

Administering Hue

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Hue configuration files

All Hue configuration properties are stored in `hue.ini` but only a subset are exposed in Cloudera Manager. Properties that are not exposed (such as the Authentication Backend for SAML) can be configured in Cloudera Manager with "safety-valves."

Hue roles are configured with three `.ini` files that are read in order (with the last one, `hue_safety_valve_server.ini`, taking precedence):

- `hue.ini`
- `hue_safety_valve.ini`
- `hue_safety_valve_server.ini`.



Important: Do not edit the `.ini` files at the command line because they are stored in dynamic directories named by process ID and populated from the Cloudera Manager database.

```
ls -ltr /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/`ls -valrt /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE_SERVER | tail -1 | awk '{print $9}'`
```

```
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 257-hue-HUE_SERVER]# cd /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/`ls -valrt /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE_SERVER | tail -1 | awk '{print $9}'`
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 257-hue-HUE_SERVER]# pwd
/var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/257-hue-HUE_SERVER
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 257-hue-HUE_SERVER]# ll
total 76
-rwxr----- 1 hue hue 393 Aug 4 09:17 altscript.sh
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 359 Aug 4 09:17 cloudera-monitor.properties
-rw----- 1 root root 21330 Aug 4 09:17 config.zip
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 1987 Aug 4 09:17 creds.localjceks
drwxr-xr-x 2 hue hue 300 Aug 4 09:17 hive-conf
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 4267 Aug 4 09:17 hue.ini
-rw----- 1 hue hue 99 Aug 4 09:17 hue.keytab
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 0 Aug 4 09:17 hue_safety_valve.ini
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 0 Aug 4 09:17 hue_safety_valve_server.ini
drwxr-x--x 2 hue hue 60 Aug 4 09:17 input-conf
drwxr-x--x 2 hue hue 80 Aug 4 09:17 logs
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 541 Aug 4 09:17 navigator.client.properties
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 540 Aug 4 09:17 navigator.lineage.client.properties
-rw----- 1 root root 2415 Aug 4 09:17 proc.json
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 0 Aug 4 09:17 redaction-rules.json
drwxr-x--x 2 hue hue 60 Aug 4 09:17 sentry-conf
-rw-r----- 1 hue hue 8328 Aug 4 09:17 service-metrics.properties
drwxr-x--x 2 hue hue 60 Aug 4 09:17 sqoop2-conf
-rw----- 1 root root 3000 Aug 4 09:17 supervisor.conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 hue hue 220 Aug 4 09:17 yarn-conf
```



Tip: The process directory for any given role is mirrored in Cloudera Manager. Go to HueInstances, select a role such as Hue Server, and then click the Processes tab.

Hue safety valves

In Cloudera Manager, all Hue properties and safety-valves can be found on the tab, HueConfiguration.

Advanced safety valves

The field for `hue_safety_valve.ini` is service-wide and affects all Hue roles listed on the Instances tab. The field for `hue_safety_valve_server.ini` only affects Hue Server role instances.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for Cluster 1, specifically the Hue-1 service. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and a search box contains '.ini'. A yellow arrow points to the search box. Below the search box, a 'Filters' panel is visible, with 'SCOPE' expanded. The 'SCOPE' list includes 'HUE-1 (Service-Wide)' (1), 'Hue Server' (1), 'Kerberos Ticket Renewer' (0), and 'Load Balancer' (0). The 'HUE-1 (Service-Wide)' and 'Hue Server' items are highlighted with a yellow box. Below the filters, a 'CATEGORY' list is shown with 'Advanced' (2) and other categories (0). To the right of the filters, two configuration snippets are displayed: 'Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for hue_safety_valve.ini' and 'Hue Server Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for hue_safety_valve_server.ini'. The 'Hue Service' snippet shows '[impala] server_port=21051'. The 'Hue Server' snippet is titled 'Hue Server Default Group' and is currently empty. Yellow arrows indicate the flow from the search box to the filters and then to the configuration snippets.

