

Configuring Apache Ranger Authentication with UNIX, LDAP, or AD

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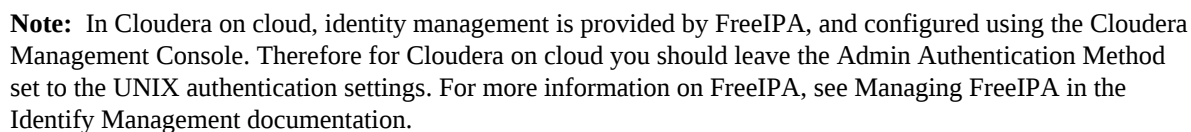
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This section describes how to configure the authentication method that determines who is allowed to log in to the Ranger web UI. The options are local UNIX, LDAP, AD, or PAM.



Related Information

Managing FreeIPA

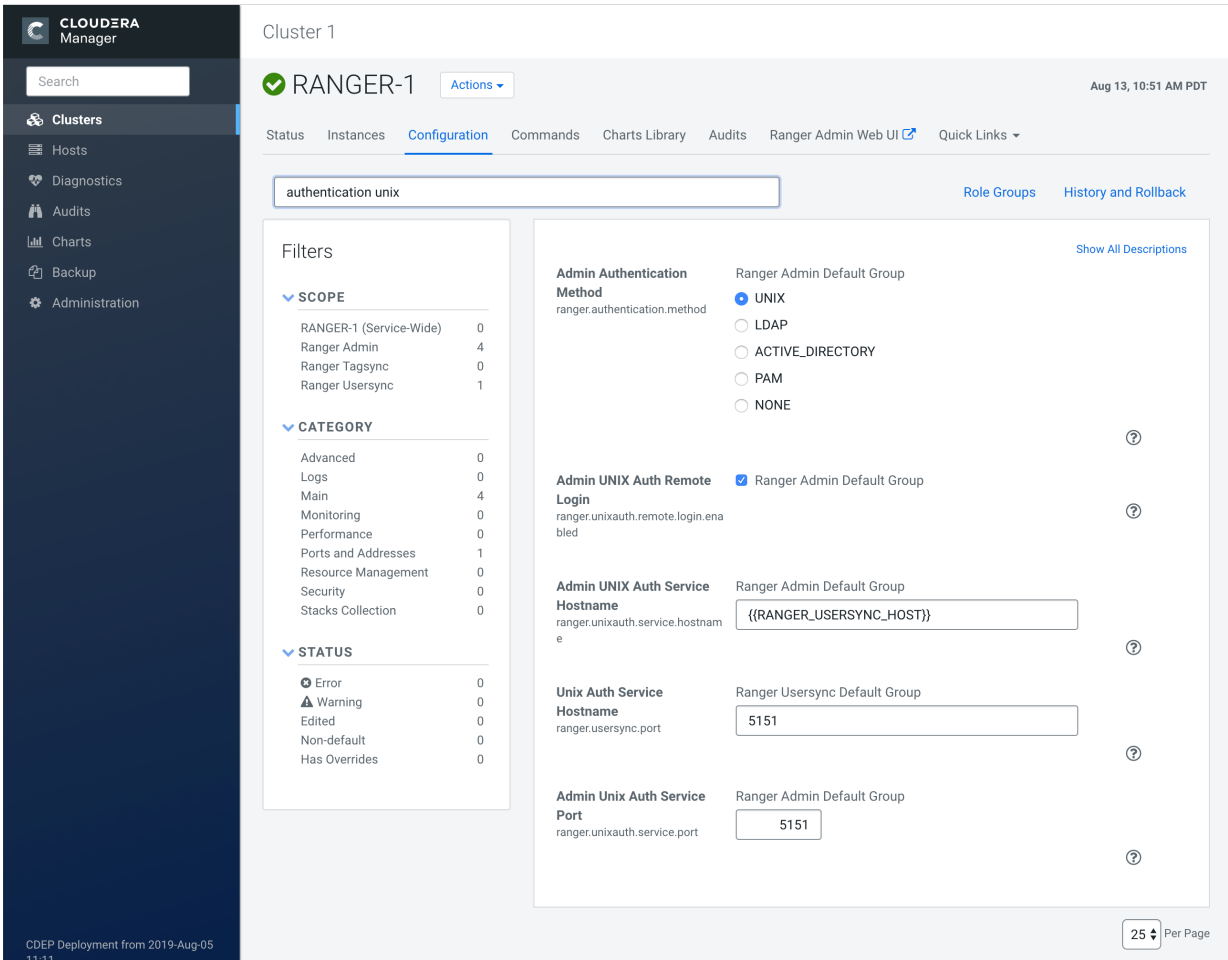
How to configure Ranger to use UNIX for user authentication.

