

## Data Catalog Operations

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## Managing Datasets

You can view, create, edit, and delete Datasets.

In Cloudera Data Catalog, click Datasets to view all the datasets.

### Search for Datasets

On the Datasets page, enter a search string in the search box to view all asset collections with names that contain the search string.

### Filter Datasets by Tags

You can view and filter datasets with tags. Select the tag from the drop down list or enter the tag in the filter box. Any dataset with the filter tag assigned to a column will appear in the results.

### Related Information


[Understanding datasets](#)

## Creating Datasets

You can group data assets into datasets. This enables you to organize data based on business classifications, purpose, protection requirements, or more. Examples of datasets are: customer profiles, sales assets, financials, PII, and HR data.

### Procedure

1. From the **Datasets** page, click Add Datasets.  
The **Add** page appears.
2. Enter the following information.

Field Name	Description	Example Values
Name	Enter an appropriate dataset name. This name cannot be duplicated across the system. (Mandatory)	Customer Profiles, Sales Assets, Financials
Description	Describe the purpose or intent of the dataset. (Mandatory)	Contains customer profiles: data assets for US and WW.
Data Lake	Assign the dataset to one data lake. Choose from a list of available Data lakes. (Mandatory)	dss_bbsh_clust3
Tags	Add tags to your dataset for context and subsequent lookup. Tags enable your to quickly catalog, search and retrieve asset collections as well as share such information with others in the future. (Optional)	se, pii, geo, finance
Public/Private	Select Public if you want other users to have access to this dataset. Select Private if only you want to have access to this dataset.   <b>Note:</b> You can change the status of the asset collection later. Click the lock icon on the <b>Dataset Details</b> page to change the access state of the dataset.	Public/Private

**3. Click Next.**

The **Dataset Details** page appears for the new dataset.

**4. Click Add Assets to add related data assets into your dataset.**

The Asset Search page appears.

**5. Search for assets using Basic Search.**

a) Search using the name of the asset by entering the name in the search bar.

b) Use filters to search for specific assets based on the attributes of assets. Click Filter to display the filters available.

- Created Time: From the dropdown list, select the time to refine the search on the basis of when the asset has been created.
- Owner: Enter the name of the owner to refine the search on the basis of the owners of the assets.
- DB Name: Enter the name of the database.
- Tag: Enter the names of the tags.

c) Select one more than one filter if needed.

d) Click Search to view the assets. The Results appear.

e) Click Reset to reset the filters and search again.

f) From the list, click to select the assets that you like to add to your dataset.

**6. Search for assets using Advanced Search, if needed. Advanced search uses facets of technical and business metadata about the assets, such as those captured in Apache Atlas, to help users define and build collections of interest. Advanced search conditions are a subset of attributes for the Apache Atlas type hive\_table.****7. Click Done.**

The assets are added to the dataset and the Search page is refreshed.

**8. Close the Search tab.**

The Datasets Details page appears.

**9. Click Save.**

## Edit Datasets

You can edit Datasets by adding or removing assets and changing the access state of the Datasets.

### Procedure

**1. Click a Dataset in the list to edit it. The Details page of that Dataset appears.**

**2. On the Assets tab, click Edit to edit the content of this Dataset. The Dataset appears in edit mode. If another user is editing this Dataset, an error message will appear saying that this Dataset is being edited by another user and you cannot edit it.**

**3. Add or remove assets in the Dataset.**

a) Click Add to add new assets to this Dataset.

b) Select one or more assets and click Remove to remove assets from this Dataset.

**4. Click Save to save the changes that you made to the Dataset.****5. Click Cancel to undo any changes that you made to this Dataset.**

## Delete Datasets

You might want to delete an Datasets if you no longer need to track those Datasets, or if you want to reassign those assets to another Dataset. You can delete Datasets at any time. Deleting an Datasets does not delete the assets contained therein, it only disassembles the Datasets. You can re-create Datasets or reassign assets to new Datasets.

### Procedure

1. From Data Catalog Datasets page, click the More Options icon beside the name of the Dataset you want to delete.
2. Click Delete.
3. Click Confirm.  
You are returned to the Datasets home page.

## Collaborate with other users

You can collaborate and share insights with other users in the enterprise regarding various datasets.

You can rate datasets and view the average rating of a dataset. This can help other users to find datasets with higher ratings easily. You can also add your knowledge and insights about the asset collection by adding comments. Other users can respond to your comments or add their comments about each data asset collection.

On the right hand side of each asset collection page, you can see additional details about the dataset. The collaboration details are also displayed in this tab. The tab displays the following details - average rating for the asset collection, the number of likes, the number of comments, and the bookmark icon indicating if the dataset is bookmarked by the current user or not.

You can perform the following collaboration actions for each dataset.

### Like a Dataset

You can let other users know that you like a Dataset. The like icon on the Dataset page displays the total number of likes received by this Dataset.

