

Connecting to Data

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CLOUDERA

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Connecting to a data source in Cloudera Data Visualization

Cloudera Data Visualization allows you to create connections to many types of external data sources, enhancing your data analysis and visualization capabilities.

Cloudera Data Visualization currently supports the following connection types:

- Hive
- Impala
- MariaDB
- MySQL
- PostgreSQL
- Phoenix [Technical Preview]
- Solr [Technical Preview]
- Spark SQL
- SQLite (not supported in Cloudera Data Warehouse)
- Snowflake [Technical Preview]
- Trino [Technical Preview]

This range of supported connection types provides flexibility and versatility in connecting to various data sources for comprehensive data analysis.

When using Cloudera Data Visualization with Cloudera Data Warehouse, the data connection is automatically set up, but you can connect to various other data sources as well to suit your specific requirements.

In Cloudera AI, you can connect to an Impala or a Hive data warehouse, or tie in data from predictive Cloudera AI models.

Related Information

[Connections](#)

[Datasets](#)

[Data modeling](#)

Creating a Cloudera AI data connection to Impala

Learn how to connect natively to data stored in Impala when using Cloudera Data Visualization in Cloudera AI.

About this task

Before you start using data modeling and visualization functions, you must connect to your data. The following steps show you how to create a new Cloudera AI data connection in Cloudera Data Visualization to an Impala data warehouse.



Note:

You must have the Manage data connections privilege or be an admin to be able to create and manage connections in Cloudera Data Visualization.

Setting user privileges requires administrator-level access. You can log in as an administrator using the default admin account with the following credentials:

- Username: vizapps_admin
- Password: vizapps_admin

When you create a connection, you automatically get privileges to create and manage the associated datasets. You can also build dashboards and visuals within these datasets.

- For more information on the Manage data connections privilege, see *RBAC permissions*.
- For instructions on how to define privileges for a specific role, see *Setting role privileges*.
- For instructions on how to assign the administrator role to a user, see *Promoting a user to administrator*.

Before you begin

If you are using a Cloudera Private Cloud Base cluster running Impala with Kerberos for authentication, make sure that Kerberos credentials are configured in Cloudera AI before creating a Cloudera AI data connection to the Impala data warehouse. This ensures seamless integration and authentication between Cloudera Data Visualization and the Impala cluster. If you add Kerberos credentials after launching the Cloudera Data Visualization app, you need to restart the app for the changes to take effect.

For more information on using Kerberos for authentication in Cloudera AI, see *Hadoop Authentication for AI Workspaces*.

Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The DATA interface opens, displaying the Datasets tab.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. The top navigation bar includes 'HOME', 'SQL', 'VISUALS', and 'DATA'. The 'DATA' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, there's a search bar and a user profile dropdown. The main content area is titled 'Datasets' and contains a table of datasets. The 'ADD DATA' button is highlighted with an orange box.

Title/Table	ID	Tags	Created	Last Updated	Modified By	# Dashboards
test-import-dashboards-dataset-association default.bbviz2077	546		Jun 20, 2024	a month ago	vizapps_admin	11
customers default.customers	527		May 31, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Clone of Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	514		May 22, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
tb_from_sql text.sql, default.bbviz2077, default.bbviz2077, ...	470		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
web_logs_test_joins default.web_logs, default.web_logs	469		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	441		Mar 12, 2024	4 months ago	ckoncz	1

2. On the side menu bar, click NEW CONNECTION.



Note: Only users with Manage data connections privilege or administrators can access the NEW CONNECTION button.

CLUSTERA
Data Visualization

HOME SQL VISUALS DATA

find titles, viz types, datasets, authors...

NEW CONNECTION

All Connections

2050_CloneSamples

Datasets 356 Data Extracts

Title/Table	ID	Tags
<div>Cereals</div> <div>main.cereals</div> <div>Data Connection: samples</div>	11	<div>Extract Source</div>
<div>cereal</div> <div>main.cereals, main.chicago_govt_pay</div> <div>Data Connection: samples</div>	191	
<div>cereal</div> <div>main.cereals, main.chicago_govt_pay</div> <div>Data Connection: 2050_CloneSamples</div>	341	
<div>csimport</div> <div>Solr.csaba_import_20240119</div> <div>Data Connection: SolrTestConnection</div>	417	

The Create New Data Connection modal window appears.

3. Choose Impala from the Connection type drop-down list and assign a name to your connection.

Create New Data Connection [X]

Connection type Impala ▼

Connection name doc-test

Basic Advanced Parameters Data

Hostname or IP address Enter IP address of the server where your data resides
(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)

Port # 443

Credentials

Username

Password

TEST CONNECT

In this example, the Impala connection is made through Knox. Knox always uses TLS encryption and port 443 is the default HTTPS port.

4. Enter the hostname or IP address of the running coordinator.
You can retrieve this information from the JDBC URL of the Impala DW.
5. Add 443 in the Port # field.
6. Enter your workload username and password as credentials.

7. Click the Advanced tab to configure additional details.

Create New Data Connection ✕

Connection type

Impala ▾

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Connection mode

☒ Binary ☐ HTTP

Socket type

☐ Normal ☒ SSL ☐ SSL with certificate

Authentication mode

☐ NoSasl ☐ Plain ☒ LDAP ☐ Kerberos

Socket timeout

60

Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

Trusted Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

User-dependent cache

☐




Application name

viz

TEST

CONNECT

- a) For HTTP connection mode, locate the Impala Endpoint for the Data Hub.

Event History Autoscale <u>Endpoints (3)</u> Tags (8) Hardware Network Telemetry Repository Details Image Details Recipes (0)	
Database Upgrade	
Name	URL
CM-API	https://jingalls-test-dm-gateway.euph-aw.a465-9q4k.cloudera.site/jingalls-test-dm/cdp-proxy-api/cm-api/ 
Impala	https://jingalls-test-dm-gateway.euph-aw.a465-9q4k.cloudera.site/jingalls-test-dm/cdp-proxy-api/impala/ 
Impala	jdbc:impala://jingalls-test-dm-gateway.euph-aw.a465-9q4k.cloudera.site:443/;ssl=1;transportMode=http;httpPath=jingalls-test-dm/cdp-proxy-api/impala;AuthMech=3; 

- b) Copy and paste it into the HTTP Path field.
- c) Set any additional details as required.

8. Check the Parameters and Data tabs for more configuration options.

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

Impala

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Parameter Name	Parameter Value	
Add new row		

TEST

CONNECT

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

Impala

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Concurrency ⓘ

55

Concurrency Per ⓘ
User

5

Query Timeout ⓘ
(Minutes)

22

Query Still Loading
Warning (Seconds)

20

Row upload limit ⓘ

10000

Result Cache

☐ Enabled

Cache Retention
Time (seconds)

86400

TEST

CONNECT

9. Once you finish configuring the settings, click TEST to check the connection.

10. Click CONNECT to establish the connection.

Results

You have successfully set up a connection to a running Impala DW.

Related Information

[RBAC permissions](#)

[Setting role privileges](#)

[Promoting a user to administrator](#)

[Hadoop Authentication for ML Workspaces](#)

Creating a Cloudera AI data connection to a Hive data warehouse

Learn how to connect natively to data stored in Hive when using Cloudera Data Visualization in Cloudera AI.

About this task

Before you start using data modeling and visualization functions, you must connect to your data. The following steps show you how to create a new Cloudera AI data connection in Cloudera Data Visualization to a Hive data warehouse.

**Note:**

You must have the Manage data connections privilege or be an admin to be able to create and manage connections in Cloudera Data Visualization.

Setting user privileges requires administrator-level access. You can log in as an administrator, using the default admin account with the following credentials:

- Username: vizapps_admin
- Password: vizapps_admin

When you create a connection, you automatically get privileges to create and manage the associated datasets. You can also build dashboards and visuals within these datasets.

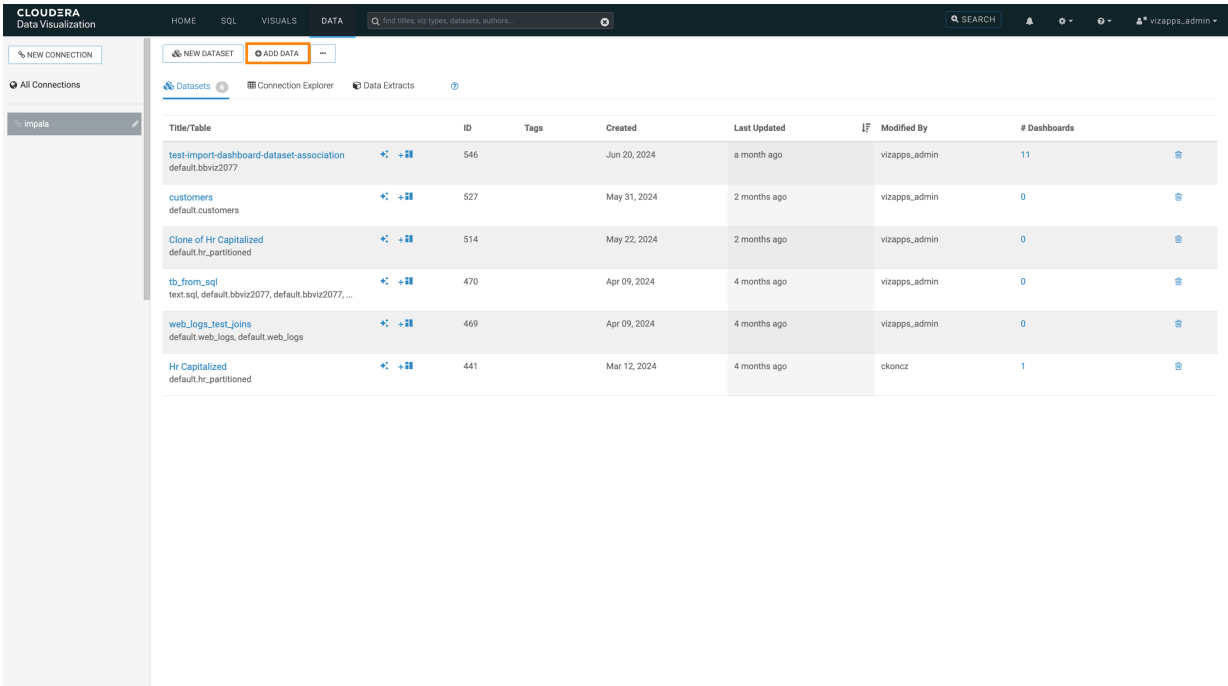
- For more information on the Manage data connections privilege, see *RBAC permissions*.
- For instructions on how to define privileges for a specific role, see *Setting role privileges*.
- For instructions on how to assign the administrator role to a user, see *Promoting a user to administrator*.