About this task

 **Note:** In Cloudera on cloud, identity management is provided by FreeIPA, and configured using the Cloudera Management Console. Therefore for Cloudera on cloud you should leave the Admin Authentication Method set to the UNIX authentication settings. For more information on FreeIPA, see Managing FreeIPA in the Identify Management documentation.

Procedure

- 1. In Cloudera Manager, select Ranger, then click the Configuration tab.
- 2. To display the UNIX authentication settings, type "authentication unix" in the Search box.



The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring Ranger-1. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Clusters, Hosts, Diagnostics, Audits, Charts, Backup, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'Cluster 1' and 'RANGER-1'. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. A search bar at the top of the configuration area contains the text 'authentication unix'. Below the search bar, there are filters for SCOPE, CATEGORY, and STATUS. The configuration settings are displayed in a table-like format with sections for Admin Authentication Method, Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login, Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname, Unix Auth Service Hostname, and Admin Unix Auth Service Port. Each setting has a default value and a text input field for the example value. The Admin Authentication Method is set to UNIX. The Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login is checked. The Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname is set to {{(RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST)}}. The Unix Auth Service Hostname is set to 5151. The Admin Unix Auth Service Port is set to 5151. The bottom right corner shows '25 Per Page'.

- 3. Configure the following settings for UNIX authentication, then click Save Changes.

Table 1: UNIX Authentication Settings

Configuration Property	Description	Default Value	Example Value	Required
Admin Authentication Method	The Ranger authentication method.	UNIX	UNIX	Yes, to authentication
Allow remote Login	Flag to enable/disable remote login. Only used if the Authentication method is UNIX.	TRUE	TRUE	No.

Configuration Property	Description	Default Value	Example Value	Required
ranger.unixauth.service.hostname	The FQDN of the host where the UNIX authentication service is running. Only used if the Authentication method is UNIX. {{RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST}} is a placeholder value that is replaced with the host where Ranger Usersync is installed in the cluster.	localhost	myunixhost.domain.com	Yes, if selected
ranger.unixauth.service.port	The port number where the ranger-usersync module is running the UNIX Authentication Service.	5151	5151	Yes, if selected

Related Information
[Cloudera Management Console](#)

Configure Ranger authentication for AD

How to configure Ranger to use Active Directory (AD) for user authentication.

About this task

Note: In Cloudera on cloud, identity management is provided by FreeIPA, and configured using the Cloudera Management Console. Therefore for Cloudera on cloud you should leave the Admin Authentication Method set to the UNIX authentication settings. For more information on FreeIPA, see [Managing FreeIPA](#) in the [Identify Management](#) documentation.

Procedure

1. Select Cloudera Manager Ranger Configuration , type authentication in Search. Ranger authentication property settings display. You may need to scroll down to see the AD settings.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring Ranger authentication. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Clusters, Hosts, Diagnostics, Audits, Charts, Backup, and Administration. The main panel is titled 'Cluster 1' and 'RANGER-1'. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and a search bar contains the word 'authentication'. Below the search bar, there are filters for SCOPE, CATEGORY, and STATUS. The main configuration area is divided into several sections: 'Admin Authentication Method' (set to ACTIVE_DIRECTORY), 'Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login', 'Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname' (set to {{RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST}}), 'Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern', 'Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter', and 'Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Base'. Each section has a description and a 'Ranger Admin Default Group' dropdown menu.

2. Configure the following settings for AD authentication, then click Save Changes.

Property	Description	Default value	Sample values
Admin Authentication Method	The Ranger authentication method.	UNIX	ACTIVE_DIRECTORY
Admin AD Auth Base DN ranger.ldap.ad.base.dn	The Distinguished Name (DN) of the starting point for directory server searches.	N/A	dc=example,dc=com
Admin AD Auth Bind DN ranger.ldap.ad.bind.dn	The full Distinguished Name (DN), including Common Name (CN) of an LDAP user account that has privileges to search for users.	N/A	cn=adadmin,cn=Users,dc=example,dc=com
Admin AD Auth Bind Password ranger.ldap.ad.bind.password	Password for the bind.dn.	N/A	Secret123!
Admin AD Auth Domain Name ranger.ldap.ad.domain	The domain name of the AD Authentication service.	N/A	example.com

Property	Description	Default value	Sample values
Admin AD Auth Referral ranger.ldap.ad.referral*	See below.	ignore	follow ignore throw
Admin AD Auth URL ranger.ldap.ad.url	The AD server URL, for example: ldap://<AD-Servername>:Port	N/A	ldap://<AD-Servername>:Port
Admin AD Auth User Search Filter ranger.ldap.ad.user.searchfilter	AD user search filter.	N/A	

* There are three possible values for ranger.ldap.ad.referral:

- follow
- throw
- ignore

The recommended setting is: follow.

