**Reference documentation and “How-to’s”**

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## Node access via SSH

1. Command:
   1. *ssh your-username@cdh-edge1.<cluster>.hq.YourCompanyDomain.com*
2. A full list of IP’s and URI’s is [here](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1aD2W0db_hFpEM0GZ8lndSxca6SR3aGvyjUgknwvbjE8/edit#gid=0)

## HDFS

1. Accessible on any node in the cluster.
2. Check kerberos principal and create one if needed.
3. If you get an error while using hdfs, use $klist to check your kerberos principal, and $kinit to renew your principal, if it exists. Ask an admin if yours is expired or not found. Such an error reads as:

*“No valid credentials provided (Mechanism level: Failed to find any Kerberos tgt)”Oh*

1. A simple test for functionality has the syntax: *$hdfs dfs -ls /*
2. Please notify an administrator if you do not have directory permissions.

* *Eg; Permission denied: user=YourCompanyDomain, access=READ\_EXECUTE,*
* User permissions are kept in this document: [Permissions](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1kK8e0XHanjcj-FzQidmSsjRjSYQMxf5cffc1_1n9fZU/edit#gid=781267383)

## HUE

Hue is accessible after the administrator creates your user.

The login is typically the same name and password as your Ldap credentials.

Example link: <http://cdh-edge1.rd1.hq.YourCompanyDomain.com:8888/>

## Resource Manager

The RM/WebUI can be useful for tracking jobs. It runs on the Master node.

Link: <http://bos-rd1-cdh-master1.rd1.hq.YourCompanyDomain.com:8088/>

## Memory and Service Configuration:

A full list of installed services and Memory usage can be found here: CM->Hosts->Node->Resources [here](https://cdh-master1.rd1.hq.datarobot.com:7183/cmf/hardware/hosts/3/resources)

CM->Hosts->Node->Components [here](https://cdh-master1.rd1.hq.datarobot.com:7183/cmf/hardware/hosts/3/components)

Gaining & checking permissions:

HDFS:  
 HUE:

CM:

## Additional HDFS filesystem admin notes

* Check your kerberos principal by typing $klist. You should see a valid ticket- if not please contact a system admin and have them create a principal/ticket for you.
  + -see [reference document](https://docs.google.com/document/d/17Z6APXbofJbdsmgL9KmTwb2MExPzY9wSt7S3TX0yhtc/edit) for further information.
* Note: $chmod does not work with HDFS ACL’s please review the process to create ACL’s.
* Specify a ‘hdfs default’ user whenever adding new folders (to ensure that new files that are created are accessible by users outside of the supergroup)
* To check for specific user or group permission use the command:
  + ***hdfs dfs -getfacl /data*** or  ***hdfs dfs -getfacl -R /data***
  + ***hdfs dfs -lsr /data | grep <username>***
* To make changes to ACL’s:
  + SSH into the machine
  + Switch to admin user: **$sudo -u cloudera-scm /bin/bash**
  + Switch to hdfs user: **$sudo -u hdfs /bin/bash**
  + **... if you can't do that than your OS account needs to be given the ability to run commands as root, or permission to`su` to cloudera-scm.**
  + Check your credentials and kinit if expired.
    - You now are able to make changes on directory or permissions. Use caution. Please ask someone before making any changes.
    - Any changes should be recorded and documented in the related documentation above, or in the permissions document:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1kK8e0XHanjcj-FzQidmSsjRjSYQMxf5cffc1_1n9fZU/edit#gid=781267383>

## ACL REFERENCE

* To change the ACL or permissions:

|  |
| --- |
| **(700)** hdfs dfs -setfacl --set user::rwx,user:<user>:rwx,group::---,other::--- /dir  **(744)** hdfs dfs -setfacl --set user::rwx,user:<user>:rwx,group::r--,other::r-- /dir  **(775)** hdfs dfs -setfacl --set user::rwx,user:<user>:rwx,group::rwx,other::r-x /dir |

* To add a user to the ACL:

|  |
| --- |
| hdfs dfs -setfacl -m user:<user>:rwx /dir  recursive:  > hdfs dfs -setfacl -m -R user:<user>:rwx /test |

* To set access for a user for all child directories (even those not yet created):

|  |
| --- |
| hdfs dfs -setfacl -m user:<user>:rwx /dir  recursive:  > hdfs dfs -setfacl -m default:group:nifi:rwx /test |