Click the like icon to add the Dataset to your list of liked collections.

### Comment and discuss about a Dataset

You might want to share your knowledge or insights about this Dataset with other users. Data Catalog allows you to collaborate with other users by adding comments.

Click the comment icon to add a comment about this Dataset. The Collaborate tab expands. Click Actions menu to reply to an existing comment. You can continue to add comments for each Dataset.

### Bookmark the Dataset

In addition to sharing with other users, you can also bookmark Datasets for easy access in the future.

Click the bookmark icon to add the Dataset to your list of bookmarks. This Dataset will appear in the list of bookmarks when you click the Bookmarks link on the left navigation menu.

### Rate the Dataset

You can also rate the datasets on a scale of one to five. Click the star icon to rate the open Dataset. The Collaborate tab expands.

Click the stars to provide your own rating. The rating on the Datasets page shows the average of the rating provided by various users. The Rating section also displays the number of votes given for this Dataset.

### View the tags of an Dataset

You can add tags while creating the Dataset. You can also click on the tags to search for Datasets with similar tags. There are two types of tags. System tags are automatically generated based on the details of the assets in the Datasets. You can add more tags that appear in the list of user generated tags.

## Search for Assets

On the Data Catalog Search page, select a data lake and enter a search string in the search box to view all the assets with details that contain the search string.

When you enter the search terms in Data Catalog Search, you are looking up names, types, descriptions, and other metadata collected by Data Catalog. The search index includes metadata (not data) about your environment and cluster data assets and operations. You can make the search more powerful by associating your own information (business metadata) to the assets that Data Catalog stores.

### Related Information

[Understanding datasets](#)

## Filters

Use filters to refine the overview of all your available assets.

You must have access to at least one data lake to search and filter your results. By default, a data lake is already selected for you if you have access to it.

You can further refine your search results using filters as follows:

- Owner - From all the owner names that appear, you can select the owner to further refine the results and display those search results with the selected owner.
- Type - Select a database to view all the assets stored in that type of database. By default, only the following options are visible:
  - Hive Table
  - HBase Table

Additional Type filters can be added by clicking + Add New Value.



**Note:** For information purposes, the Database filter is displayed as Namespace in case of HBase tables.

- Entity Tag - Use entity tags to refine your search results. You can add business metadata as entity tags in Atlas and use these tags to refine your search results and view the details of the required data asset.
- Created Within - You can choose to refine your search results of assets within the data lake to view the data assets created within the last 7 days, 15 days, or 30 days. You can also add custom values such as 5 days or 10 days to view specific information.
- Created Before - Depending on the time when the assets were created, you can choose to refine the search results and view data assets created before 1 day, 7 days, or 15 days. You can add custom values to view data assets created before the days of your preference such as 8 days or 12 days.



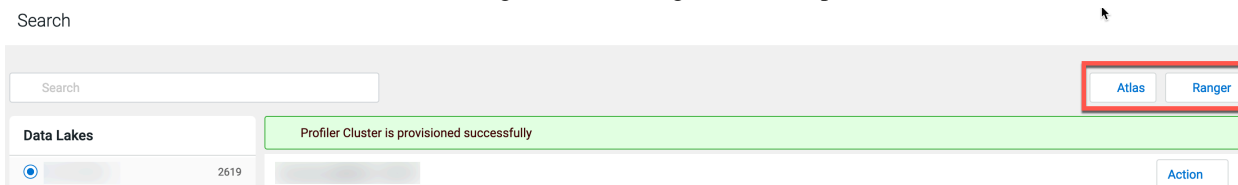
**Note:** These two filters (Created Within and Created Before) are applicable only when Atlas provides the created time for the assets.

- Column Tag - You can search for the following type of table assets by tags that have been applied on their children entities, that is, columns or column families using the column tags filter:
  - Hive
  - HBase
  - Iceberg
- Glossary - You can filter assets based on business glossary terms. You can search for any asset without any entity type restrictions.

Click Clear for any filter to clear the selection. You can use a combination of filters to view the required data assets.

## Viewing Ranger and Atlas applications

For the selected data lake, click Atlas and Ranger links to navigate to the respective services in a new browser tab.



The Atlas and Ranger buttons seen on the search page of Data Catalog allows you to navigate to the specific SDX component. Clicking on Atlas navigates to the Atlas landing page in a new browser tab and the same process takes place to land you on the Ranger landing page when you click on Ranger. This allows finer access and control over the assets and the surrounding policies.

Clicking on Atlas and Ranger links enables you to sign into the respective services and proceed further.

## Prepopulating Asset Owners

In Data Catalog, under the search page, you can filter for assets based on the owners.

Rather than having to type in the owners manually, the available asset owners are listed in drop down. Select the record from the list and add it as a filter criteria

For example, in the following diagram, the selected asset TYPE is “Hive”.