When searching a directory, the server might return several search results, along with a few continuation references that show where to obtain further results. These results and references might be interleaved at the protocol level.

When ranger.ldap.ad.referral is set to follow:

The AD service provider processes all of the normal entries first, and then follows the continuation references.

When ranger.ldap.ad.referral is set to throw:

All of the normal entries are returned in the enumeration first, before the `ReferralException` is thrown.

By contrast, a referral error response is processed immediately when this property is set to follow or throw.

When ranger.ldap.ad.referral is set to ignore:

The server should return referral entries as ordinary entries (or plain text). This might return partial results for the search. In the case of AD, a `PartialResultException` is returned when referrals are encountered while search results are processed.

Related Information

[Cloudera Management Console](#)

Configure Ranger authentication for LDAP

How to configure Ranger to use LDAP for user authentication.

About this task



Note: In Cloudera on cloud, identity management is provided by FreeIPA, and configured using the Cloudera Management Console. Therefore for Cloudera on cloud you should leave the Admin Authentication Method set to the UNIX authentication settings. For more information on FreeIPA, see [Managing FreeIPA](#) in the [Identify Management](#) documentation.

Procedure

1. In Cloudera Manager, select Ranger, then click the Configuration tab.

- To display the authentication settings, type "authentication" in the Search box. You may need to scroll down to see all of the LDAP settings.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring Ranger-1. The search bar at the top contains the word "authentication". The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with "Clusters" selected. The main panel displays the configuration for Ranger-1, including filters for SCOPE, CATEGORY, and STATUS. The configuration settings for Admin Authentication Method, Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login, Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname, Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern, Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter, Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Base, and Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Filter are visible.

- Configure the following settings for LDAP authentication, then click Save Changes.

Property	Required ?	Description	Default value	Sample values
Admin Authentication Method	Required	The Ranger authentication method.	UNIX	LDAP
Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Base ranger.ldap.group.searchbase	Optional	The LDAP group search base.	N/A	((CN=Hdp_users)(CN=Hdp_admins))
Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Filter ranger.ldap.group.searchfilter	Optional	The LDAP group search filter.	N/A	
Admin LDAP Auth URL ranger.ldap.url	Required	The LDAP server URL	N/A	ldap://localhost:389 or ldaps://localhost:636

Property	Required ?	Description	Default value	Sample values
Admin LDAP Auth Bind User ranger.ldap.bind.dn	Required	Full distinguished name (DN), including common name (CN), of an LDAP user account that has privileges to search for users. This user is used for searching the users. This could be a read-only LDAP user.	N/A	cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com
Admin LDAP Auth Bind User Password ranger.ldap.bind.password	Required	Password for the account that can search for users.	N/A	Secret123!
Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter ranger.ldap.user.searchfilter	Required	The LDAP user search filter.	N/A	
Admin LDAP Auth Base DN ranger.ldap.base.dn	Required	The Distinguished Name (DN) of the starting point for directory server searches.	N/A	dc=example,dc=com
Admin LDAP Auth Group Role Attribute ranger.ldap.group.roleattribute	Optional	The LDAP group role attribute.	N/A	cn
Admin LDAP Auth Referral ranger.ldap.referral*	Required	See below.	ignore	follow ignore throw
Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern ranger.ldap.user.dnpattern	Required	The LDAP user DN.	N/A	uid={0},ou=users,dc=xasecure,dc=net

* There are three possible values for ranger.ldap.ad.referral: follow, throw, and ignore. The recommended setting is follow.

When searching a directory, the server might return several search results, along with a few continuation references that show where to obtain further results. These results and references might be interleaved at the protocol level.

- When this property is set to follow, the AD service provider processes all of the normal entries first, and then follows the continuation references.
- When this property is set to throw, all of the normal entries are returned in the enumeration first, before the ReferralException is thrown. By contrast, a "referral" error response is processed immediately when this property is set to follow or throw.
- When this property is set to ignore, it indicates that the server should return referral entries as ordinary entries (or plain text). This might return partial results for the search. In the case of AD, a PartialResultException is returned when referrals are encountered while search results are processed.

Related Information

[Cloudera Management Console](#)

Configure Ranger authentication for PAM

How to configure Ranger to use PAM for user authentication.

About this task



Note: In Cloudera on cloud, identity management is provided by FreeIPA, and configured using the Cloudera Management Console. Therefore for Cloudera on cloud you should leave the Admin Authentication Method set to the UNIX authentication settings. For more information on FreeIPA, see [Managing FreeIPA](#) in the [Identify Management](#) documentation.

