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### SQL Based authorization in hive



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#### Short Description:

This tutorial is to enable SQL Based authorization for hive.

#### Article

##### Step 1 - Goto ambari UI and add/modify below properties

Goto service hive → configs and change authorization to SQLStdAuth

The screenshot shows the Ambari UI interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Ambari', 'hdpambari', 'Dashboard', 'Services', 'Hosts', 'Alerts', 'Admin', and a user profile 'admin'. The left sidebar lists various services: HDFS, MapReduce2, YARN, Tez, Hive (highlighted), HBase, Pig, Sqoop, Oozie, ZooKeeper, Falcon, Storm, Flume, Ambari Metrics, and Ranger. The main content area shows the 'Hive' configuration page. The 'Summary' tab is selected, displaying a table of configuration groups (V12 to V17) with columns for Group, Name, and Admin. Below the table, the 'Settings' section is visible, with the 'Advanced' tab selected. Under 'Advanced', the 'ACID Transactions' section has a toggle switch set to 'Off'. The 'Interactive Query' section has a dropdown menu set to 'default queue'. The 'Security' section has a dropdown menu set to 'hive\_security\_authorization'. A tooltip is visible over the 'Choose Authorization' dropdown, showing the selected option 'hive\_security\_authorization'.

##### Step 2 - In Hive-site.xml, make sure you have set below properties:

```
hive.server2.enable.doAs --> false
```

```
hive.users.in.admin.role --> root (comma separated list of users)
```

##### Step 3 - Make sure that you have below properties set in Hiveserver2-site.xml

```
hive.security.authorization.manager --> org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.security.authorization.plugin.sqlstd.SQLStdConfOnlyAuthorizerFactory
```

```
hive.security.authorization.enabled --> true
```

```
hive.security.authenticator.manager --> org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.security.ProxyUserAuthenticator
```

## Step 4 - Restart hive services from UI

## Step 5 - Testing our setup, in this we will create one readonly user and try to drop table.

### 5.1 Login to beeline using root ( as we have added root in hive.users.in.admin.role )

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010> !connect jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010Connecting to jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010
```

```
Enter username for jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010: root
```

```
Enter password for jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010: ****
```

```
Connected to: Apache Hive (version 1.2.1.2.3.2.0-2950)Driver: Hive JDBC (version 1.2.1.2.3.2.0-2950)Transaction isolation:
```

```
TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ1: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010>
```

### 5.2 Now by default there is only one role - public, you need to run below command to set your role as ADMIN.

```
0: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010> SHOW CURRENT ROLES;
```

```
+-----+
| role |
+-----+
| public |
+-----+
```

### 5.3 Set role as admin for user root

```
1: jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010> set role ADMIN;
```

```
No rows affected (0.445 seconds)1:
```

```
jdbc:hive2://localhost:10010> show roles;
```

```
+-----+
| role |
+-----+
| admin |
| public |
+-----+
2 rows selected (0.165 seconds)
```

### 5.4 Create new role readonly and add readonly\_user in that group

```
0: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/> create role readonly;
```

```
No rows affected (0.071 seconds)
```

### 5.5 Verify that new role has been created successfully

▶

## 5.6 Add readonly\_user into readonly role

```
5: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010> grant role readonly to user readonly_user;
No rows affected (0.088 seconds)
5: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010>
```

## 5.7 Grant select privileges to role readonly

```
5: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010> grant select on table batting to role readonly;
No rows affected (0.405 seconds)
5: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010>
```

## 5.8 Verify grants for role readonly

```
0: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/> show grant role readonly;
```

Downloaded from <http://ajphaphysocpharm.sagepub.com/> at 11:01 11 November 2014

### 5.9 Now login to beeline by user readonly\_user and try to drop table batting

```
beeline> !connect jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/
Connecting to jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/
Enter username for jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/: readonly_user
Enter password for jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/: *****
Connected to: Apache Hive (version 1.2.1.2.3.2.0-2950)Driver: Hive JDBC (version 1.2.1.2.3.2.0-2950)
Transaction isolation: TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ
```

```
0: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/> drop table batting;
```

**Error: Error while compiling statement: FAILED: HiveAccessControlException Permission denied: Principal [name=readonly\_user, type=USER] does not have following privileges for operation DROPTABLE [[OBJECT OWNERSHIP] on Object [type=TABLE OR VIEW, name=default.batting]] (state=42000,code=40000)**

**Note - we are getting an error here because readonly\_user does not have permission to drop table batting!**

### 5.10 Let's try to access some rows from table batting

```
0: jdbc:hive2://slave1.hortonworks.com:10010/> select * from batting limit 5;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+---+
| batting.player_id | batting.year | batting.runs |
+-----+-----+-----+---+
| playerID | NULL | NULL |
| aardsda01 | 2004 | 0 |
| aardsda01 | 2006 | 0 |
| aardsda01 | 2007 | 0 |
| aardsda01 | 2008 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+---+
```

We can see that grants are working and user can see the contents but cannot delete the table.

Attached my hive-site.xml (<https://www.dropbox.com/s/eh6npsn6ylv7gb2/hive-site.xml?dl=0>) for more details.

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