For the selected TYPE the owner “hive” is available in the drop-down and based on this condition, the assets can be filtered in the search page.

Data Catalog / Search

The screenshot shows the Data Catalog search page with various filters applied. The 'TYPE' filter is set to 'Hive Table'. The 'OWNERS' filter is set to 'hive'. The 'DATABASE' filter is set to 'information\_schema'. The 'ENTITY TAG' filter is set to 'Add New Value'. The search results table displays a list of assets with columns for Type, Name, Location, Created On, Owner, and Source. The table is filtered to show only assets of type 'Hive Table' with owner 'hive' and database 'information\_schema'.

Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
Hive Table	<a href="#">scheduled_queries</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">home_stay</a>	/travel	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">day_resort</a>	/resort	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_qa	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">weather</a>	/wonders	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_qa	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">lounge_classic</a>	/airline	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">call_center</a>	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">date_dim</a>	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">compactons</a>	/sys	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">tables</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">column_privileges</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">table_privileges</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">lounge_premium</a>	/airline	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">lounge</a>	/airline	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">version</a>	/sys	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">flight</a>	/airline	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">world</a>	/wonders	Mon Sep 07 2020	hrt_qa	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">schemata</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">partition_stats_view</a>	/sys	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">scheduled_executions</a>	/information_schema	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	<a href="#">cdh_version</a>	/sys	Mon Sep 07 2020	hive	hive

## Accessing Data Lakes

In the Data Catalog search dashboard, the accessible data lakes are displayed under the search panel.

Users have access to the lakes based on the permissions that are granted. You can choose the available lake by selecting the appropriate radio button.

For example, in the following diagram, the logged in user has access to all the listed data lakes.

Search

The screenshot shows the Data Catalog search dashboard. On the left, there's a 'Data Lakes' sidebar with a search bar and filters. The 'Filters' section includes 'TYPE' (Hive Table, HBase Table) and 'OWNERS' (atlas, CharlieFadel, csso\_mhussain, csso\_ram, csso\_rasharma). The main area displays a table of data lakes with columns: Type, Name, Qualified Name, Created On, Owner, and Source. A green banner at the top indicates 'Profiler Cluster is provisioned successfully'.

Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
Azure Container	container	abfs://container@sparktestingstorage...	-NA-	-NA-	adls
AWS S3 V2 Bucket	s3-extractor-test	s3a://s3-extractor-test@cm	-NA-	-NA-	aws
Hive Table	lounge	airline.lounge@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hrt_1	hive
Hive Table	world	wonders.world@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hrt_qa	hive
Hive Table	night_stay	resort.night_stay@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hrt_qa	hive
Hive Table	date_dim	tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50.date...	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	web_site	tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50.web...	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	reason	tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50.reas...	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	web_sales	tpcds_bin_partitioned_parquet_50.web...	Mon May 11 2020	csso_mhussain	hive
Hive Table	datagen_table_sensitive_168__1	default.datagen_table_sensitive_168__1...	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
Hive Table	new_data_table19d	default.new_data_table19d@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
Hive Table	datagen_table_sensitive_488__1	default.datagen_table_sensitive_488__1...	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive

### Related Information

[Introduction to data lakes](#)

[Understanding data lake details](#)

## Navigating to tables and databases in Hue

Data Catalog helps you to explore assets within your Data Lake. Hue allows you to run analytics on Hive assets. The integration between Data Catalog and Cloudera Data Warehouse (CDW) service provides a direct web link to the Hue instance from the Data Catalog web UI, making it easy to navigate across services.

## Integrating Data Catalog with AWS Glue Data Catalog

Integrating Cloudera Data Catalog with AWS Glue Catalog enables the users to browse and discover data as well as register data into SDX (through metadata translation or copy), so that it can be used with Cloudera Data Hub and other relevant experiences.

While using AWS Glue in Cloudera Data Catalog, you will be able to experience a complete snapshot metadata view, along with other visible attributes that can power your data governance capabilities.

### How integration works

Assuming that the SDX is running in the users' AWS account (that contains the same AWS account which has Glue DataCatalog and the data that has to be discovered), the credentials with the ExternalDataDiscoveryService (which is hosted in SDX) must be shared, so that these two entities can interact with each other. These credentials are used to launch SDX and other workload clusters on the users' AWS account.

**Prerequisites:**

- You must have full access to AWS Glue Catalog and also have access to the EMR cluster's Hive Metastore instance.
- You must set up the CDP.
- You must have access to your AWS IT Admin and CDP Admin user credentials, which is required to enable CDP to access AWS/EMR managed data in CDP.



**Note:** AWS policies are managed by AWS IAM and the AWS roles are added to the CDP Management Console. Refer to [Using Instance Profile](#) in AWS and [Using credentials in Management Console](#). For more information about the AWS access, see [AWS Environments](#).

## Setting up AWS Glue Catalog with CDP Data Catalog

You must map your Cloudera Data Catalog instance with AWS Glue Catalog.