Environment safety valves

Environment safety-valves let you configure environment variables across the service or for specific role instances. These safety-valves lack headers.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for Cluster 1, specifically the HUE-1 instance. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and the 'environment' filter is applied. The 'Filters' sidebar on the left shows the following configuration items:

SCOPE	Count
HUE-1 (Service-Wide)	2
Hue Server	1
Kerberos Ticket Renewer	1
Load Balancer	1

CATEGORY	Count
Advanced	4
Cloudera Navigator	1
Cloudera Navigator Optimizer	0
Database	0

The main content area displays two configuration snippets, with yellow arrows indicating a flow from the service-wide snippet to the server-specific snippet:

- Hue Service Environment Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve)**
- Hue Server Environment Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve)**

On the right side, there are two empty input fields labeled 'HUE-1 (Service-Wide)' and 'Hue Server Default Group'.

Hue logs

Cloudera Manager generates standard stream logs when each Hue role instance starts and stops. The Hue service, which is built on the [Django framework](#), generates log4j logs when the service is running.

Standard stream logs

Cloudera Manager logs the start and stop of each supervised Hue process in standard stream logs (stdout.log, stderr.log)

When the Hue service restarts, Cloudera Manager generates a new directory for each supervised process of a Hue role instance:

```
ls -vrl /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE
```

```
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 ~]# ls -vrl /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE
drwxr-x--x 4 hue hue 320 Aug 6 14:33 289-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER
drwxr-x--x 8 hue hue 440 Aug 6 14:33 288-hue-HUE_SERVER
drwxr-x--x 4 hue hue 280 Aug 6 14:33 258-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER
drwxr-x--x 8 hue hue 460 Aug 6 14:33 257-hue-HUE_SERVER
drwxr-x--x 4 hue hue 280 Aug 4 09:17 242-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER
drwxr-x--x 8 hue hue 460 Aug 4 09:17 241-hue-HUE_SERVER
drwxr-x--x 4 hue hue 280 Aug 4 08:41 239-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER
drwxr-x--x 8 hue hue 460 Aug 4 08:41 238-hue-HUE_SERVER
drwxr-x--x 4 hue hue 280 Aug 4 08:38 236-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER
drwxr-x--x 8 hue hue 460 Aug 4 08:38 235-hue-HUE_SERVER
```

It writes to a nested logs directory for each running instance:

```
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 logs]# pwd
/var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/289-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER/logs
[root@hue4-cdh512-1 logs]# ll
total 16
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11148 Aug 6 14:33 stderr.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 447 Aug 6 14:33 stdout.log
```

Configuration errors are written here because they prevent Hue servers and load balancers from starting properly.

The supervisor

The supervisor is a watchdog process and supervisor.conf manages all Hue processes; its only purpose is to spawn and monitor other processes. A standard Hue installation starts and monitors the runcpserver process, which provides the core web functionality for Hue.



Note: To see active supervisor processes, run: `ps -f -u hue`.

For each Hue role, Cloudera Manager looks to the appropriate supervisor.conf for instructions on how to start the server.

```
# Hue Server Process Directory
cd /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/`ls -valrt /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE_SERVER | tail -1 | awk '{print $9}'`
cat supervisor.conf
```

```
[program:288-hue-HUE_SERVER]
command=cmf-redactor "/usr/lib64/cmf/service/hue/hue.sh" "runcpserver"
autostart=true
directory=/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/288-hue-HUE_SERVER
stdout_logfile=/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/288-hue-HUE_SERVER/logs/stdout.log
stdout_logfile_maxbytes=10MB
stdout_logfile_backups=10
stderr_logfile=/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/288-hue-HUE_SERVER/logs/stderr.log
stderr_logfile_maxbytes=10MB
stderr_logfile_backups=10
environment= ...
```

```
# Hue Load Balancer Process Directory
cd /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/`ls -valrt /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE_LOAD | tail -1 | awk '{print $9}'`
```

```
cat supervisor.conf
```

```
[program:258-hue-HUE_LOAD_BALANCER]
command=cmf-redactor "/usr/lib64/cmf/service/hue/httpd.sh"
...
```



Note: Currently, maxbytes=10MB, is hard-coded and cannot be changed for stdout or stderr.

If you installed other applications into your Hue instance, you may see other daemons running under the supervisor as well. Supervisor automatically restarts these processes if they fail for any reason. If they fail repeatedly in a short period of time, the supervisor itself shuts down.

Hue service Django logs

When the Hue service is running, Hue generates logs in `/var/log/hue` using `log4j`. Load balancer logs are in `/var/run/httpd`. You can view these logs in Hue at `http://hueserver:port/logs`.