Procedure

1. In Cloudera Manager, select Ranger, then click the Configuration tab.
2. Under Admin Authentication Method, select PAM, then click Save Changes.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager Configuration page for Ranger. The left sidebar contains the navigation menu with 'Administration' selected. The main content area displays the 'Admin Authentication Method' configuration. The 'Admin Authentication Method' is set to 'PAM'. Other settings include 'Shards for Solr Collection of Ranger Audits', 'Maximum Shards for Solr Collection of Ranger Audits', 'Replicas for Solr Collection of Ranger Audits', 'Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login', 'Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname', 'Admin LDAP Auth URL', 'Admin LDAP Auth Bind User', 'Admin LDAP Auth Bind User Password', 'Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern', and 'Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter'. All these settings are currently set to 'Ranger Admin Default Group'. At the bottom, there is a 'Save Changes (CTRL+S)' button.

3. Allow the Ranger user to read the /etc/shadow file:

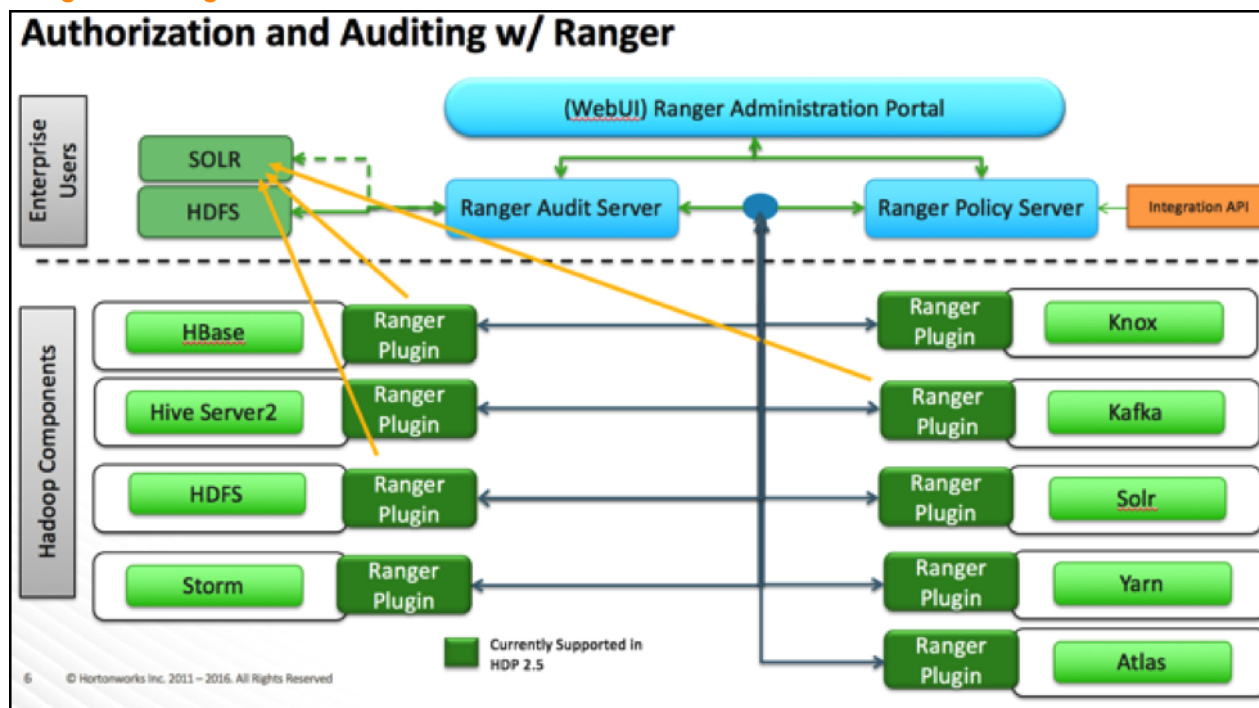
```
groupadd shadow
usermod -a -G shadow ranger
chgrp shadow /etc/shadow
chmod g+r /etc/shadow
```

4. Select Actions > Restart to restart Ranger.

Ranger AD Integration

A conceptual overview of Ranger-AD integration architecture.

Ranger AD Integration: Architecture Overview



When a Ranger plugin for a component (such as HBase or HDFS) is activated, Ranger is in full control of any access. There is two-way communication between the Ranger plugin and the Ranger (Admin) Policy Server (RPS):

1. **Plugins to RPS:** Ranger plugins regularly call the RPS to see if new policies were defined in the Ranger Administration Portal (RAP). Generally it takes approximately 30 seconds for a policy to be updated.
2. **RPS to components:** The RPS queries the component for meta objects that live on the component to base policies upon (this provides the autocomplete and drop-down list when defining policies).