### Procedure

1. Enable the entitlement for your Cloudera Data Catalog instance by running the following command on your Cloudera environment. For example:

```
$ cdp coreadmin grant-entitlement --entitlement-name  
DATA_CATALOG_ENABLE_AWS_GLUE --account-id {account_id}
```

## 2. You must add relevant permissions in the corresponding AWS account:

- Include permission to access Glue Catalog service by editing the policy accordingly.

Make a note of the Assumer Instance Profile role that you intend to use and include full access authorization for AWS Glue.

Refer to the following images as a guidance to complete the set up.

Role ARN: [arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/Role for IDBroker](#)

Role description: Role for IDBroker | [Edit](#)

Instance Profile ARNs: [arn:aws:iam::123456789012:instance-profile/Instance Profile for IDBroker](#)

Path: /

Creation time: 2020-06-11 17:11 UTC+0530

Last activity: 2020-08-31 16:50 UTC+0530 (Today)

Maximum session duration: 1 hour [Edit](#)

Permissions | Trust relationships | Tags (1) | Access Advisor | Revoke sessions

▼ Permissions policies (2 policies applied)

[Attach policies](#) [Add inline policy](#)

Policy name	Policy type
aws-cdp-idbroker-assume-role-policy	Managed policy

Policy summary | [JSON](#) | [Edit policy](#) | [Simulate policy](#)

```

1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Action": [
8         "sts:AssumeRole",
9         "sts:DecodeAuthorizationMessage",
10        "glue:*"
11      ],
12       "Resource": "*"
13     }
14   ]
15 }
```



**Note:** For Role ARN and Instance Profile ARNs, you must include the appropriate account number and role respectively.

1 2

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. [Learn more](#)

Visual editor | [JSON](#) | [Import managed policy](#)

[Expand all](#) | [Collapse all](#)

STS (2 actions)	<a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Remove</a>
Glue (All actions)	<a href="#">Clone</a>   <a href="#">Remove</a>

[Add additional permissions](#)

1 2

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. [Learn more](#)

Visual editor JSON
Import managed policy

Expand all | Collapse all

▶ STS (2 actions)
Clone Remove

▶ Glue (All actions)
Clone Remove

▼ Select a service
Clone Remove

▼ Service

Select a service below

Glue

Enter service manually

Actions
Choose a service before defining actions

Resources
Choose actions before applying resources

Request conditions
Choose actions before specifying conditions

➕ Add additional permissions

▼ Glue (All actions) ⚠️ 7 warnings
Clone Remove

▶ Service
Glue

▼ Actions

Specify the actions allowed in Glue

Manual actions (add actions)

☒ All Glue actions (glue:\*)

Access level

▶ ☒ List (8 selected)

▶ ☒ Read (49 selected)

▶ ☒ Tagging (2 selected)

▶ ☒ Write (66 selected)

▶ Resources

Specify **catalog** resource ARN for the **BatchGetPartition** and 39 more actions. ⓘ  
Specify **connection** resource ARN for the **GetConnection** and 5 more actions. ⓘ  
Specify **database** resource ARN for the **BatchGetPartition** and 28 more actions. ⓘ  
Specify **mlTransform** resource ARN for the **UseMLTransforms** and 10 more actions. ⓘ

▼ Glue (All actions)
Clone Remove

▶ Service
Glue

▶ Actions
Manual actions

▼ Resources

☐ Specific
☒ All resources

▶ Request conditions
Specify request conditions (optional)

➕ Add additional permissions

b) Search for the role attached to the Instance Profile of the CDP environment. Use the Instance Profile that you have configured above with Glue related policy in your AWS Environment creation command.

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Use the following examples to setup AWS environment and AWS data lake as part of the Glue setup:

```
cdp environments create-aws-environment --profile default --cli-input-js
on '
{"environmentName":"ab-ds-cli-7321",
 "credentialName":"cd2d-1234",
 "Region":"us-region-2",
 "securityAccess":{"-insert the value--"},
 "Authentication":{"---insert the value---"},
 "logStorage":{"storageLocationBase":"s3a://demo-e2e-test-state-bucket/
ab-ds-cli-7321/logs","instanceProfile":"arn:aws:iam::<xxxxxxxxxxxx>:insta
nce-profile/<role-name>"},
 "vpcId":"vpc-0123456",
 "subnetIds":["subnet-04fe923b902aa5cf2","subnet-099c7a631f0ebed3c"],
 "s3GuardTableName":"dc-pro-cli-7210",
 "Description":"ab-ds-cli-7321",
 "enableTunnel":false,
 "workloadAnalytics":false,
 "freeIpa":{"instanceCountByGroup":1},
}'

cdp environments set-id-broker-mappings \
--environment-name "ab-ds-cli-7321" \
--profile default \
--set-empty-mappings \
--data-access-role arn:aws:iam::<xxxxxxxxxxxx>:role/add-role \
--ranger-audit-role arn:aws:iam::<xxxxxxxxxxxx>:role/add-role
```