Table 1: Hue service logs

Log Name	Description
access.log	Filtered list of successful attempts to access Hue Web UI
audit/hue_server_audit_wal.log	Audit log visible in Apache Atlas.
error.log	Filtered list of all nontrivial errors
kt_renewer.log	Kerberos ticket renews
metrics-hue_server/metrics.log	Populates charts in Cloudera Manager
migrate.log	Database and table migrations + First Run of Hue server
runcpserver.log	Hue (CherryPy) web server info (CP server runs Django core)
hue_install.log	Contains the log produced during installation

Enabling DEBUG

DEBUG is available for the Hue Django logs in `/var/log/hue`. By default, the Hue service writes INFO level messages and keeps a small buffer of log messages at all levels in memory.

There are two ways to enable DEBUG messages for all the logs in `/var/log/hue` :

- Cloudera Manager: Go to Hue Configuration, check Enable Django Debug Mode, and Save ChangesRestart.
- Hue Web UI: Go to the Home page, select Server Logs, and check Force Debug Level. Debug is enabled on-the-fly.

Hue supported browsers

Hue works with the two most recent [LTS](#) (long term support) or [ESR](#) (extended support release) browsers. Cookies and JavaScript must be enabled.

The lists the minimum tested versions of the most common browsers:

- Chrome: ([Version history](#))
- Firefox: ([Version history](#))
- Safari (Mac only): [Version history](#)
- Microsoft Edge: ([Version history](#))

Hue can display in other browsers and in older versions of the common browsers, but you might not have access to all features.

Adding a Hue service with Cloudera Manager

You can use the Add a Service wizard in Cloudera Manager to add and configure a new Hue service instance.

Procedure

1.

On the HomeStatus tab, click the option menu  to the right of the cluster name and select Add Service.

2. On the next page, select the Hue Service Type, and then click Continue.

3. On the Select Dependencies page, select the row containing the dependencies that are required for your cluster, and then click Continue.

4. On the Assign Roles page, you can perform one of the following actions:

- To accept the default role assignments, click Continue in the lower right corner of the page. To view the default role assignments by host, click View By Host.
- To customize role assignments, click the gray field below Hue Server and Load Balancer roles. Clicking the gray fields launches a dialog box where you can select hosts where you want to add the role. Click OK after making your selection.

The wizard evaluates host hardware configurations to determine the best hosts for each role. All worker roles are automatically assigned to the same set of hosts as the HDFS DataNode. You can reassign if necessary. Specify hostnames by IP address, rack name, or by range:

Range Definition	Matching Hosts
10.1.1.[1-4]	10.1.1.1, 10.1.1.2, 10.1.1.3, 10.1.1.4
host[1-3].company.com	host1.company.com, host2.company.com, host3.company.com
host[07-10].company.com	host07.company.com, host08.company.com, host09.company.com, host10.company.com

5. On the Setup Database page:

- Specify a database vendor Type, Database Hostname, Database Name, Username, and Password.
- Click Test Connection, and when the success message appears, click Continue and Cloudera Manager starts the Hue service.

6. After the service is started, click Continue and then click Finish.

If your cluster uses Kerberos, Cloudera Manager automatically adds a Hue Kerberos Ticket Renewer role to each host where you assigned the Hue Server role instance. See "Enabling Kerberos Authentication" for more information.

Adding a Hue role instance with Cloudera Manager

Roles are functions that comprise a service. Role instances must be assigned to one or more hosts. You can assign roles to hosts by using Cloudera Manager.

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Home page, select the Hue service.
2. On the Hue service page, click the Instances tab.
3. On the Instances tab page, click Add Role Instances on the right side of the page.

4. On the Assign Roles page:

- a) Click Select hosts under the role names to select hosts where you want to add the role. This launches a dialog box where you can select hosts where you want to add the role.

The wizard evaluates host hardware configurations to determine the best hosts for each role. All worker roles are automatically assigned to the same set of hosts as the HDFS DataNode. You can reassign if necessary. Specify hostnames by IP address, rack name, or by range:

Range Definition	Matching Hosts
10.1.1.[1-4]	10.1.1.1, 10.1.1.2, 10.1.1.3, 10.1.1.4
host[1-3].company.com	host1.company.com, host2.company.com, host3.company.com
host[07-10].company.com	host07.company.com, host08.company.com, host09.company.com, host10.company.com

- b) Click OK to save your hostname selection for a role.
 c) When you are finished assigning roles to hosts, click Continue in the lower right corner of the page.