The first communication channel (Plugin to RPS) is essential for the plugin to function, whereas the second (RPS to components) is optional. It would still be possible to define and enforce policies without the second channel, but you would not have autocomplete during policy definition.

Configuration details on both communication channels are configured in both Cloudera Manager and in the Ranger Administration Portal.

Example for HDFS plugin on a kerberized cluster:

The Kerberos principal short name for the HDFS service, "hdfs", is the one that is involved the second communication channel (RPS to components) for getting metadata from HDFS (such as HDFS folders) across. The settings on the HDFS configuration must match those set in Ranger (by selecting Service Manager Resource Based Policies , then selecting Edit for the HDFS service:

Edit Service

Last Response Time
09/26/2025 12:10:34 PM

[Service Manager](#) > [Edit Service](#)

Service Details :

Service Name *

cm_hdfs

Display Name

cm_hdfs

Description

Hdfs repo

Active Status

☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Tag Service

cm_tag

Config Properties :

Username *

hdfs

Password *

.....

Namenode URL *

hdfs://localhost:<port>

Authorization Enabled *

Yes

Authentication Type *

Kerberos

hadoop.security.auth_to_local

dfs.datanode.kerberos.principal

dfs.namenode.kerberos.principal

dfs.secondary.namenode.kerberos.principal

RPC Protection Type

Privacy

Common Name for Certificate

Policy Download Users

hdfs

Tag Download Users

hdfs

Service Admin Users

Select Users

Service Admin Groups

Select Groups

Superusers

Select Users

Superuser Groups

Select Groups

Userstore Download Users

Select Users

Add New Custom Configurations

Name	Value	
cluster.name	Cluster 1	
default.policy.users	mapred,hdfs	

Audit Filter : ☒

Is Audited	Access Result	Resources	Operations	Permissions	Users	Groups	Roles
Click on below + button to add audit filter !!							
+ Test Connection							

Save

Cancel

Delete

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You last logged in on, Friday, Sep 26, 2025, 11:07:47 AM

To verify the second communication channel (RPS to components) click Test Connection for the applicable service (as shown above for the HDFS service). A confirmation message appears if the connection works successfully.

To verify if the paramount first communication channel (Plugins to RPS) works, select **Service Manager Audits Plugins** in Ranger Admin Web UI:

Audits						
Access	Admin	Login Sessions	Plugins	Plugin Status	User Sync	Metrics
Q Search for your plugins...						
Last Updated Time: 10/02/2023 11:55:54 AM Entries: 1 to 25 of 182						
Export Date (India Standard Time) ▼	Service Name	Plugin ID	Plugin IP	Cluster Name	Http Response Code	Status
09/30/2023 08:15:30 PM	cm_kafka	kafka@i...	172.27.164.76	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:29 PM	cm_hive	hiveMetastore@...	172.27.73.134	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:28 PM	cm_ozone	ozone@...	172.27.17.135	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:28 PM	cm_atlas	atlas@...	172.27.73.134	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:27 PM	cm_ozone	ozone@i...	172.27.73.134	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:25 PM	cm_hbase	hbaseRegional@r...	172.27.17.135	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
09/30/2023 08:15:24 PM	cm_kafka	kafka@i...	172.27.17.135	Cluster 1	200	Policies synced to plugin
Records per page 25 ▼ << < Page 1 > >>						
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0						

Ranger AD Integration: Ranger Audit

Ranger plugins furthermore send their audit event (whether access was granted or not and based on which policy) directly to the configured sink for audits, which can be HDFS, Solr or both. This is indicated by the yellow arrows in the architectural graph.

The audit access tab on the RAP (Audits Access) is only populated if Solr is used as the sink.