Before you begin

If you are using a Cloudera Private Cloud Base cluster running Hive with Kerberos for authentication, make sure that Kerberos credentials are configured in Cloudera AI before creating a Cloudera AI data connection to the Hive data warehouse. This ensures seamless integration and authentication between Cloudera Data Visualization and the Hive cluster. If you add Kerberos credentials after launching the Cloudera Data Visualization app, you need to restart the app for the changes to take effect.

Procedure

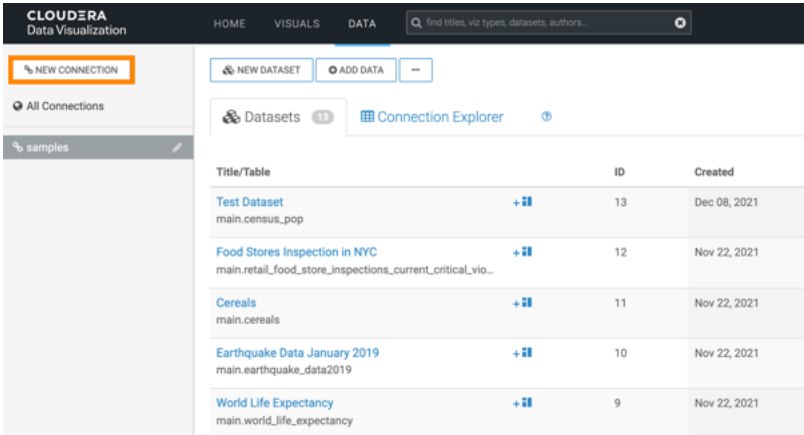
- 1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.
The DATA opens, displaying the Datasets tab.



- 2. On the side menu bar, click NEW CONNECTION.



Note: The NEW CONNECTION button is only accessible to users assigned to roles with the Manage data connections privilege and to administrators.



The Create New Data Connection modal window appears.

3. Choose Hive from the Connection type drop-down list and assign a name to your connection.

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

Hive

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Hostname or IP address

Enter IP address of the server where your data resides
(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)

Port #

443

Credentials

Username

Password

.....

TEST

CONNECT

4. Enter the hostname or IP address of the running coordinator.
You can get the coordinator hostname from the JDBC URL of the Hive DW.
5. Use port 443.
6. Enter your workload username and password as credentials.

7. Click the Advanced tab to configure the additional details.

Create New Data Connection ✕

Connection type

Hive ▾

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Connection mode

☐ Binary ☒ HTTP

HTTP Path

SQL path (default cliservice)

Access Token

Access token (optional)

Socket type

☐ Normal ☒ SSL ☐ SSL with certificate

Authentication mode

☐ NoSasl ☒ Plain ☐ LDAP ☐ Kerberos

Socket timeout

60

Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

Trusted Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

User-dependent cache

☐

Application name

viz

TEST

CONNECT

8. Click the Parameters tab and set the `hive.server2.async.exec.async.compile` parameter to false.

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

Hive

Connection name


doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Parameter Name	Parameter Value	
hive.server2.async.exec.async.compile	false	
Add new row		

TEST

CONNECT

9. Check the Data tab for more configuration options.

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

Hive

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Concurrency ⓘ

50

Concurrency Per ⓘ
User

5

Query Timeout ⓘ
(Minutes)

22

Query Still Loading
Warning (Seconds)

20

Row upload limit ⓘ

10000

Result Cache

☐ Enabled

Cache Retention
Time (seconds)

86400

TEST

CONNECT

10. Once you finish configuring the settings, click TEST to test the connection.

11. Click CONNECT to establish the connection.

Results

You have successfully set up a connection to a running Hive DW.

Related Information

[RBAC permissions](#)

[Setting role privileges](#)

[Promoting a user to administrator](#)

Creating a Cloudera Data Warehouse data connection in Cloudera Data Visualization

Learn how to connect to data when using Cloudera Data Visualization in Cloudera Data Warehouse data service. You can connect Cloudera Data Visualization to a Virtual Warehouse to visualize your data. Similar to using a BI client, you can configure and connect to Virtual Warehouses from different clusters.

About this task

You must connect to your data prior to using the data modeling and visualization functions. You make the connection to the Virtual Warehouse when you select your warehouse in the steps below. The Cloudera Data Warehouse URL has the same compute instance ID as your Virtual Warehouse.



Note:

To create and manage connections in Cloudera Data Visualization, you must have the Manage data connections privilege or hold administrative privileges. In Cloudera Data Warehouse, these are the members of the Admin Groups associated with the Cloudera Data Visualization instance.

When you create a connection, you automatically gain privileges to create and manage datasets associated with this connection, and to build dashboards and visuals within these datasets.

- For more information on the Manage data connections privilege, see *RBAC permissions*.
- For instructions on how to define privileges for a specific role, see *Setting role privileges*.
- For instructions on how to assign the administrator role to a user, see *Promoting a user to administrator*.

When you are creating a Hive or Impala data connection within the same cluster, the connection is considered secure and trusted, and the connection details can be auto-populated with a default authentication user.

Procedure

1. Start Cloudera Data Visualization from the left navigation panel in Cloudera Data Warehouse.
2. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The DATA interface appears, open on the Datasets tab.

Title/Table	ID	Tags	Created	Last Updated	Modified By	# Dashboards
test-import-dash-board-dataset-association default.bbviz2077	546		Jun 20, 2024	a month ago	vizapps_admin	11
customers default.customers	527		May 31, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Clone of Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	514		May 22, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
tbl_from_sql text.sql, default.bbviz2077, default.bbviz2077, ...	470		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
web_logs_test_joins default.web_logs, default.web_logs	469		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	441		Mar 12, 2024	4 months ago	ckoncz	1

3. In the side menu bar of DATA, click NEW CONNECTION.



Note: The NEW CONNECTION button is only accessible to users assigned to roles with the Manage data connections privilege and to administrators.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. The top navigation bar includes 'HOME', 'VISUALS', and 'DATA'. The 'DATA' tab is active, and a search bar is present. On the left side menu, the 'NEW CONNECTION' button is highlighted with an orange box. Below it, there are links for 'All Connections' and 'samples'. The main content area shows a 'Datasets' section with a 'Connection Explorer' button. A table lists several datasets with their titles, IDs, and creation dates.

Title/Table	ID	Created
Test Dataset main.census_pop	13	Dec 08, 2021
Food Stores Inspection in NYC main.retail_food_store_inspections_current_critical_vio...	12	Nov 22, 2021
Cereals main.cereals	11	Nov 22, 2021
Earthquake Data January 2019 main.earthquake_data2019	10	Nov 22, 2021
World Life Expectancy main.world_life_expectancy	9	Nov 22, 2021

The **Create New Data Connection** modal window appears.

4. In Connection type, select CDW Hive or CDW Impala, and provide a name for your connection.



Note: SQLite connection is not supported in Cloudera Data Warehouse, and the option is disabled in the connection list.

Create New Data Connection

Connection type

CDW Hive

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Hostname or IP address

Enter IP address of the server where your data resides
(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)

Port #

443

Credentials

Username

Password

.....

TEST

CONNECT

5. Select a Cloudera Data Warehouse warehouse to connect to.

For Data connection within the same cluster

The following fields are auto-populated:

- Hostname or IP address
- Port #
- Username

For Data connection outside the cluster

Enter the following information:

- Hostname or IP address
- Port #
- Username
- Password

6. Click the Advanced tab and configure the additional details.

Create New Data Connection ✕

Connection type

CDW Hive ▾

Connection name

doc-test

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Connection mode

☐ Binary ☒ HTTP

HTTP Path

SQL path (default cliservice)

Access Token

Access token (optional)

Socket type

☐ Normal ☒ SSL ☐ SSL with certificate

Authentication mode

☐ NoSasl ☐ Plain ☒ LDAP ☐ Kerberos

Socket timeout

60

Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

Trusted Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

User-dependent cache

☐

Application name

viz

TEST

CONNECT



Important: Depending on the type of connection you are creating, there can be additional tabs in the Create New Data Connection modal window where you have to adjust further settings.

7. Click TEST.

If the connection is valid, the system returns a Connection Verified message.

8. Click CONNECT.

What to do next

You can create a data set, and then start creating visuals, dashboards, and applications. For more information, see *Creating datasets* and *Creating a visual*.

Related Information

[RBAC permissions](#)

[Setting role privileges](#)

[Promoting a user to administrator](#)

[Creating datasets](#)

[Creating a visual](#)

Managing data connections

You can change the properties of existing data connections and you can also delete connections that are not associated with any dataset.

Editing basic properties of a data connection

Data connections allow you to integrate and interact with various data sources. If your data source changes or you need to switch between different connection types (for example from Impala to Hive), you can update an existing connection instead of creating a new one. This ensures continuity in your datasets and dashboards while minimizing configuration efforts. Learn how to edit the basic settings of an existing data connection in Cloudera Data Visualization.