Similarly, while setting up the data lake use the Instance Profile that you configured above with Glue related policy in your data lake creation command:

```
cdp datalake create-aws-datalake --profile default --runtime 7.2.12 --cl
i-input-json '
{"datalakeName":"ab-ds-cli-7321-sdx",
 "environmentName":"ab-ds-cli-7321",
 "cloudProviderConfiguration":{"instanceProfile":"arn:aws:iam::<xxxxxx
xxxx>:instance-profile/<role-name>","storageBucketLocation":"s3a://demo
-e2e-test-state-bucket/ab-ds-cli-7321"},
 "scale":"LIGHT_DUTY",
}'
```

For more information, see [Creating an AWS environment with a medium duty data lake using the CLI](#).

- c) Navigate to the attached policy for the role.
- d) When you manually create tables in AWS Glue Data Catalog, you must set the **fully qualified path** for the table location.

For example: s3://my-aws-server-node-1/something/something.amazonaws.com/dc-pro-721-storage/glue/

3. You must set up the AWS Glue Data Catalog. For more information, see [Populating the Glue Data Catalog](#). You must select only the CSV format which is currently supported for Cloudera Data Catalog and the delimiter which is used in the data.

**Choose a data format**

**Classification**

☐ Avro  
☒ CSV  
☐ JSON  
☐ XML  
☐ Parquet  
☐ ORC

Choose the format of the data in your table.

**Delimiter**

Pipe: |

4. While creating tables in AWS Glue Data Catalog manually, set the fully qualified path for location. For example: `s3://my-aws-server-node-1/something/something/dc-pro-721-storage/glue/`

### What to do next

AWS Glue metadata must be registered with Cloudera Data Catalog.

## Working with AWS Glue

The AWS Glue metadata must be registered with the Cloudera Data Catalog. The Glue contains the metadata that is synchronized with Cloudera Data Catalog. The Glue metadata is accessed using the Data lake option in the Cloudera Data Catalog. After setting up AWS Glue with Cloudera Data Catalog and once the Glue synchronization with CDP is complete, the AWS Glue data lake appears.



**Note:** For each AWS environment, there would be a separate listing under the data lake option. The Glue data lake name / identifier in Cloudera Data Catalog follows the format: `<glue: Data Lake Name>`. The Glue assets are of the type: `GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE`

## Accessing AWS Glue

To access the Glue metadata in Cloudera Data Catalog, you must note the following in your instance.

- List the Glue Metadata by selecting the Glue data lake.
- Select one or more Glue assets and register the same with Cloudera platform.
- Verify if the registered Glue assets are listed in the Cloudera Data Catalog owned data lake.
- Select the registered Glue asset and click to open the **Asset Details** page.

### Listing the Glue assets

In Cloudera Data Catalog, when you select the AWS Glue data lake, you can view the list of Glue assets. These metadata assets are directly sourced from Glue.

Data Catalog / Search

glue:aws-glue-demo

Register

Search

Filters

TYPE

GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE

OBJECTSTORE

catalog

customer

Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	catalog_page_metadata	/catalog	Thu Mar 26 06:58:12 UTC 2020	am:aws sts:071390511469-assumed-...	AWS Glue
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	customer_address	/customer	Thu Mar 26 06:46:45 UTC 2020	NA	AWS Glue
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	demographics_metadata	/customer	Fri Mar 20 04:16:03 UTC 2020	am:aws sts:071390511469-assumed-...	AWS Glue

When you click on one of the assets, the Asset Details page is displayed.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

Name: catalog\_page\_metadata Type: GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE Data Lake: aws-glue-demo

Register

Overview Schema

Asset Properties

Owner: am:aws sts:071390511469-assumed-role/AssumeAdmin/amit.kumar

Qualified Name: catalog.catalog\_page\_metadata

Created On: Thu Mar 26 2020 12:28:12 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE

Database: catalog

Retention: 0

Underlying File Type: csv

Next, on the main Cloudera Data Catalog page, you must select the Glue data lake and select one of the Glue assets and register the asset to the Cloudera platform. Click Register.

Optionally, you directly click on the Glue asset and register the asset on the **Asset Details** page.