Audits

Access

Admin

Login Sessions

Plugins

Plugin Status

User Sync

Metrics

Q

START DATE : 10/02/2023

Exclude Service Users: ☐

Last Updated Time: 10/02/2023 12:01:48 PM

Entries: 1 to 25 of 1666496

Columns ▼

Policy ID	Policy Version	Event Time ▼	Application	User	Service (Name / Type)	Resource (Name / Type)	Access Type	Permission	Result	Access Enforcer
28	1	10/02/2023 12:01:42 PM	kafka	streamsrepmgr	cm_kafka kafka	mm2-configs.secondar... topic	describe	describe	Allowed	ranger-acl
5	1	10/02/2023 12:01:42 PM	hbaseRegional	hbase	cm_hbase hbase	OMID_TIMESTAMP_TA... column	put	write	Allowed	ranger-acl
5	1	10/02/2023 12:01:42 PM	hbaseRegional	hbase	cm_hbase hbase	OMID_TIMESTAMP_TA... column-family	checkAndPut	read	Allowed	ranger-acl
5	1	10/02/2023 12:01:42 PM	hbaseRegional	hbase	cm_hbase hbase	OMID_TIMESTAMP_TA... column-family	checkAndPut	write	Allowed	ranger-acl
28	1	10/02/2023 12:01:41 PM	kafka	streamsmsgmgr	cm_kafka kafka	srm-metrics.secondary... topic	describe_configs	describe_...	Allowed	ranger-acl
28	1	10/02/2023 12:01:41 PM	kafka	streamsmsgmgr	cm_kafka kafka	__srm_consumer_met... topic	describe_configs	describe_...	Allowed	ranger-acl

This screen points out an important Ranger feature. When the plugin is enabled AND no specific policy is in place for access to some object, the plugin will fall back to enforcing the standard component-level Access Control Lists (ACLs). For HDFS that would be the user : rwx / group : rwx / other : rwx ACLs on folders and files.

Once this defaulting to component ACLs happens, the audit events list a " - " in the Policy ID column instead of a policy number. If a Ranger policy was in control of allowing/denying access, the policy number is shown.

Ranger AD Integration: Overview

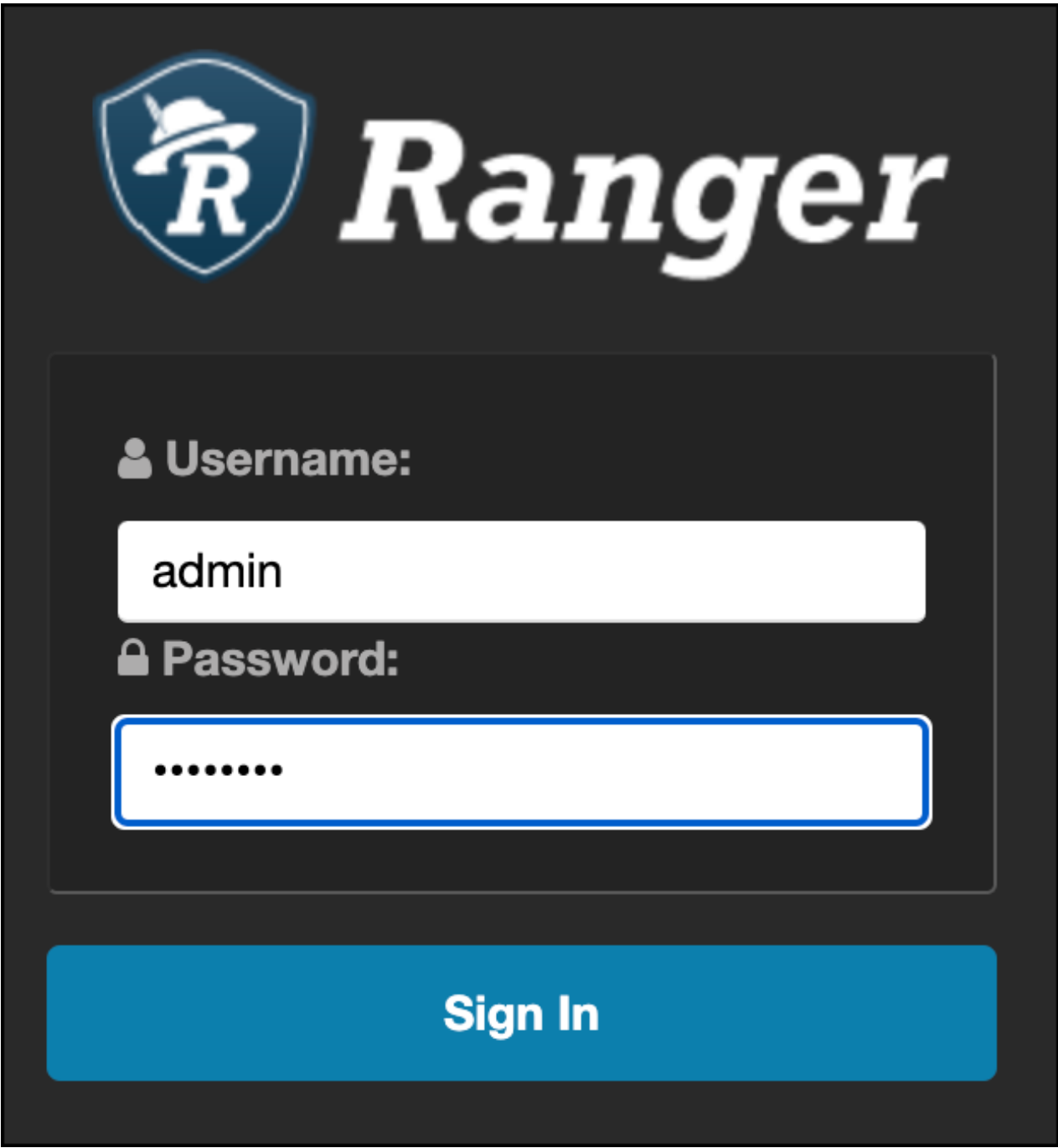
Rangers AD Integration has 2 levels:

1. Ranger UI authentication (which users can log in to Ranger itself).
2. Ranger user/group sync (which users/groups to define policies for)

Ranger UI authentication

Reference information on Ranger UI authentication, when configuring Ranger AD integration.

This is an extra AD level filter option on top of Kerberos authentication that maps to:

The image shows the Ranger login interface. At the top, there is a logo consisting of a blue shield with a white 'R' and a hat, followed by the word 'Ranger' in a large, white, serif font. Below the logo, there is a dark gray rectangular box containing the login fields. The first field is labeled 'Username:' with a person icon, and it contains the text 'admin'. The second field is labeled 'Password:' with a lock icon, and it contains a series of dots. Below these fields is a large blue button with the text 'Sign In' in white.

For AD there are two options for defining who can access the Ranger UI: LDAP or ACTIVE_DIRECTORY. There is not a huge amount of difference between them, but they are separate sets of properties.

ACTIVE_DIRECTORY

In Cloudera Manager, select Ranger, then click the Configuration tab. To display the authentication settings, type "authentication" in the Search box. You may need to scroll down to see the AD settings.

The screenshot displays the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring Ranger-1. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Clusters' selected. The main panel shows the 'Configuration' tab for 'RANGER-1'. The search box contains 'authentication'. The left sidebar also shows a 'Filters' section with 'SCOPE', 'CATEGORY', and 'STATUS' filters. The main configuration area shows the following settings:

- Admin Authentication Method:** `ranger.authentication.method`. Options: ☐ UNIX, ☐ LDAP, ☒ ACTIVE_DIRECTORY, ☐ PAM, ☐ NONE.
- Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login:** `ranger.unixauth.remote.login.enabled`. Option: ☐ Ranger Admin Default Group.
- Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname:** `ranger.unixauth.service.hostname`. Value: `{{(RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST)}}`. Description: Host where unix authentication service is running. Only used if Authentication method is UNIX. `{{(RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST)}}` is a placeholder value which will be replaced with the host where Ranger Usersync will be installed in the current cluster.
- Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern:** `ranger.ldap.user.dnpattern`. Value: Ranger Admin Default Group.
- Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter:** `ranger.ldap.user.searchfilter`. Value: Ranger Admin Default Group.
- Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Base:** `ranger.ldap.group.searchbase`. Value: Ranger Admin Default Group.

The `ranger.ldap.ad.base.dn` property determines the base of any search, so users not on this OU tree path can not be authenticated.

The `ranger.ldap.ad.user.searchfilter` property is a dynamic filter that maps the user name in the Ranger web UI login screen to `sAMAccountName`. For example, the AD `sAMAccountName` property has example values like `k.reshi` and `d.alora` so make sure to enter a matching value for 'Username' in the logon dialogue.

LDAP

The LDAP properties allow for more fine tuning.

In Cloudera Manager, select Ranger, then click the Configuration tab. To display the authentication settings, type "authentication" in the Search box. You may need to scroll down to see all of the LDAP settings.

Cluster 1

RANGER-1

Aug 13, 12:20 PM PDT

authentication

Filters

SCOPE

RANGER-1 (Service-Wide)	0
Ranger Admin	19
Ranger Tagsync	1
Ranger Usersync	2

CATEGORY

Advanced	0
Logs	0
Main	21
Monitoring	0
Performance	0
Ports and Addresses	1
Resource Management	0
Security	0
Stacks Collection	0

STATUS

Error	0
Warning	0
Edited	2
Non-default	2
Has Overrides	0

Admin Authentication Method
ranger.authentication.method

☐ UNIX
☒ LDAP
☐ ACTIVE_DIRECTORY
☐ PAM
☐ NONE

Admin UNIX Auth Remote Login
ranger.unixauth.remote.login.enabled

☐ Ranger Admin Default Group

Admin UNIX Auth Service Hostname
ranger.unixauth.service.hostname

Host where unix authentication service is running. Only used if Authentication method is UNIX. {{RANGER_USERSYNC_HOST}} is a placeholder value which will be replaced with the host where Ranger Usersync will be installed in the current cluster.

