

After accessing the Ranger Admin Web UI, the workload username or user groups, and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user needs to be added to the Kafka policies to be able to use Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

About this task

The following resource based policies need to be configured for the Kafka service:

- all - topic: Provides access to all topics for users
- all - consumer group: Provides access to all consumer groups for users
- all - cluster: Provides access to all clusters to users

- all - transactionalid: Provides transactionalid access to users
- all - delegationtoken: Provides delegationtoken access to users

You need to ensure that the required workload username or user group, and the ssb service user is added to the policies of the Kafka service and to the policies of the created Cloudera Streams Messaging and Cloudera Streaming Analytics clusters.



Procedure

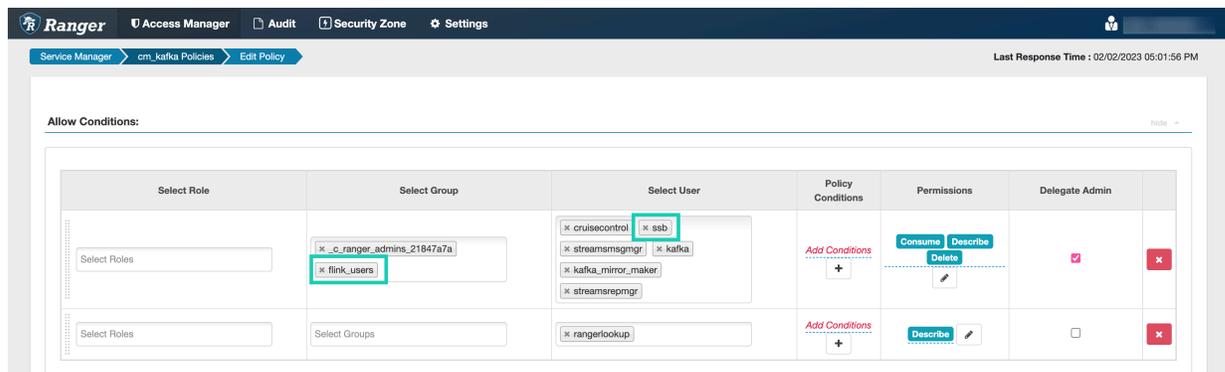
1. Click `cm_kafka` under **Kafka** service on the **Service Manager** page.

You are redirected to the **cm_kafka Policies** page.

Policy ID	Policy Name	Policy Labels	Status	Audit Logging	Roles	Groups	Users	Action
25	all - consumergroup	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	crui\$control s\$b streamsm\$gngr kafka + More..	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
26	all - topic	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	crui\$control s\$b streamsm\$gngr kafka + More..	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
27	all - transactionalid	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	crui\$control s\$b streamsm\$gngr kafka + More..	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
28	all - cluster	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	crui\$control s\$b streamsm\$gngr kafka + More..	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
29	all - delegationtoken	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	crui\$control s\$b streamsm\$gngr kafka + More..	⊞ ⊞ ⊞

2. Click on the edit button of the **ALL-CONSUMERGROUP** policy.
3. Add the user group to the Select Group field under the **Allow Conditions** settings.
 - Alternatively, you can also add the workload usernames to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting.

4. Add the ssb service user to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting, if it is not configured by default.



5. Click Save.
You are redirected to the list of Kafka policies page.
6. Click on + More... to check if the needed workload user is listed under the **Users** for the edited policy.
Repeat same steps to the remaining Kafka policies as well based on the required authorization level:
 - all - topic
 - all - transactionalid
 - all - cluster