**Note:** You can select one or more Glue assets on the asset listing page to register them in CDP.

Data Catalog / Search

aws-glue

Register

Search

Filters

TYPE

GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE

OBJECTSTORE

catalog

customer

Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	catalog_page_metadata	/catalog	Thu Mar 26 06:58:12 UTC 2020	am:aws sts:071390511469-assumed-...	AWS Glue
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	customer_address	/customer	Thu Mar 26 06:46:45 UTC 2020	NA	AWS Glue
GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE	demographics_metadata	/customer	Fri Mar 20 04:16:03 UTC 2020	am:aws sts:071390511469-assumed-...	AWS Glue

Once the Glue asset is registered, the asset is imported into CDP.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Catalog / Asset Details' page for the asset 'customer\_address'. The asset is a 'GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE' located in the 'aws-glue-demo' database. A green box highlights the text 'customer\_address is registered to CDP'. A yellow box highlights the 'Registered' status. The 'Asset Properties' section shows: Owner: NA, Qualified Name: customer.customer\_address, Created On: Thu Mar 26 2020 12:16:45 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time), Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE, Database: customer, Retention: 0, and Underlying File Type: csv.

Next, navigate back to the Cloudera Data Catalog main page and select the Cloudera Data Catalog owned data lake and select the type as Hive Table. The search results lists all the Hive table assets and you can view the Glue registered asset(s) as well. The registered Glue asset can be identified using

The screenshot shows the 'Data Catalog / Search' page. The 'Imported' status is highlighted with a red box. The search results table lists various Hive Tables. The 'customer\_address' asset is highlighted with a red box, and its 'Imported' status is also highlighted with a red box. The table columns are: Type, Name, Location, Created On, Owner, and Source.

Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
Hive Table	catalog_page_metadata	/glue_catalog	Tue Sep 22 2020	dprouffier	hive
Hive Table	compactions	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	scheduled_executions	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	scheduled_queries	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	cdh_version	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	partition_stats_view	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	table_stats_view	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	version	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	columns	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	locks	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	compactions	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	transactions	/sys	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	tables	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	views	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	column_privileges	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	table_privileges	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	schemata	/information_schema	Tue Sep 22 2020	hive	hive
Hive Table	customer_address	/glue_customer	Tue Sep 22 2020	dprouffier	hive
Hive Table	demographics_metadata	/glue_customer	Tue Sep 22 2020	dprouffier	hive



**Note:** The entries in Cloudera Data Catalog for Glue assets are created in the Hive Metastore.

Click on the Glue registered asset and you can view the **Asset Details** page for the selected Glue asset.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Catalog / Asset Details' page for a Glue asset named 'demographics\_metadata'. The asset is a HIVE TABLE located in the 'aws-' Data Lake, with Dataset ID 0. It is imported from AWS\_GLUE. The page includes tabs for Overview, Schema, Policy, and Audit. The Overview tab is active, showing 9 columns. The Asset Properties section lists the owner as 'dpprofiler', qualified name as 'glue\_customer.demographics\_metadata@cm', and creation time as 'Tue Sep 22 2020 14:46:03 GMT+0530 (India Standard T...)'. The Table Type is EXTERNAL\_T... and the Database is glue\_customer. The DB Catalog is cm. The Profilers section shows 2 profilers: Hive Column Profiler and Cluster Sensitivity Profiler. The Hive Column Profiler is running, with a status of NA and a next schedule run of 'Today at 5:30 PM'. The Cluster Sensitivity Profiler is generating events, with a progress of 3 / 4. The Lineage section shows a flow from 'sample\_customer\_d...' to 'demographics\_meta...'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Search, Datasets, Bookmarks, Profilers, and Atlas Tags. The bottom of the sidebar shows 'Get Started', 'Help', and the user 'Srinivas Sudhindra'.

The Asset Details page for the Glue asset is populated by Atlas. While registering the Glue data, the data was written to the Hive Metastore and later Atlas synchronised the metadata.

Go back to the main Data Catalog page and select the Glue data lake. Note that the registered Glue asset(s) are greyed out or cannot be selected again.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Catalog / Search' page. The search bar contains 'glueaws-glue-demo'. The search results are displayed in a table with columns: Type, Name, Location, Created On, Owner, and Source. The table lists three assets: 'catalog\_page\_metadata', 'customer\_address', and 'demographics\_metadata'. All three assets are of type 'GLUE EXTERNAL TABLE' and are located in the '/customer' location. The 'demographics\_metadata' asset is highlighted. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Search, Datasets, Bookmarks, Profilers, and Atlas Tags. The bottom of the sidebar shows 'Get Started', 'Help', and the user 'Srinivas Sudhindra'.

You can still view the registered Glue assets (powered by Atlas) by clicking on the same and it navigates to the Asset Details page as seen above in the image.

### Working with Ranger Authorization Service (RAZ) enabled AWS environment

For RAZ enabled AWS environment, you must employ the following permission settings to work with Cloudera Data Catalog - Glue integration.

Policy Type **Access** ⓘ Add Validity Period

Policy ID **63**

Policy Name \*  **Enabled** **Normal**

Policy Label

S3 Bucket \*

Path \*  **Recursive**

Description

Audit Logging **Yes**

**Allow Conditions:** hide

Select Role	Select Group	Select User	Permissions	Delegate Admin
<input type="text" value="Select Roles"/>	<input type="text" value="x_c_ranger_admins_5059c750"/>	<input type="text" value="x_rangerraz"/> <input type="text" value="x_dpprofiler"/>	<b>Read</b> <b>Write</b> <span>ⓘ</span>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <span>✖</span>



**Note:** By default dpprofiler user is not included in the allowed users list. You must manually add the dpprofiler user in the allowed users list.

