Modifying service configurations in a Cloudera-managed Hadoop cluster can be done either through the Cloudera Manager UI or by directly editing configuration files on the cluster nodes. Here's a deeper look into both methods:

1. Through Cloudera Manager

Cloudera Manager provides a user-friendly interface for managing and configuring services.

Steps to Modify Configurations:

1. **Access Cloudera Manager:** Log in to the Cloudera Manager UI using your credentials.

2. **Select the Service:** From the home dashboard, select the service you want to modify (e.g., HDFS, YARN).

3. **Open Configuration Tab:** Each service has a Configuration tab where you can view and edit various settings.

4. **Edit Configurations:**

   - Find the specific setting you want to change. You can use the search function if needed.
   - Make your changes. Some settings might require input in specific formats (like memory size in MB/GB).

5. **Validation and Save:** Cloudera Manager often provides validation for the changes. Once validated, save your changes.

6. **Restart Required Services:** After saving, you'll typically be prompted to restart the service to apply the changes.

Example Scenario:

- Suppose you want to increase the HDFS block size to 256 MB.
    - Navigate to HDFS service > Configuration.
    - Search for "Block Size" and set the value to 256 MB.
    - Save changes and restart HDFS.

2. Using Configuration Files

Directly editing configuration files is more technical and typically used for advanced configurations or bulk changes.

Steps for Editing Configuration Files:

1. **SSH into Node:** Log into the node where the service is running via SSH.

2. **Locate Configuration Files:** Common configuration files are located in `/etc/hadoop/conf`.

3. **Edit the Configuration File:**
   - Use a text editor like `vim` or `nano` to open and edit the file (e.g., `hdfs-site.xml`).
   - Modify the necessary properties.

4. **Validate and Save:** Ensure that the XML syntax is correct. Save the file.

5. **Restart the Service:**
   - Use Cloudera Manager or command-line tools to restart the service.
   - For example, to restart HDFS, you can use `sudo service hadoop-hdfs-namenode restart`.

Example Script for Bulk Changes:

```bash
#!/bin/bash
# Script to update HDFS block size across all nodes

new_block_size="268435456" # 256 MB in bytes
conf_file="/etc/hadoop/conf/hdfs-site.xml"

for host in $(cat hadoop_hosts.txt); do
    ssh $host "sed -i 's/<value>[0-9]*<\/value>/<value>$new_block_size<\/value>/' $conf_file
done
```

This script iterates over a list of Hadoop nodes, updates the block size in `hdfs-site.xml`, and restarts the HDFS service on each node.

Best Practices and Considerations

- **Back Up Configuration Files:** Always back up existing configuration files before making changes.
- **Understand Dependencies:** Some configurations depend on others. Understand these dependencies to avoid misconfigurations.
- **Monitor Impact:** After applying changes, monitor the cluster's performance and stability.
- **Document Changes:** Keep a record of changes made for future reference and troubleshooting.
- **Use Cloudera Manager for Routine Changes:** It's safer and easier, especially for those not comfortable with command-line operations.
- **Direct File Editing for Advanced Users:** Recommended for experienced users or for bulk changes that are cumbersome through the UI.