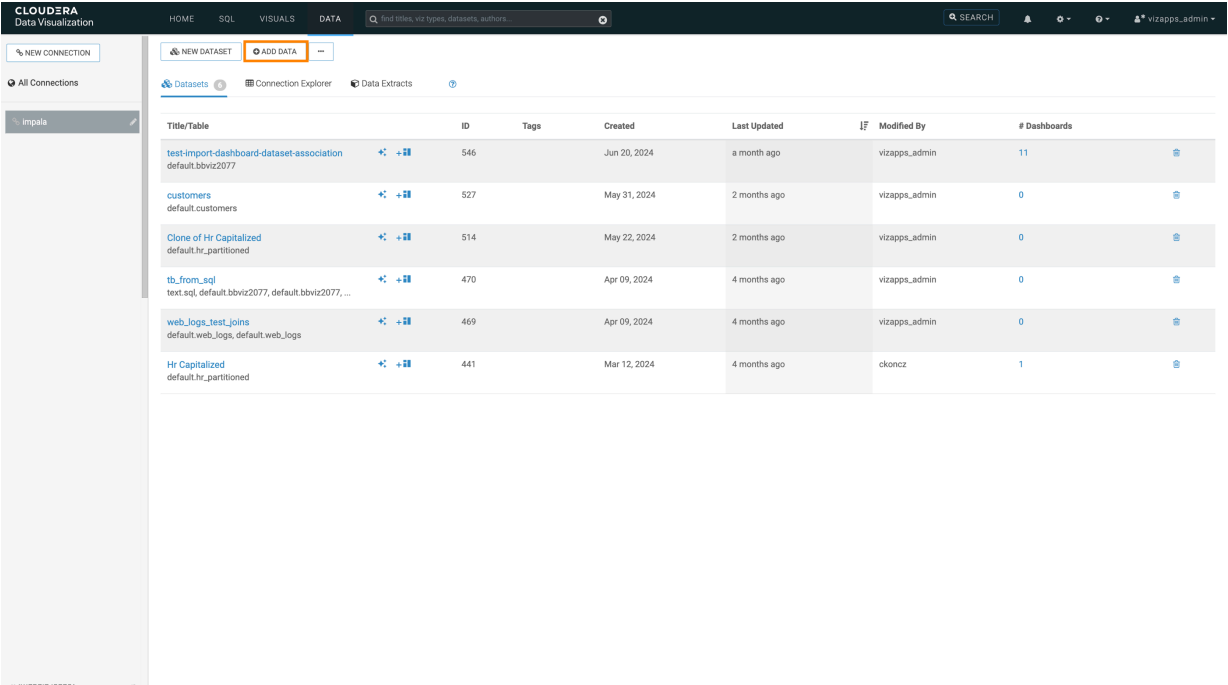
About this task

The following example shows changing an Impala connection to a Hive connection.

Procedure

- 1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The Data view appears, open on the Datasets tab.



- 2. In the side bar, click the Edit button to the right of the connection you want to change.

The Edit Data Connection modal window appears.

3. Edit the connection details according to the connection type change you want to implement.

In this example, an Impala connection is changed to a Hive connection.

Edit Data Connection

Connection type	Impala ▼
Connection name	ImpalaConnection

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Cache

Hostname or IP address	10.02.40 <small>(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)</small>
Port #	21050

Credentials

Username	admin
Password

TEST

CANCEL

DELETE CONNECTION

SAVE

Edit Data Connection

Connection type

Hive

Connection name

HiveConnection

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Cache

Hostname or IP address

20.01.20

(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)

Port #

10000

Credentials

Username

admin

Password

.....

TEST

CANCEL

DELETE CONNECTION

SAVE

Connection Verified!

×

TEST

CANCEL

DELETE CONNECTION

SAVE

- At the bottom of the modal, click TEST.
- If the connection is verified, click SAVE.

Results

After the operation succeeds, the name of the new type of connection appears on the side navigation bar.

Setting concurrency for a data connection

You can improve resource management in Cloudera Data Visualization by restricting the number of simultaneous connections on specific datasets.

About this task



Note: This setting is only applicable to Impala, Hive, and SQLite connections.

Procedure

1. Open the Edit Data Connection modal.
For more information, see *Editing a data connection*.
2. Click the Data tab.
3. In the Concurrency field, provide a number to set the maximum limit for simultaneous requests.



Note: The default maximum concurrency setting per connection is 100. You can change it to a different value in Site Settings Advanced Settings . If you change the default value, ensure that the new maximum concurrency aligns with the requirements of your data connection.

```
DATACONNECTION_CONCURRENCY_DEFAULT = 100  
DATACONNECTION_CONCURRENCY_MAX = 100
```

4. In the Concurrency Per User field, provide a number to limit the maximum number of simultaneous requests a user can send.



Note: You can use this setting to prevent a single user from blocking access for a connection. The default concurrency setting per user is 5, with a default maximum concurrency setting per user at 100. You can adjust these values in Site Settings Advanced Settings .

```
DATACONNECTION_CONCURRENCY_USER_DEFAULT = 5  
DATACONNECTION_CONCURRENCY_USER_MAX = 100
```

5. Click SAVE to apply the changes.

Edit Data Connection

Connection type

SQLite

Connection name

samples

Basic

Data

Concurrency ⓘ

30

Concurrency Per ⓘ
User

5

Query Timeout ⓘ
(Minutes)

50

Query Still Loading ⓘ
Warning (Seconds)

1

Row upload limit ⓘ

10000

Result Cache

☒ Enabled

Cache Retention ⓘ
Time (seconds)

8000000

TEST

CLONE

DELETE CONNECTION

SAVE

Related Information

[Editing basic properties of a data connection](#)

Setting a warning if the query loads for too long

A data connection admin user can set the time limit for every connection before a warning is shown when data is loaded through a query.

About this task

For more information on creating or editing data connections, see *Connection to a data source* and *Editing a data connection*.

Procedure

1. Select the Data tab in the Data Connection modal.
2. Enter the number of seconds you want to pass before the warning appears in Query Still Loading Warning (Seconds).

The screenshot shows the 'Data' tab of the Data Connection modal. The tab is selected, indicated by a blue underline. The modal contains several configuration fields:

Basic	Advanced	Parameters	Data
Concurrency ⓘ <input type="text" value="10"/>			
Concurrency Per User ⓘ <input type="text" value="5"/>			
Query Timeout ⓘ (Minutes) <input type="text" value="10"/>			
Query Still Loading Warning (Seconds) <input type="text" value="20"/>			
Row upload limit ⓘ <input type="text" value="1000000"/>			
Result Cache <input type="checkbox"/> Enabled			
Cache Retention Time (seconds) <input type="text" value="86400"/>			

It is also possible to have this message appear when viewing a dashboard, see *Dashboards*.

Related Information

[Dashboards](#)

[Connecting to a data source in Cloudera Data Visualization](#)

[Editing basic properties of a data connection](#)

Enabling impersonation and user dependent-cache for a data connection

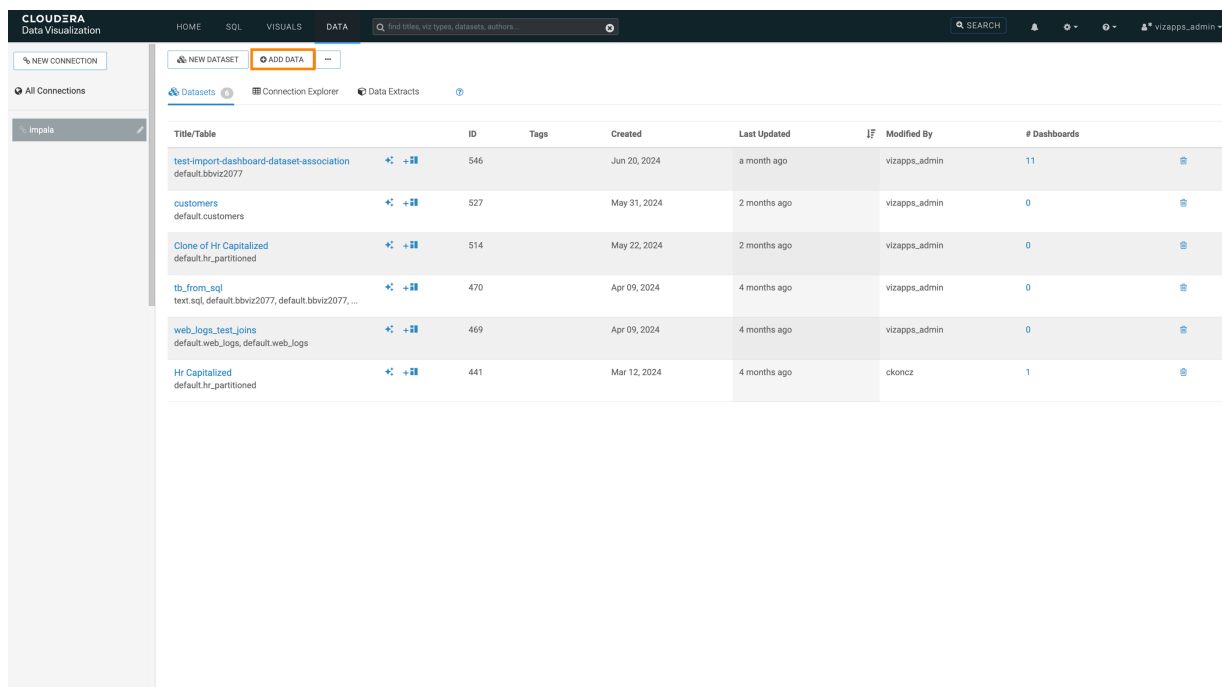
User impersonation allows Cloudera Data Visualization to run queries in Cloudera Data Warehouse on behalf of logged in users through a trusted service account. Enabling impersonation and user-dependent cache ensures that queries respect user-specific permissions, and that cache is handled based on individual users, improving security and performance.

About this task

Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The Data view appears, open on the Datasets tab.