5. Cloudera Manager automatically adds the roles and returns you to the Hue Instances tab.



Note: If your cluster uses Kerberos, Cloudera Manager automatically adds a Hue Kerberos Ticket Renewer role to each host where you assigned the Hue Server role instance. Cloudera Manager throws a validation error if the new Hue Server role does not have a co-located Kerberos Ticket Renewer role. See "Enabling Kerberos for Authentication" for more information.

Customizing the Hue web UI

To customize the Hue web UI, add configuration properties in Cloudera Manager. You can customize the banner, the page logo, the splash screen, the cache timeout setting, and you can enable or disable anonymous usage data collection.

Adding a custom banner

Add a custom banner to the Hue web UI by adding your custom HTML to the Top Banner Custom HTML property in Cloudera Manager.

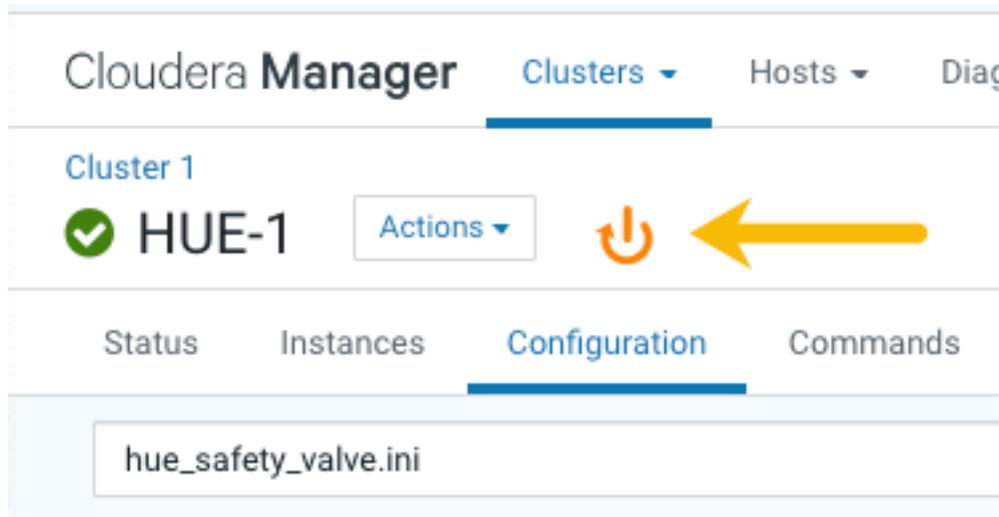
About this task

To add a custom banner to the Hue web UI:

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Admin Console, select `ClustersHueConfiguration` to navigate to the configuration page for Hue.
2. In the Search text box, type `top banner` to locate the Top Banner Custom HTML `banner_top_html` configuration parameter.
3. Add your custom HTML to the text box for the configuration parameter.
4. Click `Save Changes` at the bottom of the page to save the configuration change.

- Refresh the browser page and click the restart icon at the top of the page so the new configuration changes can be read by the server:



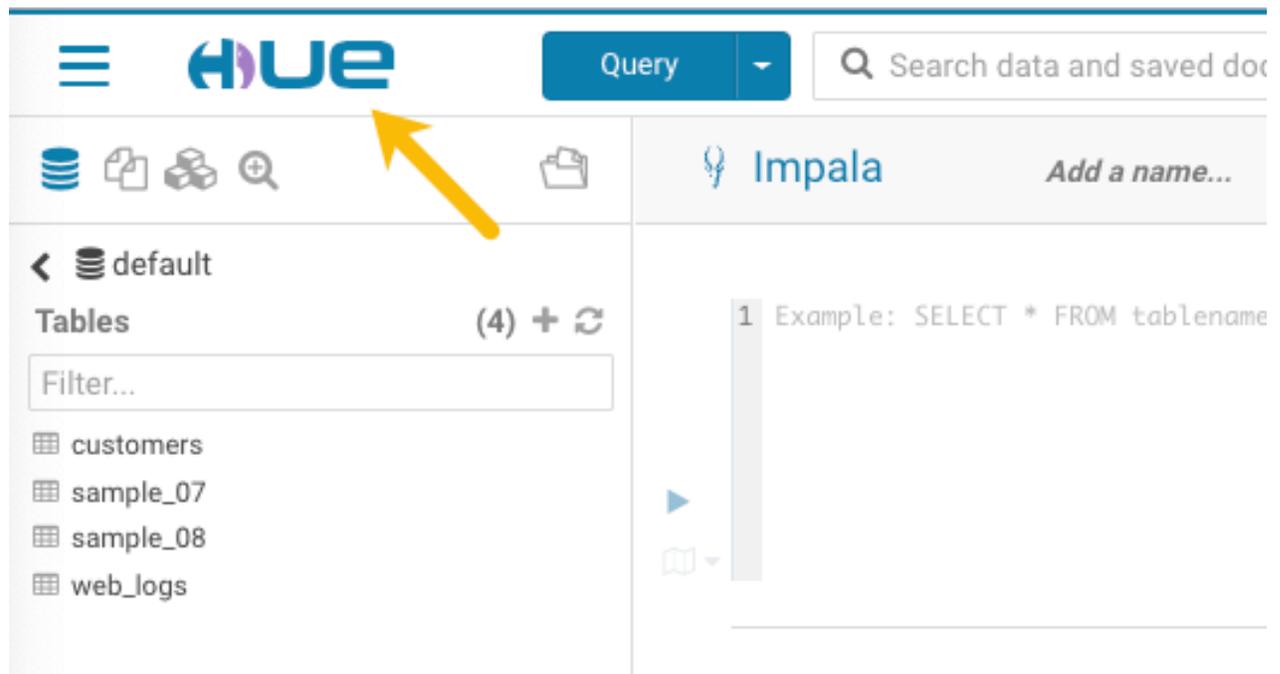
- In the Hue configuration page of Cloudera Manager, select `Web UIHue Load Balanced` to load Hue and view your custom banner.

Changing the page logo

You can replace the Hue web UI logo with a custom log that is created with [SVG code](#). Add any type of logo you want, but your custom logo should be designed to fit into a 160 x 40 pixel space.

About this task

For example, here is the Hue logo shown below:



You can change this Hue logo by adding the appropriate SVG code to the `logo_svg` property under `[desktop]` `[[custom]]` in the Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `hue_safety_valve.ini` configuration parameter in Cloudera Manager as follows:

To replace the Hue logo with a custom logo:

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Admin Console, select `ClustersHueConfiguration` to navigate to the configuration page for Hue.
2. In the Search text box type `hue_safety_valve.ini` to locate the configuration parameter:

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager Admin Console interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Clusters, Hosts, Diagnostics, Audits, Charts, and Backup. Below this, the cluster name 'Cluster 1' is shown with a green checkmark and 'HUE-1'. A search box contains the text 'hue_safety_valve.ini'. Below the search box, there is a 'Filters' section with a 'SCOPE' filter. The filter table shows the following items:

SCOPE	Count
HUE-1 (Service-Wide)	1
Hue Server	0
Kerberos Ticket Renewer	0
Load Balancer	0

An arrow points from the 'HUE-1 (Service-Wide)' filter to the configuration snippet for 'hue_safety_valve.ini'. The snippet is titled 'Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for hue_safety_valve.ini' and contains the following configuration:

```
[impala]
server_port=21051
[beeswax]
hive_server_port=10016
```

3. Add the following parameters with your custom logo SVG code to the Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `hue_safety_valve.ini` configuration parameter:

```
[desktop]
[[custom]]
logo_svg='<custom_svg_code_for_logo>'
```

For example, the following SVG code replaces the Hue logo with a red heart:

```
[desktop]
[[custom]]
logo_svg='<g><path stroke="null" id="svg_1" d="m44.41215,11.43463c-4.05017,-10.71473
-17.19753,-5.90773 -18.41353,-0.5567c-1.672,-5.70253 -14.497,-9.95663
-18.411,0.5643c-4.35797,11.71793 16.891,22.23443 18.41163,23.95773c1.5181,-1.36927 22.7696,-12.43803
18.4129,-23.96533z" fill="#ffffff"/> <path stroke="null" id="svg_2"
d="m98.41246,10.43463c-4.05016,-10.71473 -17.19753,-5.90773 -18.41353,-0.5567c-1.672,-5.70253
-14.497,-9.95663 -18.411,0.5643c-4.35796,11.71793 16.891,22.23443 18.41164,23.95773c1.5181,-1.36927
22.76959,-12.43803 18.41289,-23.96533z" fill="#FF5A79"/> <path stroke="null" id="svg_3">
```