Configuring Schema Registry policies

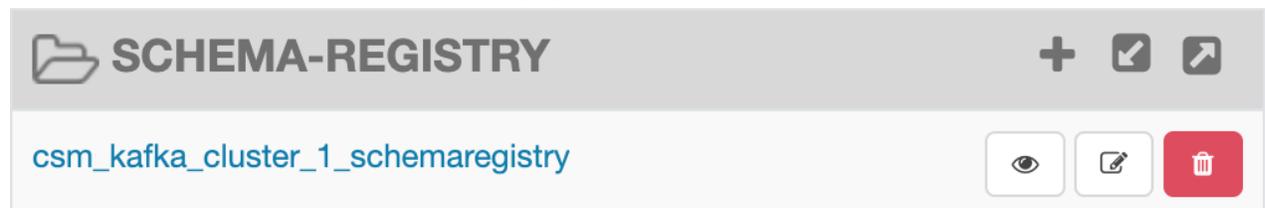
After accessing the Ranger Admin Web UI, the workload username or user groups, and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user needs to be added to the Schema Registry policies to be able to use Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

About this task

The following resource based policy need to be configured for the Schema Registry service:

- all - export-import: Provides import and export access for users.
- all - serde: Provides access to store metadata for the format of how the data should be read and written.
- all - schema-group, schema-metadata: Provides access to the schema groups, schema metadata, and schema branch.
- all - schema-group, schema-metadata, schema-branch: Provides access to the schema groups, schema metadata, and schema branch.
- all - schema-group, schema-metadata, schema-branch, schema-version: Provides access to schema groups, schema metadata, schema branch, and schema version.
- all - registry-service: Provides access to the schema registry service, the user can access all Schema Registry entities.

You need to ensure that the required workload username or user group, and the ssb service user is added to the policies of the created Cloudera Streams Messaging clusters.



Procedure

1. Select your Cloudera Streams Messaging cluster under the **Schema Registry** service on the **Service Manager** page.

You are redirected to the list of Schema Registry policies page.

Policy ID	Policy Name	Policy Labels	Status	Audit Logging	Roles	Groups	Users	Action
116	all - export-import	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
117	all - serde	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
118	all - schema-group, schema-metadata	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
119	all - schema-group, schema-metadata, s...	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a velt-dfx-service-account-group	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
120	all - registry-service	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a velt-dfx-service-account-group	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞
121	all - schema-group, schema-metadata, s...	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry + More...	⊞ ⊞ ⊞

2. Click on the edit button of the *ALL-SCHEMA-GROUP*, *SCHEMA-METADATA*, *SCHEMA-BRANCH*, *SCHEMA-VERSION* policy.
3. Add the user group to the Select Group field under the **Allow Conditions** settings.
 - Alternatively, you can also add the workload usernames to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting.
4. Add the ssb service user to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting, if it is not configured by default.

Select Role	Select Group	Select User	Policy Conditions	Permissions	Delegate Admin
Select Roles	_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a flink_users	ssb streamsmsgmgr kafka schemaregistry rangerlookup	Add Conditions	Create Read Update Delete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Click Save.
You are redirected to the list of **Schema Registry** policies page.
6. Click on + More... to check if the needed workload user is listed under the **Users** for the edited policy.
Repeat same steps to the remaining Schema Registry policies as well based on the required authorization level:
 - all - export-import
 - all - serde
 - all - schema-group, schema-metadata
 - all - schema-group, schema-metadata, schema-branch, schema-version
 - all - registry-service

Configuring Hive policies

After accessing the Ranger Admin Web UI, the workload username or user groups, and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user needs to be added to the Hadoop SQL policies to be able to use Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder with Hive.

About this task

The following resource based policy need to be configured for the Hive service:

- all - global: Provides global access to users.
- all - database, table, column: Provides access to all databases, tables, and columns for users.
- all - database, table: Provides access to all databases and tables for users.
- all - database: Provides access to all databases for users.
- all - hiveservice: Provides hiveservice access to users.
- all - database, udf: Provides database and udf access to users.
- all - url: Provides url access

You need to ensure that the required workload username or user group, and the ssb service user is added to the policies of the Hive service and the created Cloudera Operational Database clusters.