Title/Table	ID	Tags	Created	Last Updated	Modified By	# Dashboards
test-import-dashboards-dataset-association default.bbviz2077	546		Jun 20, 2024	a month ago	vizapps_admin	11
customers default.customers	527		May 31, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Clone of Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	514		May 22, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
tb_from_sql text.sql, default.bbviz2077, default.bbviz2077, ...	470		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
web_logs_test_joins default.web_logs, default.web_logs	469		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	441		Mar 12, 2024	4 months ago	ckoncz	1

2. In the side bar, click the Edit button to the right of the connection you want to change.

The Edit Data Connection modal window appears.

3. Switch to the Advanced tab and configure impersonation.

- **Impersonation** – Runs queries as the user who is logged in to Cloudera Data Visualization even when the connection is made with a different (trusted) user.
- **Trusted Impersonation** – Runs queries as the user who is logged into Cloudera Data Visualization, applicable to secure connections.



Note: Impersonation and Trusted Impersonation cannot be enabled at the same time.

Edit Data Connection

✕

Connection type

CDW Impala

▼

Connection name

Basic

Advanced

Parameters

Data

Connection mode

☐ Binary

☒ HTTP

HTTP Path

SQL path (default cliservice)

Socket type

☐ Normal

☒ SSL

☐ SSL with certificate

Authentication mode

☐ NoSasl

☐ Plain

☒ LDAP

☐ Kerberos

Socket timeout

60

Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

Trusted Impersonation ⓘ

☐ Enabled

User-dependent cache

☐

Application name

viz

TEST

CONNECT

- #### 4. Enable user-dependent cache.

When you enable impersonation or trusted impersonation, the User-dependent cache option becomes available. If you enable it, the user name will be saved to cache. This ensures that if for example a public dashboard created by one user is loaded by another, the second user cannot access the original cache.

5. At the bottom of the modal, click TEST.
6. If the connection is verified, click SAVE.

Results

After the operation succeeds, the name of the new type of connection appears on the side navigation bar.

Deleting a data connection

Learn how you can remove an existing data connection in Cloudera Data Visualization.

About this task



Tip: You can only delete connections that are not associated with any datasets. To learn how to delete datasets, see *Deleting datasets*.

Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The Data view appears, open on the Datasets tab.

Title/Table	ID	Tags	Created	Last Updated	Modified By	# Dashboards
test-import-dashboards-dataset-association default.bbviz2077	546		Jun 20, 2024	a month ago	vizapps_admin	11
customers default.customers	527		May 31, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Clone of Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	514		May 22, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
tb_from_sql text.sql, default.bbviz2077, default.bbviz2077, ...	470		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
web_logs_test_joins default.web_logs, default.web_logs	469		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	441		Mar 12, 2024	4 months ago	ckoncz	1

2. In the side bar, click the Edit Connection (pencil) button to the right of the connection you want to delete.

The Edit Data Connection modal window appears.

3. At the bottom of the Edit Data Connection modal window, click DELETE CONNECTION.

Edit Data Connection

Connection type

Connection name

Basic [Advanced](#) [Parameters](#) [Cache](#)

Hostname or IP address
(example: prod_db.yourcompany.com or 10.0.1.20)

Port #

Credentials

Username

Password

Results

After the operation succeeds, the connection is deleted and its name no longer appears on the side navigation bar.

Related Information

[Deleting datasets](#)

Using the Connection Explorer

Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to view existing data connections and all data tables accessible through them. In the Connection Explorer interface, you can create new connections to data sources, preview that data, create

new datasets, navigate to these datasets, import supplemental data, and locate existing dashboards and visuals based on specific datasets.

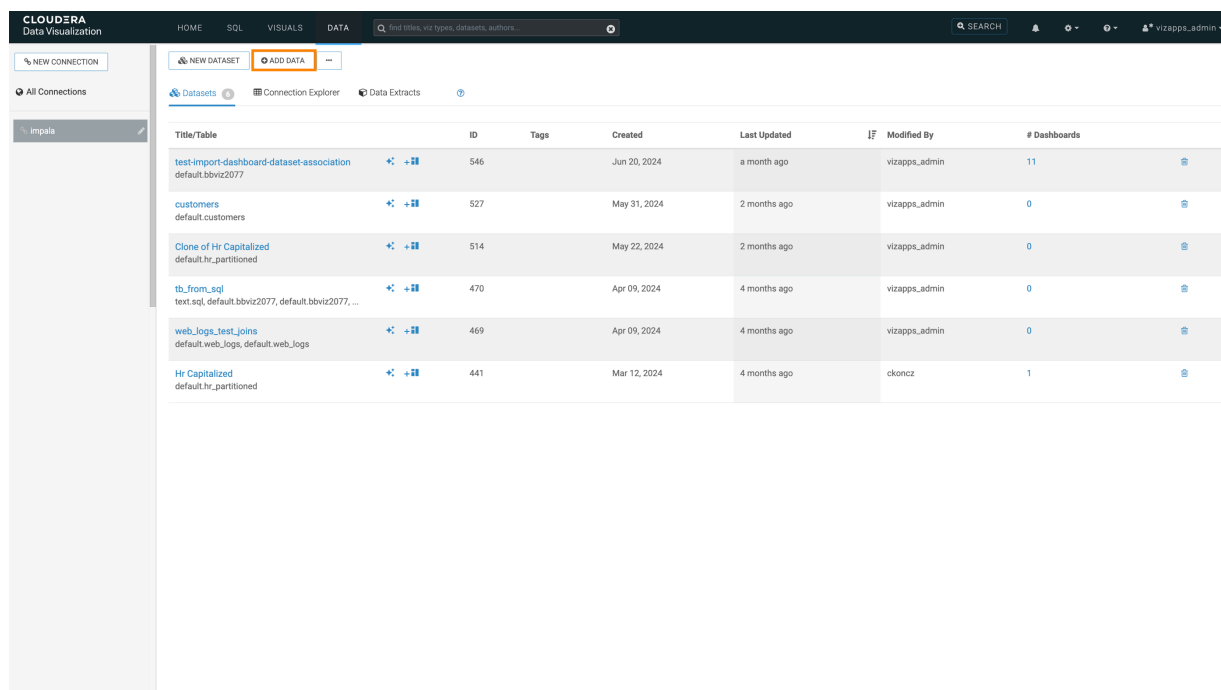
Discovering the Connection Explorer interface

Learn how you can navigate to the Connection Explorer interface and use it to connect to data in Cloudera Data Visualization.

Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

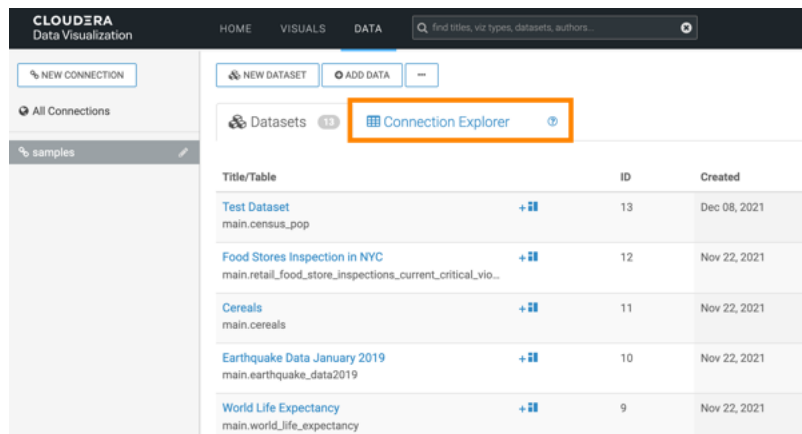
The Data view appears, open on the Datasets tab. The Datasets tab lists all existing datasets on the connection.



The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. The top navigation bar includes HOME, SQL, VISUALS, and DATA. The left sidebar shows 'impala' as the selected connection. The main area displays the 'Datasets' tab, which lists various datasets. The 'ADD DATA' button in the top right of the main area is highlighted with an orange box.

Title/Table	ID	Tags	Created	Last Updated	Modified By	# Dashboards
test-import-dashboard-dataset-association default.bbviz2077	546		Jun 20, 2024	a month ago	vizapps_admin	11
customers default.customers	527		May 31, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Clone of Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	514		May 22, 2024	2 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
tb_from_sql text.sql, default.bbviz2077, default.bbviz2077, ...	470		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
web_logs_test_joins default.web_logs, default.web_logs	469		Apr 09, 2024	4 months ago	vizapps_admin	0
Hr Capitalized default.hr_partitioned	441		Mar 12, 2024	4 months ago	ckoncz	1

2. In the main area, click the Connection Explorer tab.

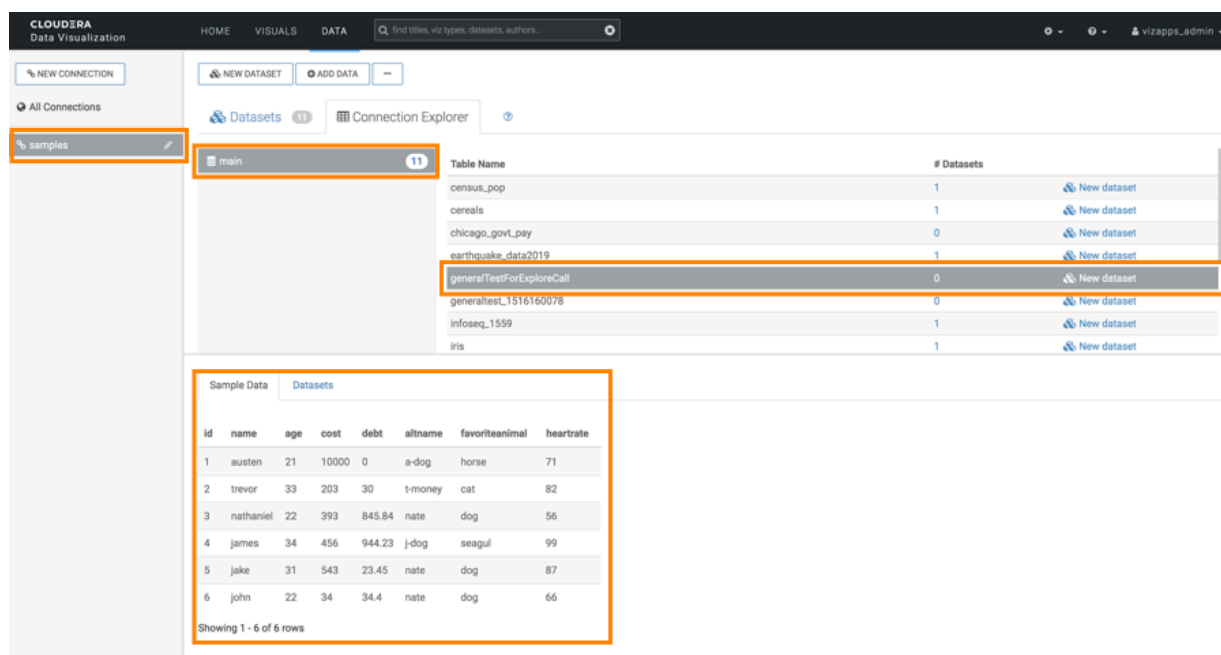


The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface with the 'Connection Explorer' tab selected. The 'Connection Explorer' tab is highlighted with an orange box. The main area displays a list of datasets.