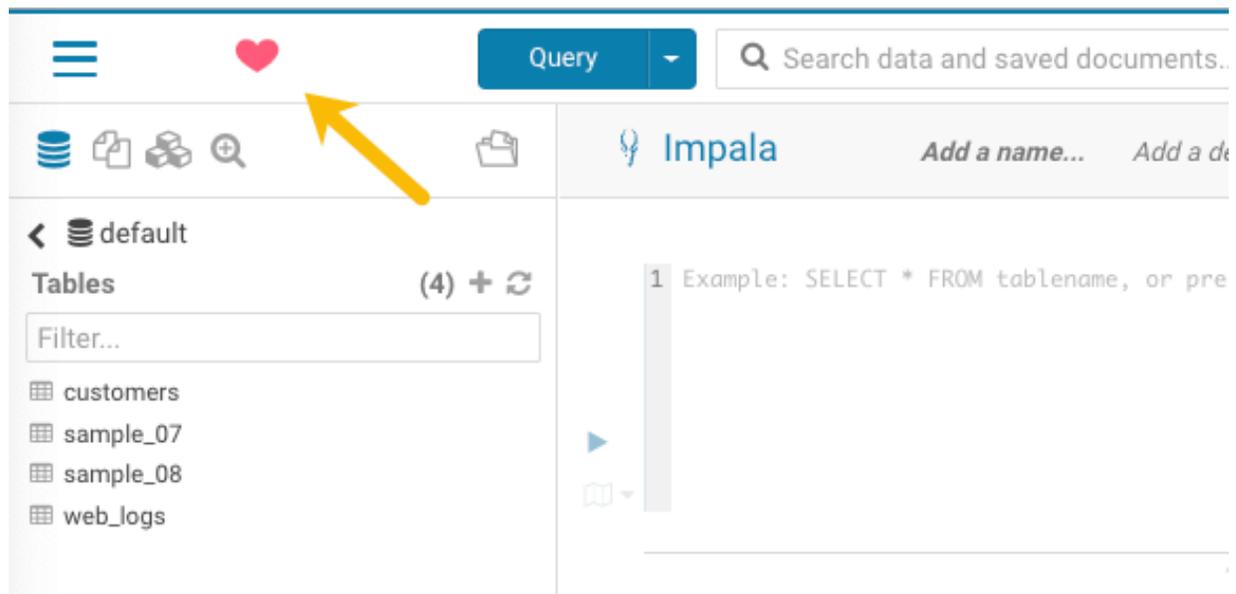
```
d="m154.41215,11.43463c-4.05016,-10.71473 -17.19753,-5.90773 -18.41353,-0.5567c-1.672,-5.70253 -14.497,-9.95663 -18.411,0.5643c-4.35796,11.71793 16.891,22.23443 18.41164,23.95773c1.5181,-1.36927 22.76959,-12.43803 18.41289,-23.96533z" fill="#ffffff"/> </g>'
```

4. Click Save Changes at the bottom of the page to save the configuration change.
- 5.

Refresh the browser page and click the restart icon  at the top of the page so the new configuration changes can be read by the server.

6. In the Hue configuration page of Cloudera Manager, select Web UIHue Load Balanced to load Hue and view your custom logo.

If you added the sample SVG code that defines a red heart as the logo, your Hue web UI looks like this:



Setting the cache timeout

Enable Hue UI caching by setting a timeout in milliseconds. The default is 86400000 milliseconds or one day. Set the timeout to 0 to disable caching. You can set the cache timeout using the `cacheable_ttl` property under `[desktop][custom]` in the Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `hue_safety_valve.ini` configuration property in Cloudera Manager as follows.