Procedure

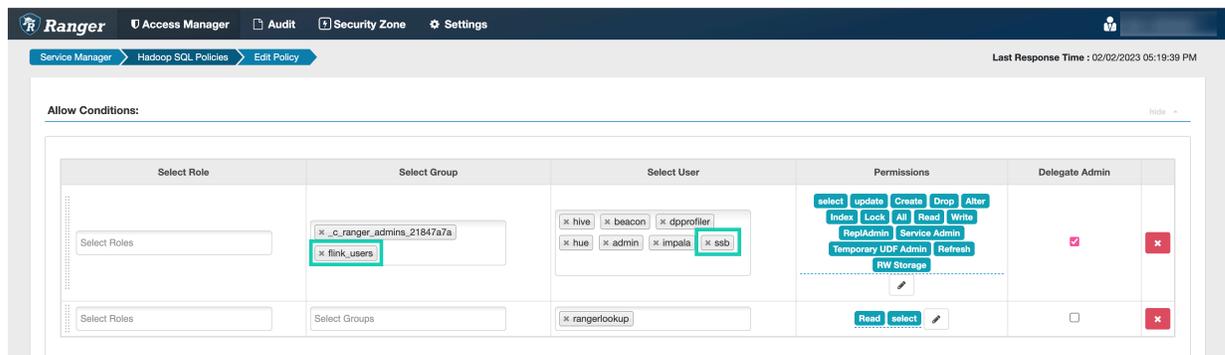
1. Click Hadoop SQL under **Hadoop SQL** service on the **Service Manager** page.

You are redirected to the list of **Hadoop SQL** policies page.

Policy ID	Policy Name	Policy Labels	Status	Audit Logging	Roles	Groups	Users	Action
8	all - global	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
9	all - database, table, column	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
10	all - database, table	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
11	all - storage-type, storage-url	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
12	all - database	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a public	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
13	all - hiveservice	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
14	all - database, udf	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️
15	all - url	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	.c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	hive beacon dpprofiler hus + More..	⚙️ 🗑️

2. Click on the edit button of the **ALL-GLOBAL** policy.
3. Add the user group to the Select Group field under the **Allow Conditions** settings.
 - Alternatively, you can also add the workload usernames to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting.

4. Add the ssb service user to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting, if it is not configured by default.



5. Click Save.

You are redirected to the list of **Hadoop SQL policies** page.

6. Click on + More... to check if the needed workload user and the ssb are listed under the **Users** for the edited policy.

Repeat same steps to the remaining Hadoop SQL policies as well based on the required authorization level:

- all-database, table, column
- all-database, table
- all-database
- all-database, udf
- all-hiveservice
- all-url

Configuring Kudu policies

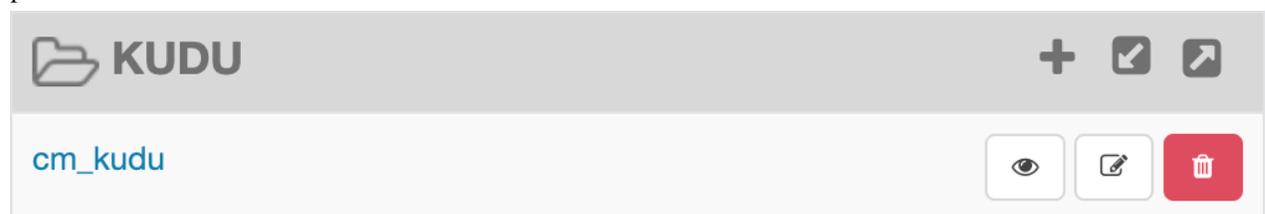
After accessing the Ranger Admin Web UI, the workload username or user groups, and the Cloudera SQL Stream Builder service user needs to be added to the Kudu policies to be able to use Flink and Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

About this task

The following resource based policy need to be configured for the Kudu service:

- all - database, table: Provides access to all databases and tables for users.
- all - database, table, column: Provides access to all databases, tables, and columns for users.
- all - database: Provides access to all databases for users.