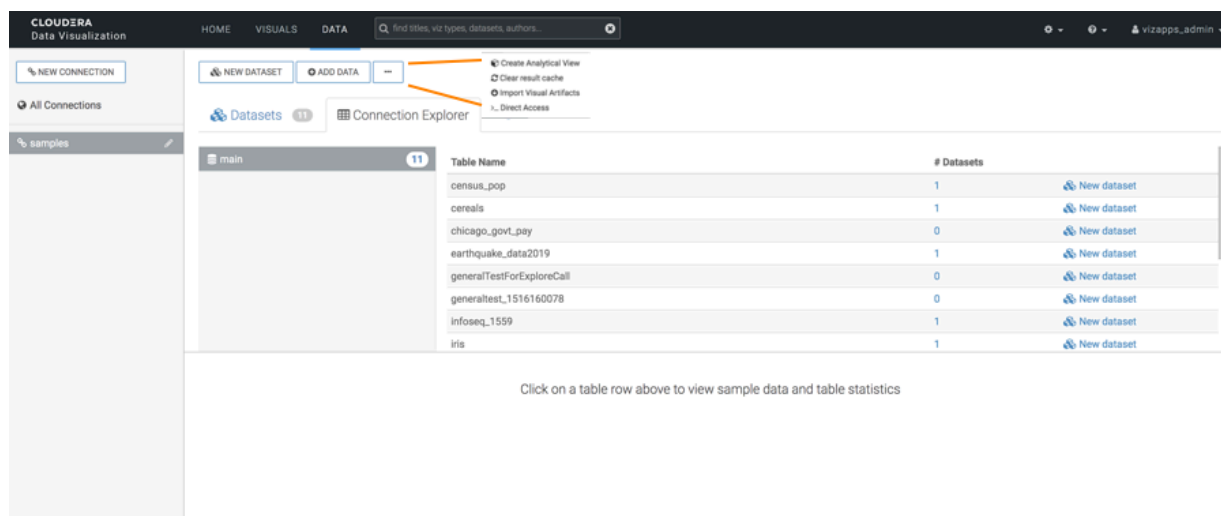
Title/Table	ID	Created
Test Dataset main.census_pop	13	Dec 08, 2021
Food Stores Inspection in NYC main.retail_food_store_inspections_current_critical_vio...	12	Nov 22, 2021
Cereals main.cereals	11	Nov 22, 2021
Earthquake Data January 2019 main.earthquake_data2019	10	Nov 22, 2021
World Life Expectancy main.world_life_expectancy	9	Nov 22, 2021

The Connection Explorer interface appears, where you can explore the databases and tables available on the connection and you can also manage all functions related to the data on the connection. You can click a

connection in left navigation that you want to explore and select a database. You can also select a specific table from that database, and explore its details.



The Connection Explorer interface contains the following items:



- New Connection is for connecting to any source of data.
- New Dataset is for creating datasets, which are necessary for developing dashboards and visuals. You can also start a new dataset from a specified table.
- For SQLite connections, the Add Data option enables you to introduce data that enriches your datasets from outside sources.
- The Supplemental menu, under the (ellipsis) icon, opens new options.
 - a. For Impala connections, clicking the Clear result cache option under the supplemental menu reloads the full table definition.
 - b. Import Visual Artifacts option under the supplemental menu enables you to restore or import visual artifacts from a backup JSON file.
 - c. Direct Access enables you to access data directly by running SQL queries. You can build datasets from specific SQL queries, as opposed to starting with an existing table.

- The databases area of the screen shows all databases that you can access through the current connection. In our example, there is one called main (selected). Selecting a database shows its tables.
- In the list of tables, the # Datasets column lists the number of datasets that use the particular table as their initial definition.
- New Dataset is for creating a dataset on a specific table.

Previewing data table details

Learn how you can preview table details directly in the Connection Explorer interface.

To see more information about data tables in the Connection Explorer, click the row of a table. When you click a row, two tabs, Sample Data and Datasets appear below the list of tables.

Sample data

When you click a table, you can preview the table data in the Sample Data view.

id	name	age	cost	debt	altname	favoriteanimal	heartrate
1	austen	21	10000	0	a-dog	horse	71
2	trevor	33	203	30	t-money	cat	82
3	nathaniel	22	393	845.84	nate	dog	56
4	james	34	456	944.23	j-dog	seagull	99
5	jake	31	543	23.45	nate	dog	87
6	john	22	34	34.4	nate	dog	66

Showing 1 - 6 of 6 rows

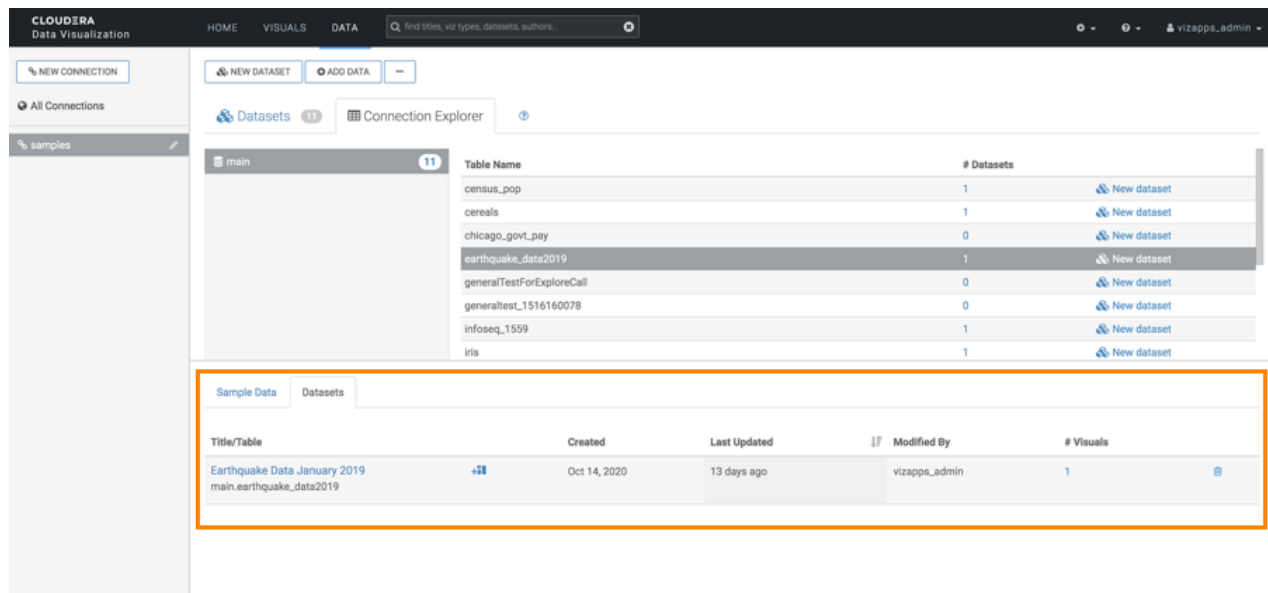
Datasets

When you click a table, you can check the following data in the Datasets view:

- Title/Table
- Created date
- Last Updated date
- Modified by username
- # Visuals for a link to the dashboards and visuals based on the dataset.

You can also perform the following actions:

- Navigate directly to the dataset interface, where you can rename the dataset, modify fields and other parameters, create joins, and so on.
- Start a new dashboard based on the dataset.
- Order datasets based on any of the table columns.
- Delete datasets.



Using the Direct Access interface

The Direct Access interface of Cloudera Data Visualization enables you to run SQL queries on data connections directly on the DATA page. You can quickly examine the structure of tables that are available on the connection, build a query using standard SQL syntax, preview its results, and then create a dataset on the query. You can also download the data, if needed.

Running a SQL query in Direct Access

Learn how you can run a SQL query in the Direct Access interface of Cloudera Data Visualization.

Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click SQL.

Alternatively, you can click DATA  > Direct Access .

2. Select the database in the left-side panel.

3. Add your SQL data query to the Enter SQL below code-enabled text box.

The Autocomplete option is on by default. It validates the syntax of the SQL query you enter.

If you want to limit the number of, you have two options:

- You can add a limit clause in the SQL query syntax.
- You can mark the Add in a "LIMIT 100" clause to any SQL select query that does not have a limit clause option. This limitation is on by default. If you set a record limit in the SQL query, it will override this default option, even if it is checked.

The screenshot shows the SQL interface with the following elements:

- Data Connection:** samples
- Connection Explorer:** SQL
- Database:** main
- Tables:** census_pop, cereals, chicago_govt_pay, earthquake_data2019, infoseq_1559, iris, restaurant_scores_lives_sta..., retail_food_store_inspectio..., superstore_sales, trips
- Enter SQL below:** 1 select * from main.us_counties limit 5
- Autocomplete:** on
- Buttons:** RUN, SAVE QUERY, SAVE AS DATASET, + NEW DASHBOARD
- Checkbox:** Add in a "LIMIT 100" clause to any SQL select query that does not have a limit clause (checked)

4. Click RUN to initiate the SQL query.

After the query runs, the results tab shows the query results.