About this task

To set the cache timeout value:

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Admin Console, select `ClustersHueConfiguration` to navigate to the configuration page for Hue.
2. In the Search text box, type `hue_safety_valve.ini` to locate the Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `hue_safety_valve.ini` configuration parameter.
3. Add the following parameters with the cache timeout value to the Hue Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `hue_safety_valve.ini` configuration parameter:

```
[desktop]
```

```
[[custom]]
cacheable_ttl=<value_in_milliseconds>
```

For example, the following configuration sets the cache timeout to the default value of 86400000 milliseconds:

```
[desktop]
[[custom]]
cacheable_ttl=86400000
```

4. Click Save Changes at the bottom of the page to save the configuration change.
- 5.



Refresh the browser page and click the restart icon at the top of the page so the new configuration changes can be read by the server and the new cache timeout limit takes effect.

Enabling or disabling anonymous usage data collection

Hue tracks anonymized pages and application versions to gather information about application usage levels. The data collected does not include hostnames or IDs. For example, the data collected has the format /2.3.0/pig or /2.5.0/beeswax/execute.

About this task

To enable or disable anonymous usage data collection:

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Admin Console, select ClustersHueConfiguration to navigate to the configuration page for Hue.
2. In the Search text box, type usage to locate the Enable Usage Data Collection check box:
 - To enable anonymous data collection, check the box, which is the default setting.
 - To disable anonymous data collection, clear the check box.
3. Enter a Reason for change..., and then click Save Changes at the bottom of the page to save the configuration change.
- 4.



Refresh the browser page and click the restart icon at the top of the page so the new configuration changes can be read by the server and the new data collection setting takes effect.

Enabling Hue applications with Cloudera Manager

Most Hue applications are configured by default, based on the services you have installed. Cloudera Manager selects the service instance that Hue depends on. If you have more than one service, you may want to verify or change the service dependency for Hue. If you add a service such as Oozie after you have set up Hue, you must set the dependency because it is not done automatically.

About this task

To add a dependency in Hue:

Procedure

1. In the Cloudera Manager Admin Console, select ClustersHueConfiguration to navigate to the configuration page for Hue.

2. Filter by ScopeHue (Service-Wide) and CategoryMain .
3. Select the <service_name> Service property that you want to set a dependency for. Select none to remove a dependency.
4. Enter a Reason for change..., and then click Save Changes at the bottom of the page to save the configuration change.
- 5.



Refresh the browser page and click the restart icon at the top of the page so the new configuration changes can be read by the server and the new setting takes effect.

Running shell commands

You can run shell commands to administer Hue programmatically. For example, to reset the superuser password or to assign an LDAP user superuser permissions.

About this task

To run Hue shell commands:

Procedure

1. Set HUE_CONF_DIR to the latest Hue process directory:

```
export HUE_CONF_DIR="/var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/`ls -alrt /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process | grep HUE_SERVER | tail -1 | awk '{print $9}'`"
echo $HUE_CONF_DIR
```

2. Set environment variables used to run the Hue webserver:

- CentOS/RHEL:

```
for line in `strings /proc/$(lsof -i :8888|grep -m1 python|awk '{ print $2 }')/environ|egrep -v "^HOME=|^TERM=|^PWD="`;do export $line;done
```

- Ubuntu:

```
for line in `strings /proc/$(lsof -i :8888|grep -m1 hue|awk '{ print $2 }')/environ|egrep -v "^HOME=|^TERM=|^PWD="`;do export $line;done
```

3. Run shell subcommands

When true, `HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS` runs the Hue shell even if `hue.ini` contains passwords generated by Cloudera Manager (such as `bind_password` and `ssl_password`).



Note: Do not export `HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS` or `HUE_DATABASE_PASSWORD` to ensure that they are not stored and only apply to this command.

For CDH parcel deployments:

- Run the interactive Hue Python shell (Ctrl+D to quit)

```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue shell
```

Or with the database password:

```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 HUE_DATABASE_PASSWORD=<your db password> /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue shell
```

- Change a user password

```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue changepassword admin
```

- Promote Hue user to superuser

```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue shell
```

```
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
a = User.objects.get(username='gwen')
a.is_superuser = True
a.save()
```

- Count all of the documents of a certain user:

```
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
from desktop.models import Document2

user=User.objects.get(username='demo')
Document2.objects.documents(user=user).count()

Out[X]: 1167
```

- List available subcommands

```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue
```

For CDH package deployments:

- ```
HUE_IGNORE_PASSWORD_SCRIPT_ERRORS=1 /usr/lib/hue/build/env/bin/hue shell
```