## Prerequisites for accessing Hue tables and databases

Hue is a part of the CDW service. Before you can access Hue from Data Catalog, you must set up the CDW service.

### Before you begin

You must have the DWAdmin role to perform these tasks.

### Procedure

1. An AWS or Azure environment in CDW that has been activated and registered in the CDP Management Console. Activating an AWS or Azure environment in CDW enables the CDW service to use the existing Data Lakes that are present in the CDP environment. This also creates a default Database Catalog that is used by a Virtual Warehouse.

For more information, see [Activating AWS environments](#) or [Activating Azure environments](#). Currently, CDW only supports AWS and Azure Cloud environments

2. A Hive or an Impala Virtual Warehouse created using CDW. Depending on your data set type, create a Hive or an Impala Virtual Warehouse using CDW.

For more information, see [Adding a new Virtual Warehouse](#).

3. Select the asset type in the Data Catalog UI.

The asset type must be either hive\_table or hive\_db.

After these conditions are met, Hue links for the selected assets are displayed in the Data Catalog UI.

### What to do next

## Accessing Hue tables and databases


When you log into Data Catalog, you can access web links to the Hue instances from the Data Catalog Search page or the Asset Details page.

## Before you begin

You can access the Hue tables and databases by using one of the following options in Data Catalog,

## Procedure

1. Log into Cloudera Data Catalog UI.
- 2.

When you navigate to the entity search page, you can click on the  icon present at the end of the row which opens the Link to Experiences dialog.


3. Directly on the selected asset's Asset Details page, you can click Link to Experiences.

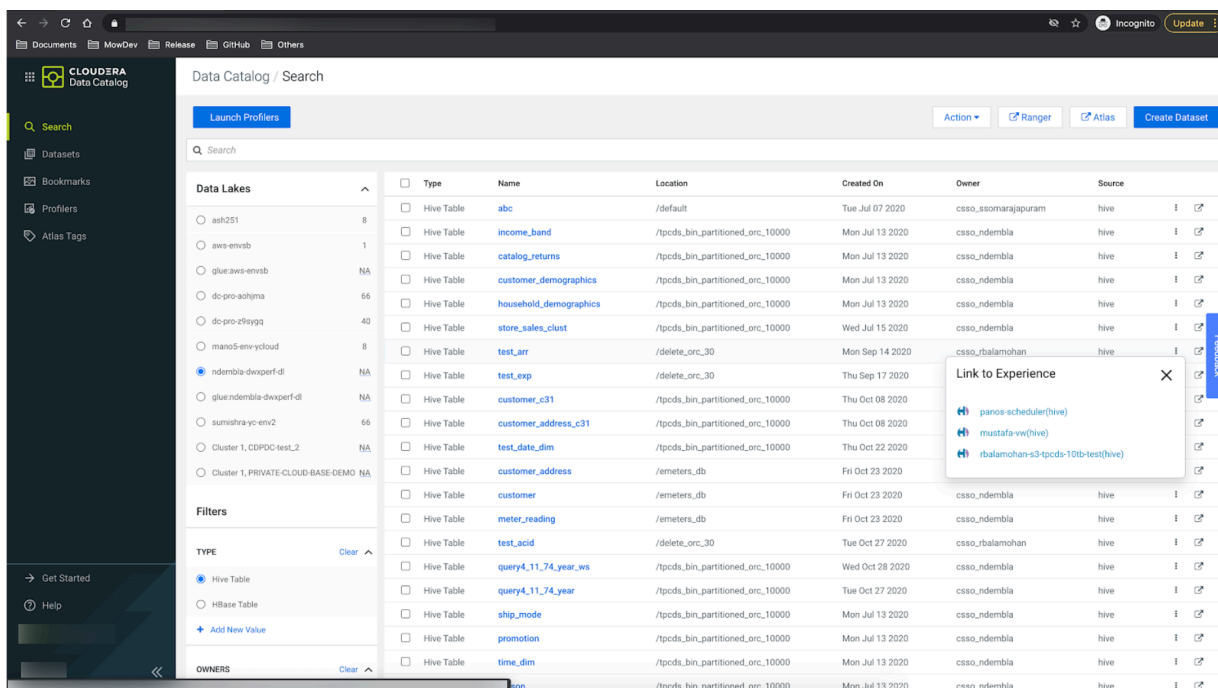
## Accessing Hue tables and databases from the search page

When you log into Data Catalog, you can access web links to the Hue instances from the Data Catalog Search page.