In this example, the following query has been run: select * from main.us_counties limit 5

Enter SQL below

```
1 select * from main.us_counties limit 5
```

Autocomplete on

Add in a "LIMIT 100" clause to any SQL select query that does not have a limit clause

RUN SAVE QUERY SAVE AS DATASET + NEW DASHBOARD

Query History Saved Queries **Results** Data Profiling

select * from main.us_counties limit 5

sumlev	state	county	stname	ctyname	year	agegrp	tot_pop	tot_male	tot_female	wa_male	wa_female	ba_male	ba_female	ia_male
50	51	149	Virginia	Prince George County	5	0	36941	20368	16573	12155	10721	7230	4763	171
50	51	153	Virginia	Prince William County	5	0	430289	213820	216469	141918	138857	44291	47256	2453
50	51	155	Virginia	Pulaski County	5	0	34736	17284	17452	15915	16222	959	866	35
50	51	157	Virginia	Rappahannock County	5	0	7456	3694	3762	3420	3496	181	171	5
50	51	159	Virginia	Richmond County	5	0	9059	5066	3993	3138	2925	1799	961	24

Showing 1 - 5 of 5 rows



Note: If there is a error in the query the line number with the error will be displayed if the database returns it.

For more information about the content available on the other tabs, see *Cloudera Data Visualization, SQL interface*.

Related Information

[Cloudera Data Visualization, SQL interface](#)

Downloading the results of a Direct Access query

After obtaining query results in the Direct Access interface, you can download the records in CSV format.

You can download the results in CSV format, by clicking **DOWNLOAD CSV**. The system saves the CSV file to your default download directory.

If you only want to download a subset of the query results, you can specify the Number of rows in CSV. This will limit the number of records in the CSV file.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Visualization interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'HOME', 'SQL', 'VISUALS', and 'DATA'. Below this, a 'Data Connection' dropdown is set to 'samples'. The 'Connection Explorer' on the left shows a tree view of databases and tables. The main area has a 'SQL' tab with a text editor containing the query: `select * from main.us_counties limit 5`. Below the editor are buttons for 'RUN', 'SAVE QUERY', 'SAVE AS DATASET', and 'NEW DASHBOARD'. A row of controls includes an email input, an 'EMAIL RESULT' button, a '#rows in CSV' input (highlighted with an orange box), and a 'DOWNLOAD CSV' button (also highlighted with an orange box). Below these controls, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table of query results.

sumlev	state	county	stname	ctname	year	agegrp	tot_pop	tot_male	tot_female	wa_male	wa_female	ba_male	ba_female	ia_male
50	51	149	Virginia	Prince George County	5	0	36941	20368	16573	12155	10721	7230	4763	171
50	51	153	Virginia	Prince William County	5	0	430289	213820	216469	141918	138857	44291	47256	2453
50	51	155	Virginia	Pulaski County	5	0	34736	17284	17452	15915	16222	959	866	35

The system saves the CSV file to your default download directory.

Adding data

Experience the flexibility of importing and integrating data to enhance your data visualization projects. In Cloudera Data Visualization, you have the capability to add data from flat files. The imported data is processed as a new table and it is integrated into an existing data repository. Subsequently, you can use this data as a supplementary information source for your existing datasets by establishing new table joins. You can also create new datasets that reference the imported data as their primary tables.

Data import is available for the following connections:

- Hive
- Impala
- MariaDB
- MySQL
- PostgreSQL
- Spark SQL



Note: Data import is not supported in Cloudera Data Warehouse as the connection is read-only.

- SQLite



Note: This connection is not supported in Cloudera Data Warehouse.

- Snowflake [Technical Preview]

Cloudera Data Visualization supports two primary forms of data sources: CSV and URL.

You can use the Import Data functionality to enhance your existing datasets, incorporating this data by creating joins within the data model. The choice of creating a new dataset based on the imported data depends on your specific business requirements.

For importing data stored in Excel format, see *Preparing Excel files for data import*.

Importing data in CSV format

Learn how to add data to Cloudera Data Visualization from flat CSV files.

About this task

You can use comma-delimited files or files with other delimiting characters. If you want to import data stored in Excel format, see *Preparing Excel files for data import*.

This feature is available on the following connections:

Enabled by default:	Disabled by default:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SQLite • Hive • Impala • Snowflake [Technical Preview] • Solr [Technical Preview] • Spark SQL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DuckDB • MS SQL • Teradata

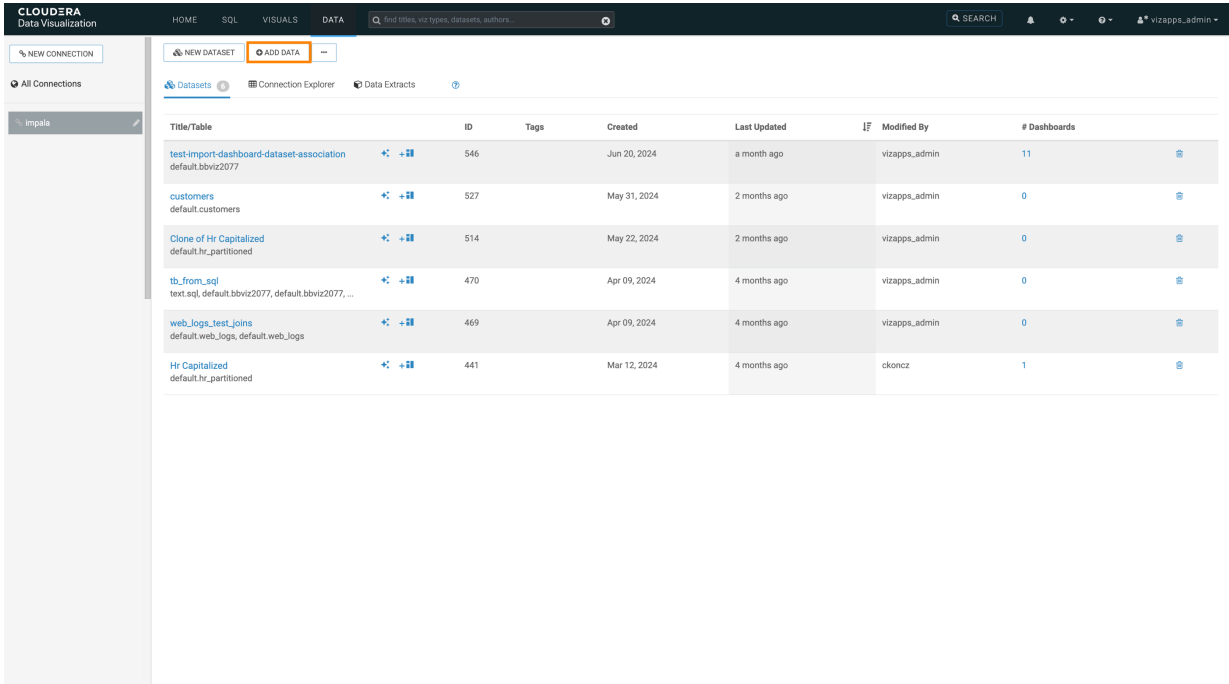


Note: To import data into Cloudera Data Visualization, ensure that you use a data connection with write permissions.

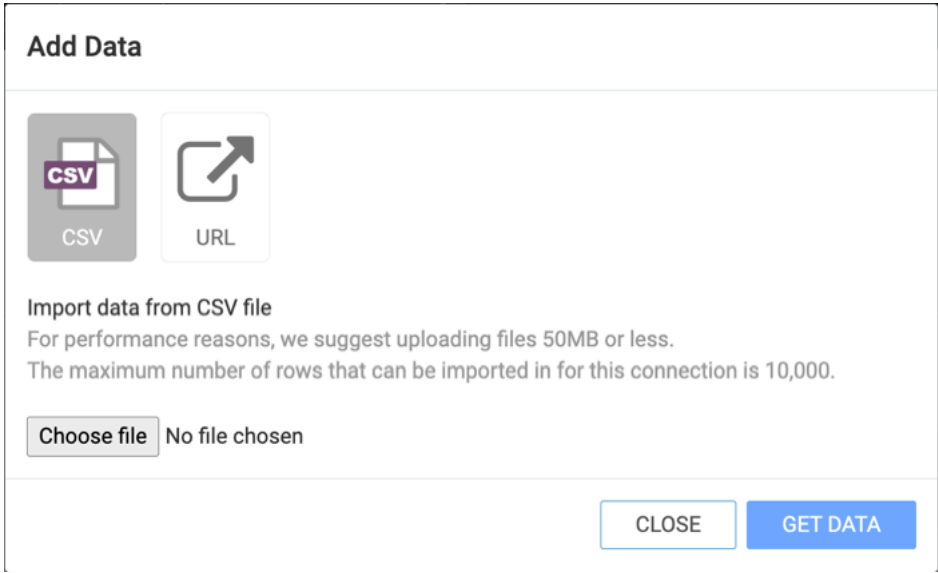
Procedure

1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.
The Data view appears, showing the Datasets tab.

2. Click ADD DATA.



The Add Data modal window appears.



3. Add the CSV file that contains the data you want to import.
- a) Select the CSV option and click Choose file.
 - b) Using your computer's file browser, locate and select the data file.
 - c) Click GET DATA.