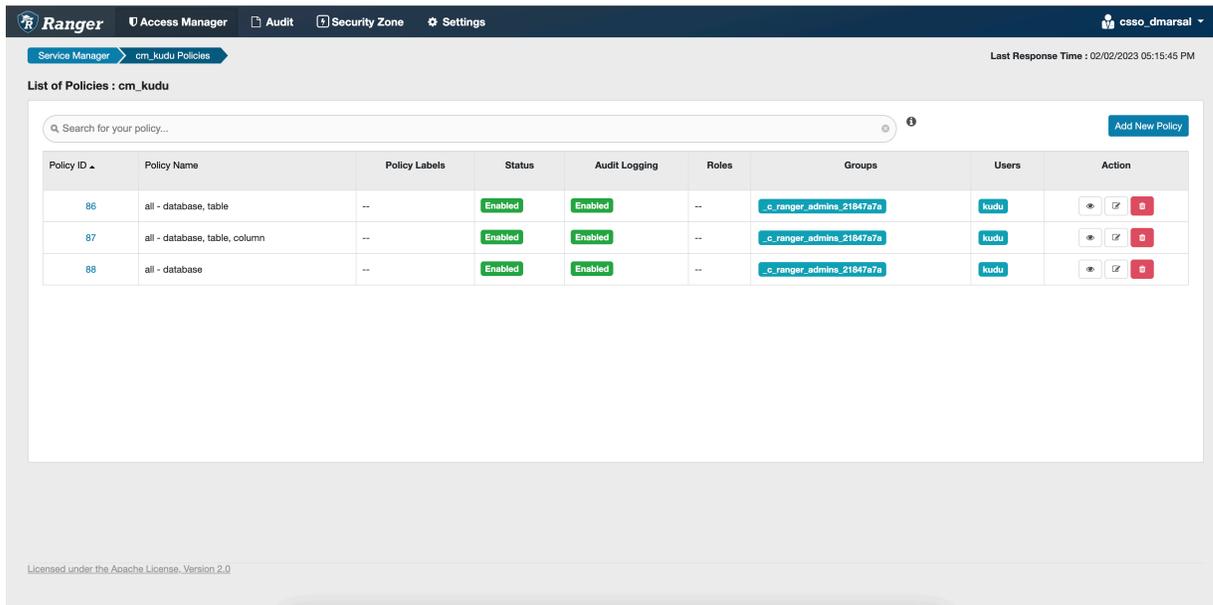
You need to ensure that the required workload username or user group, and the ssb service user is added to the policies of the Kudu service and the created Real-Time Data Mart clusters.



Procedure

1. Click `cm_kudu` under **Kudu** service on the **Service Manager** page.

You are redirected to the **cm_kudu Policies** page.

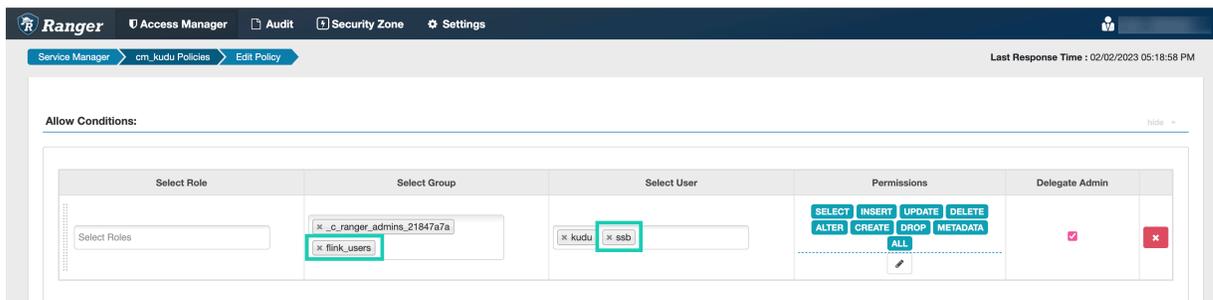


The screenshot shows the Ranger interface for managing policies. The page title is "List of Policies : cm_kudu". There is a search bar and an "Add New Policy" button. The main content is a table with the following columns: Policy ID, Policy Name, Policy Labels, Status, Audit Logging, Roles, Groups, Users, and Action.