Admin LDAP Auth User DN Pattern
ranger.idap.user.dnpattern

Admin LDAP Auth User Search Filter
ranger.idap.user.searchfilter

Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Base
ranger.idap.group.searchbase

Admin LDAP Auth Group Search Filter
ranger.idap.group.searchfilter

There is one catch: the `ranger.idap.user.dnpattern` is evaluated first. Consider the following example value:

`CN={0},OU=London,OU=Company,OU=User Accounts,OU=CorpUsers,DC=field,DC=hortonworks,DC=com`

This would work, but has two side effects:

- Users would have to log on with their 'long username' (like 'Kvothe Reshi / Denna Alora'), which would also mean that policies would have to be updated using that long name instead of the `k.reshi` short name variant.
- Traversing AD by DN patterns does not allow for applying group filters at all. In the syntax above, only users directly in `OU=London` would be able to log on.

This adverse behavior can be avoided by intentionally putting a DN pattern (`DC=intentionally,DC=wrong`) in the `ranger.idap.user.dnpattern` property, AND a valid filter in User Search Filter:

`(&(objectclass=user)(memberOf=CN=Hdp_admins,OU=Company,OU=User Accounts,OU=CorpUsers,DC=field,DC=hortonworks,DC=com)(sAMAccountName={0}))`

This works because the filter is only applied after the DN pattern query on AD does not return anything. If it does, the User Search Filter is not applied.

Ranger has a very simple approach to the internal user list that is kept in a relational schema. This list contains all users that were synced with AD ever, and all those users can potentially log in to the Ranger UI. But only Admin users can really do any policy-related things in the Ranger UI (see next section).

Be aware that all of this is only about authentication to Ranger. Someone from the 'Hdp_admins' group would still not have a Ranger admin role.

Related Information

[Configure Ranger authentication for LDAP](#)

Ranger UI authorization

Reference information on Ranger UI authorization, when configuring Ranger AD integration.

To configure the users, groups, and roles that can access the Ranger portal or its services, select **Service Manager Settings Users**.

Users/Groups/Roles								Last Response Time
								10/02/2023 12:12:01 PM
Users Groups Roles								
Q Search for your users... Add New User Set Visibility								
☐	User Name	Email Address	Role	User Source	Sync Source	Groups	Visibility	Sync Details
☐	admin	--	Admin	Internal	--	--	Visible	--
☐	rangerusersync	--	Admin	Internal	--	--	Visible	--
☐	rangertagsync	--	Admin	External	Unix	rangertagsync	Visible	
☐	hdfs	--	User	External	Unix	hadoop, hdfs	Visible	
☐	hive	--	User	External	Unix	hive	Visible	
☐	cloudera-scm	--	User	External	Unix	cloudera-scm, wheel	Visible	
☐	https	--	User	External	Unix	https	Visible	
☐	superset	--	User	External	Unix	superset	Visible	
☐	streamsmgmgr	--	User	External	Unix	streamsmgmgr	Visible	
☐	atlas	--	User	External	Unix	atlas, hadoop, shadow	Visible	
☐	ranger	--	Admin	External	Unix	hadoop, ranger, shadow	Visible	
☐	kudu	--	User	External	Unix	hive, kudu	Visible	
☐	nifi	--	User	External	Unix	nifi	Visible	
☐	omid	--	User	External	Unix	hbase	Visible	
☐	ozone	--	User	External	Unix	ozone	Visible	
☐	nifitoolkit	--	User	External	Unix	nifitoolkit	Visible	
☐	kms	--	User	External	Unix	kms	Visible	
☐	cruisecontrol	--	User	External	Unix	cruisecontrol	Visible	
☐	accumulo	--	User	External	Unix	accumulo	Visible	
☐	ntfsnobody	--	User	External	Unix	ntfsnobody	Visible	
☐	spark	--	User	External	Unix	spark	Visible	
☐	dpptooler	--	User	External	Unix	dpptooler	Visible	
☐	solr	--	User	External	Unix	solr	Visible	

A user can be a User, Admin, or Auditor:

User Detail

Last Response Time10/02/2023 12:14:19 PM

Users/Groups/Roles > User Edit

Basic InfoChange Password

User Name *rangerusersync

First Name *rangerusersync

Last NameLast Name

Email AddressEmail Address

Select Role *Admin

GroupAdmin

Sync Details :

Name	Value
No Sync Details Found!!	

SaveCancel

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Only users with the Admin role can edit Ranger policies.