4. In the Imported File modal window, ensure that the data you are adding is configured correctly.
 - a) Verify the name of the file.
 - b) Under Database, select which database you want to add data to.
 - c) Under Table Name, specify a table. The system usually assigns a numerical suffix, which you can remove.
 - d) Under Upon Import, select whether you only want to import data or create a dataset, or create a dataset and a dashboard based on the data.
 - If you select Create Dataset, you are directed to the Detail page of the dataset you have created after the import is completed.
 - If you select Create Dataset and Dashboard, you are directed to the newly created dashboard when the import is completed.
 - e) For Column Delimiter, define the delimiter used in the source file. It can be Comma, Tab, Space, Semicolon, Colon, Pipe, Control A, or Other.
 - f) Under Locale Setting, you can select one of the common locales: United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway. Or you can select Other to add a separate field next to the locale setting, where you can specify the supported locale. For more information, see *Changing the locale setting of an imported file*.
 - g) Under Options, select the data clean-up tasks that Cloudera Data Visualization provides prior to data import. These include Create "EXTERNAL" table, File contains headers, Fill missing columns, Skip malformed rows, and Use \" as escape character.



Note: Cloudera Data Visualization can detect many items, for example the presence of header rows, automatically.

- h) In the Data Table preview, each column of the table appears with its data type and name.

The data types available are Boolean, Integer, Real, String, and Timestamp.

Cloudera Data Visualization detects the data type automatically, but you can modify them as needed (for example store numerical categories as strings).

You can change the name of the table column before importing.

- i) Click APPLY CHANGES to save the adjustments you have made.

CLouDERA

Data Visualization

[HOME](#)
[SQL](#)
[VISUALS](#)
[DATA](#)

SEARCH

vizapps_admin

Imported File: annual-enterprise-survey-2021-financial-year-provisional-csv.csv

APPLY CHANGES

CONFIRM IMPORT

Database

main

Table Name

annual_enterprise_survey_2021_financial_year_provisional_csv_1683557174

Upon Import

☒ Import only
☐ Create Dataset
☐ Create Dataset and Dashboard

Column Delimiter

Comma

Locale Setting

Default

Options

☒ File contains headers
☐ Fill missing columns
☐ Skip malformed rows
☐ Use \" as escape character

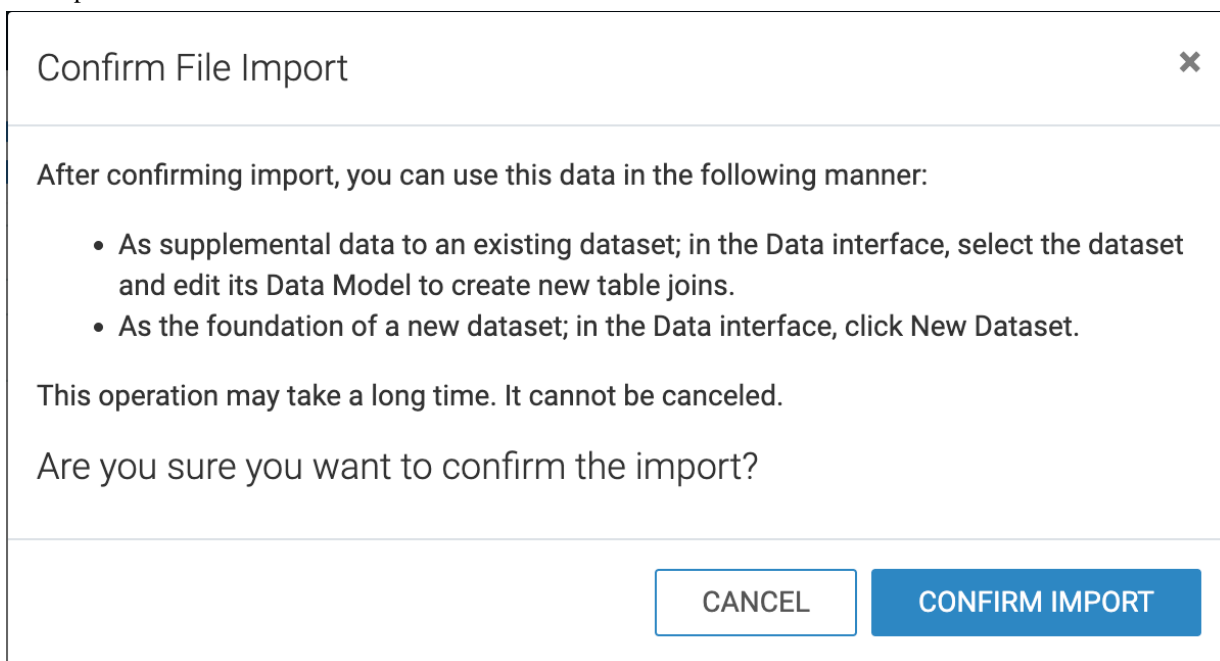
Data Table

Rows 1-100

#	year	industry_aggr	industry_code	industry_nam	units	variable_code	variable_nam	variable_cate	value	industry_code
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H01	Total income	Financial performance	757,504	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H04	Sales, government funding, grants and subsidies	Financial performance	674,890	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H05	Interest, dividends and donations	Financial performance	49,593	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H07	Non-operating income	Financial performance	33,020	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H08	Total expenditure	Financial performance	654,404	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H09	Interest and donations	Financial performance	26,138	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding classes K6330, L6711, 07552, 0760, 0771, 0772, S9540, S9601, S9602, and S9603)	
2021	Level 1	99999	All industries	Dollars (millions)	H10	Indirect taxes	Financial performance	6,991	ANZSIC06 divisions A-S (excluding	

5. Click CONFIRM IMPORT.

The Confirm File Import modal window appears, where you have to click CONFIRM IMPORT again to finalize the import.



6. To verify that the data has been imported correctly into your system, check the Connection Explorer interface.

Related Information

[Preparing Excel files for data import](#)

[Changing the locale setting of an imported file](#)

Adding data through URL

Learn how to add a data file using a URL in Cloudera Data Visualization.

About this task

Data files are typically in JSON format. The files may be comma-delimited or they use other delimiting characters.



Note: This feature is available on the following connections:

Enabled by default:

- SQLite
- Hive
- Impala
- Snowflake
- Spark SQL

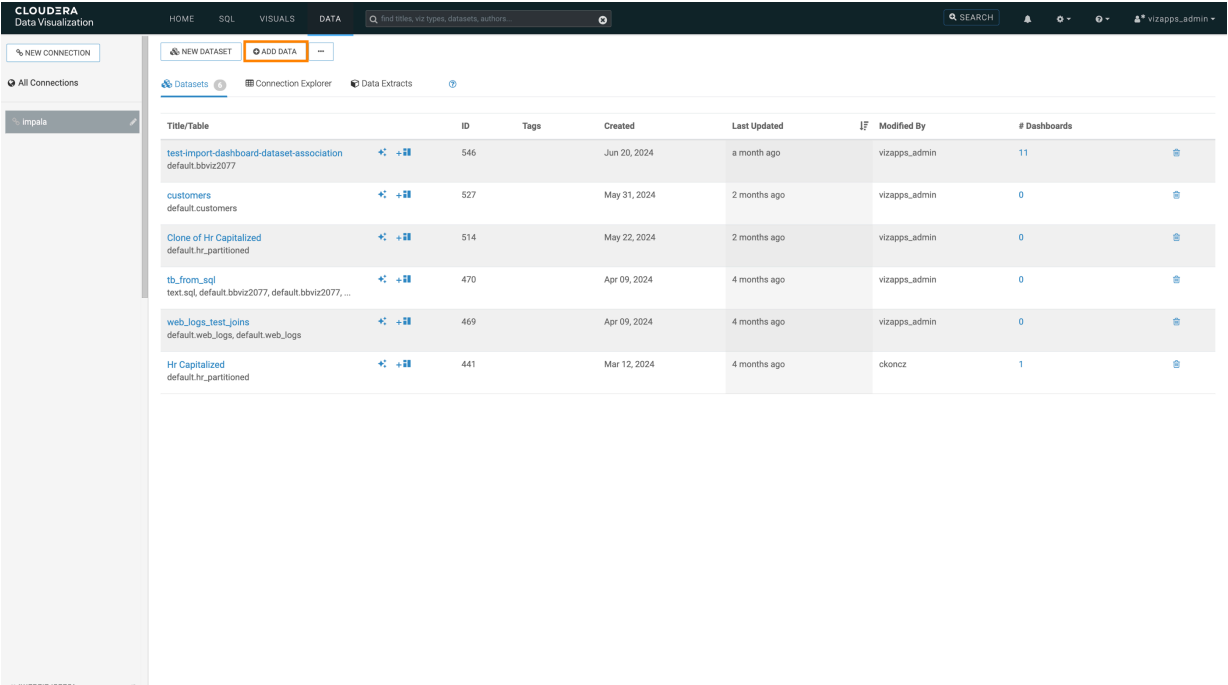
Disabled by default:

- DuckDB
- MS SQL
- Teradata

Procedure

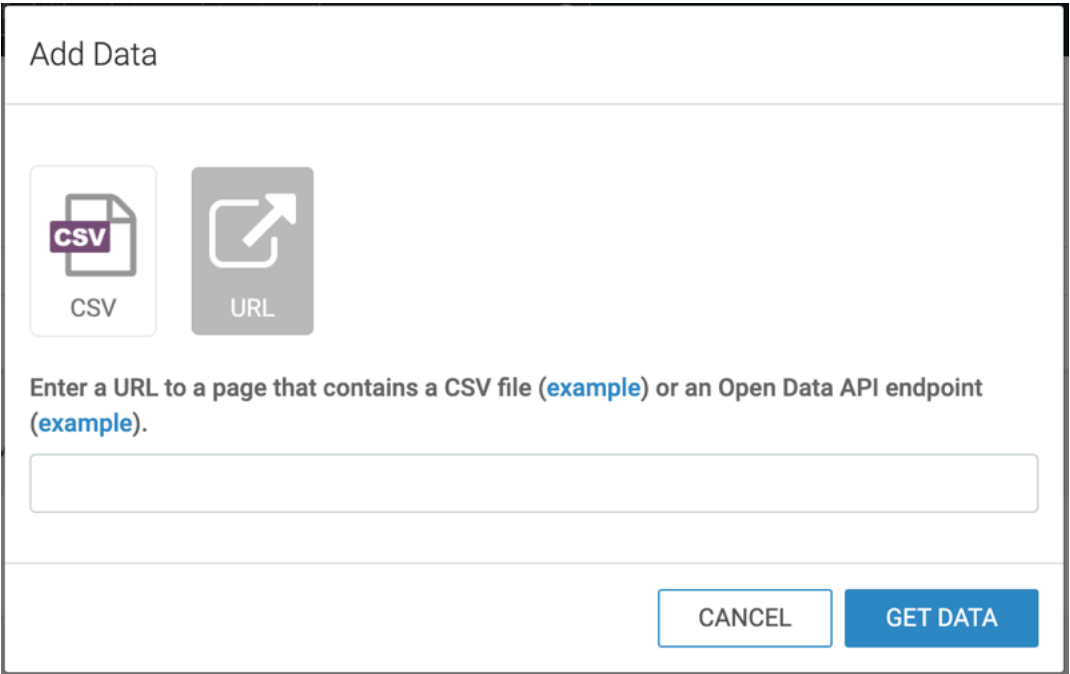
- 1. On the main navigation bar, click DATA.