Policy ID	Policy Name	Policy Labels	Status	Audit Logging	Roles	Groups	Users	Action
86	all - database, table	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	kudu	[Edit] [Delete]
87	all - database, table, column	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	kudu	[Edit] [Delete]
88	all - database	--	Enabled	Enabled	--	c_ranger_admins_21847a7a	kudu	[Edit] [Delete]

At the bottom left, it says "Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0".

2. Click on the edit button of the **ALL-DATABASE** policy.
3. Add the user group to the Select Group field under the **Allow Conditions** settings.
 - Alternatively, you can also add the workload usernames to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting.
4. Add the `ssb` service user to the Select User field under the **Allow Conditions** setting, if it is not configured by default.



The screenshot shows the "Edit Policy" page for the "ALL-DATABASE" policy. The "Allow Conditions" section is expanded, showing several fields:

- Select Role:** A dropdown menu with "Select Roles" selected.
- Select Group:** A dropdown menu with "x_c_ranger_admins_21847a7a" and "x_flink_users" (highlighted in green) selected.
- Select User:** A dropdown menu with "x_kudu" and "x_ssb" (highlighted in green) selected.
- Permissions:** A grid of buttons for "SELECT", "INSERT", "UPDATE", "DELETE", "ALTER", "CREATE", "DROP", "METADATA", and "ALL".
- Delegate Admin:** A checkbox that is checked.

5. Click Save.
- You are redirected to the list of **Kudu policies** page.
6. Click on + More... to check if the needed workload user is listed under the **Users** for the edited policy. Repeat same steps to the remaining Kudu policies as well based on the required authorization level:
 - all - database, table
 - all - database, table, column



Note: From Cloudera on cloud 7.2.16, Kudu environments have their own Ranger policy. Ensure that the permissions are added for every relevant Kudu cluster in the environment.

Configuring the Python environment for SQL Stream Builder

Starting in Cloudera Streaming Analytics 1.16.0, the Python User Defined Functions (UDF) functionality is enabled by default. Cloudera Manager and the related Cloudera Streaming Analytics scripts automatically configure the Python environment and install the necessary Python modules during the upgrade process.

About this task

However, manual configuration is required in the following scenarios:

- **Custom Python Environments:** If you have a custom-configured Python environment, Cloudera Manager does not overwrite your modified configuration parameters during the upgrade. You must manually update the Python paths to point to the new environment.
- **Cloudera on cloud Environments:** Older cluster templates in the Cloudera on cloud environment may not include the **Flink Gateway** role for all hosts running PyFlink jobs. This can result in an improperly configured Python runtime.

Manual configuration steps

If your environment meets the criteria above, perform the following steps to ensure the Python runtime is correctly configured for Cloudera SQL Stream Builder.

Procedure

1. Reset Python parameters in SSB

To ensure Cloudera SQL Stream Builder uses the correct Python version (Python 3.11), you must reset the executable paths in Cloudera Manager.

1. Log in to the Cloudera Manager Admin Console.
2. Navigate to ClustersSQL Stream Builder.
3. Click the Configuration tab.
4. Search for the following parameters and reset them to the default value of `/usr/bin/python3.11`:
 - Python Client Executable (`ssb.python.client.executable`)
 - Python Executable (`ssb.python.executable`)
5. Click Save Changes.

2. Add Flink Gateway role to Worker hosts

For older Cloudera on cloud templates, you must manually add the Flink Gateway role to ensure the PyFlink module is available on the worker nodes.

6. In Cloudera Manager, navigate to the Flink service.
7. Click the Instances tab.
8. Click Add Role Instances.
9. Select the Flink Gateway role.
10. Assign the Flink Gateway role to the Worker hostgroup (or all hosts that will run PyFlink jobs).
11. Click Continue and follow the prompts to add the roles.

3. Deploy Client Configuration

After updating the roles, you must deploy the client configuration to trigger the installation of the PyFlink Python module.

12. Navigate back to the Flink service in Cloudera Manager.
13. Click the Actions button and select Deploy Client Configuration.
14. Confirm the action and wait for the command to complete.

This ensures the pyflink module is installed across all relevant hosts.

15. Restart the SQL Stream Builder service if prompted or to apply the changes.