The Data view appears, open on the Datasets tab.



- 2. Click ADD DATA.

The Add Data modal window appears.



- 3. Select the URL option, and add the address of the file to the text window, and click GET DATA.

4. Ensure that your data is configured correctly before confirming the import:
 - a. Under Database, specify documentation. Alternatively, select another database.
 - b. Under Table Name, specify city_chicago_staff. The system typically assigns a numerical suffix that you can remove.
 - c. Under Upon Import, select whether you only want to import the data or create a dataset and a dashboard based on the data.
 - If you select Create Dataset, you are taken to the Detail page of the dataset you have created when the import is completed.
 - If you select Create Dataset and Dashboard, you are taken to the newly created dashboard when the import is completed.
 - d. For Column Delimiter, define the delimiter used in the source file. In this case, the column delimiter is Comma, but it can also be Tab, Space, Semicolon, Colon, Pipe, Control A, or Other. Make the necessary adjustments to this field.
 - e. Under Locale Setting, you can select one of the common options: United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, or Other. Selecting Other adds a separate field next to the locale setting where you can specify the supported locale. For more information, see *Changing the locale setting of an imported file*.
 - f. Under Options, select the data clean-up tasks that Cloudera Data Visualization provides prior to data import. These include File contains headers, Fill missing columns, Skip malformed rows, and Use \ as escape character.



Note: Cloudera Data Visualization can detect many items automatically, such as the presence of header rows.

- g. In the Data Table preview, each column of the table appears with its data type and name. Cloudera Data Visualization detects the data type automatically, but you can change it in this interface prior to import. For example, you may wish to store numerical categories as strings. The data types are Boolean, Integer, Real, String, and Timestamp.
- h. You can change the name of the table column before importing.

Imported File: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_safety_in_the_United_States APPLY CHANGES CONFIRM IMPORT

Database	main	Column Delimiter	Comma
Table Name	https__en_1683558848	Locale Setting	Default
Upon Import	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Import only <input type="radio"/> Create Dataset <input type="radio"/> Create Dataset and Dashboard		
Options	<input type="checkbox"/> File contains headers <input type="checkbox"/> Fill missing columns <input type="checkbox"/> Skip malformed rows <input type="checkbox"/> Use \ as escape character		

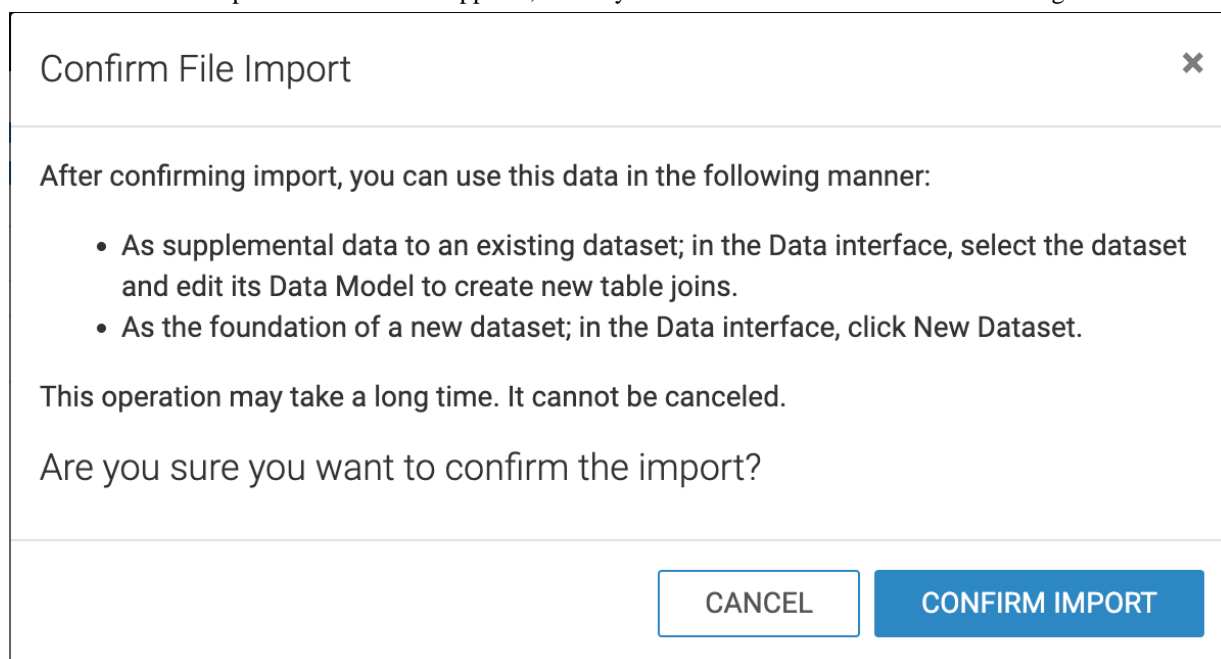
Data Table Rows 1-100

column_0
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class="client-nojs vector-feature-language-in-header-enabled vector-feature-language-in-main-page-header-disabled vector-feature-language-alert-in-sidebar-enabled vector-feature-sticky-header-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-pinned-disabled vector-feature-toc-pinned-enabled vector-feature-main-menu-pinned-disabled vector-feature-limited-width-enabled vector-feature-limited-width-content-enabled vector-feature-zebra-design-disabled" lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>Food safety in the United States - Wikipedia</title>
<script>document.documentElement.className="client-js vector-feature-language-in-header-enabled vector-feature-language-in-main-page-header-disabled vector-feature-language-alert-in-sidebar-enabled vector-feature-sticky-header-disabled vector-feature-page-tools-pinned-disabled vector-feature-toc-pinned-enabled vector-feature-main-menu-pinned-disabled vector-feature-limited-width-enabled vector-feature-limited-width-content-enabled vector-feature-zebra-design-disabled";(function(){var cookie=document.cookie.match(/(?:\s*;)?enwikimwclientprefs=[^"]*/);if(cookie){var featureName=cookie[1].document.documentElement.className=document.documentElement.className.replace(featureName+"-enabled"
1ab72189-b978-4f03-8ffb-facd76151589
wgWMEschemaEditAttemptStepOversample>false
ext.visualEditor.desktopArticleTarget.noscript:"ready"
<script>(RLQ=window.RLQ []).push(function(){mw.loader.implement("user.options@12a5i"
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/w/load.php?lang=en&modules=ext.cite.styles%7Cext.uls.interlanguage%7Cext.visualEditor.desktopArticleTarget.noscript%7Cext.wikimediaBadges%7Cmediawiki.ui.button%7Cicon%7Cskins.vector.icons%7Cstyles%7Cwikibase.client.init&only=styles&skin=vector-

5. Click APPLY CHANGES to ensure that all adjustments you made are saved.

6. Click CONFIRM IMPORT.

The Confirm File Import modal window appears, where you have to click CONFIRM IMPORT again.

**7. To verify that the data has been imported correctly into your system, check the Connection Explorer interface.****Related Information**

[Changing the locale setting of an imported file](#)

Changing the locale setting of an imported file

When importing a data file, you can specify the localization for the data. This will specifically handle differences in specifying floating-point number.

Under Locale Setting, which is the default for your system, select one of the common options: United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, or Other.

Selecting Other brings adds a new text entry box. Clicking on the information icon opens a separate menu, where you can select another supported locale. In our case, we selected Russian, ru_RU.

Column Delimiter

Comma

Locale Setting

Other

Options

☐ File contains headers

☐ Fill missing columns

☐ Skip malformed rows

☐ Use '\ ' as escape character

A

column_7

A

column_8

A

column_9

Issued

Submitted to tekcom

Payment due

Jun 30

Jul 12

N/A

Sep 16

Sep 19

Sep 20

Sep 29

Sep 29

Oct 7

Oct 18

Oct 18

Oct 24

Oct 19

Oct 20

Oct 27

Oct 27

Oct 27

Oct 27

Country

Code

Bulgarian

bg_BG

Chinese

zh_CN

Croatian

hr_HR

Czech

cs_CZ

Danish

da_DK

Dutch

nl_NL

English

en_US

Estonian

et_EE

Finnish

fi_FI

French

fr_FR

German

de_DE

Greek

el_GR

Hungarian

hu_HU

Italian

it_IT

Latvian

lv_LV

Lithuanian

lt_LT

Norwegian

no_NO

Polish

pl_PL

Portuguese

pt_PT

Romanian

ro_RO

Russian

ru_RU

Slovak

sk_SK

Slovenian

sl_SI

Spanish

es_ES

Swedish

sv_SE

Turkish

tr_TR

Preparing Excel files for data import

Learn how you can import data from Microsoft Excel or other similar formats into Cloudera Data Visualization.

About this task

You must save the files in character-delimited format.

Procedure

1. In Microsoft Excel, open the file that contains the data you are importing.
2. Click Save as, then select Comma Separated Values (.csv).
3. Choose a file name, such as MyCSVdata, and click Save.