## Procedure

1. Log into Cloudera Data Catalog UI.
2. Select the Data Lake associated with your environment.
3. Select the asset type under Filters, for example Hive Table.  
Hive tables present within the Data Lake are displayed.
- 4.

Click the  icon at the end of the row for a table that you want to display in Hue.



The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Catalog Search page. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation options like Search, Datasets, Bookmarks, Profiles, and Atlas Tags. The main area displays a table of assets with columns: Type, Name, Location, Created On, Owner, and Source. A 'Link to Experience' pop-up is open, showing a list of Hue instances associated with the selected table.

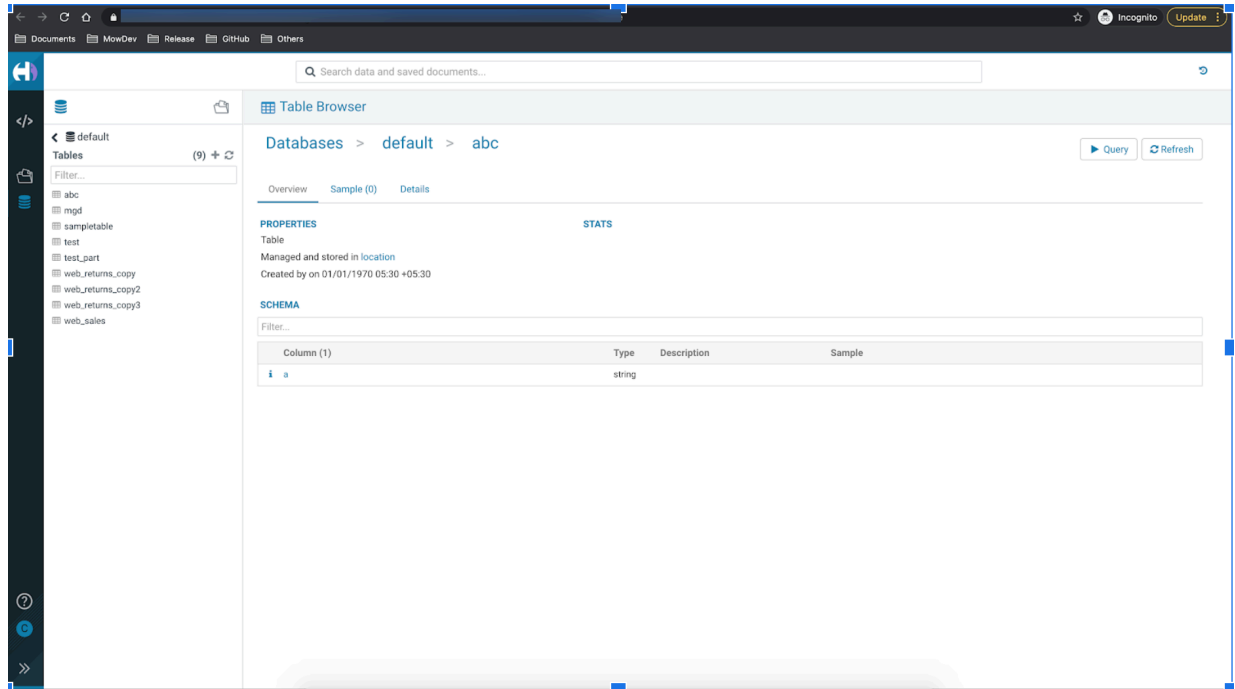
Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
Hive Table	abc	/default	Tue Jul 07 2020	csso_ssomarajapuram	hive
Hive Table	income_band	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	catalog_returns	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	customer_demographics	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	household_demographics	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	store_sales_clust	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Wed Jul 15 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	test_arr	/delete_orc_30	Mon Sep 14 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	test_exp	/delete_orc_30	Thu Sep 17 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	customer_c31	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Thu Oct 08 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	customer_address_c31	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Thu Oct 08 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	test_date_dim	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Thu Oct 22 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	customer_address	/emeters_db	Fri Oct 23 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	customer	/emeters_db	Fri Oct 23 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	meter_reading	/emeters_db	Fri Oct 23 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	test_acid	/delete_orc_30	Tue Oct 27 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	query4_11_74_year_ws	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Wed Oct 28 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	query4_11_74_year	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Tue Oct 27 2020	csso_balamohan	hive
Hive Table	ship_mode	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	promotion	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive
Hive Table	time_dim	/tpcds_bin_partitioned_orc_10000	Mon Jul 13 2020	csso_ndembia	hive

The 'Link to Experience' pop-up shows the following Hue instances:

- panos.scheduler(hive)
- mustafa-vw(hive)
- rbalamohan-s3-tpcds-100b-test(hive)

A Link to Experiences pop-up appears. It contains a list of Hue instances within the virtual warehouses that are associated with this particular table.

- Click the link to open Hue web interface.  
The Hive table is displayed on the Hue Table Browser.



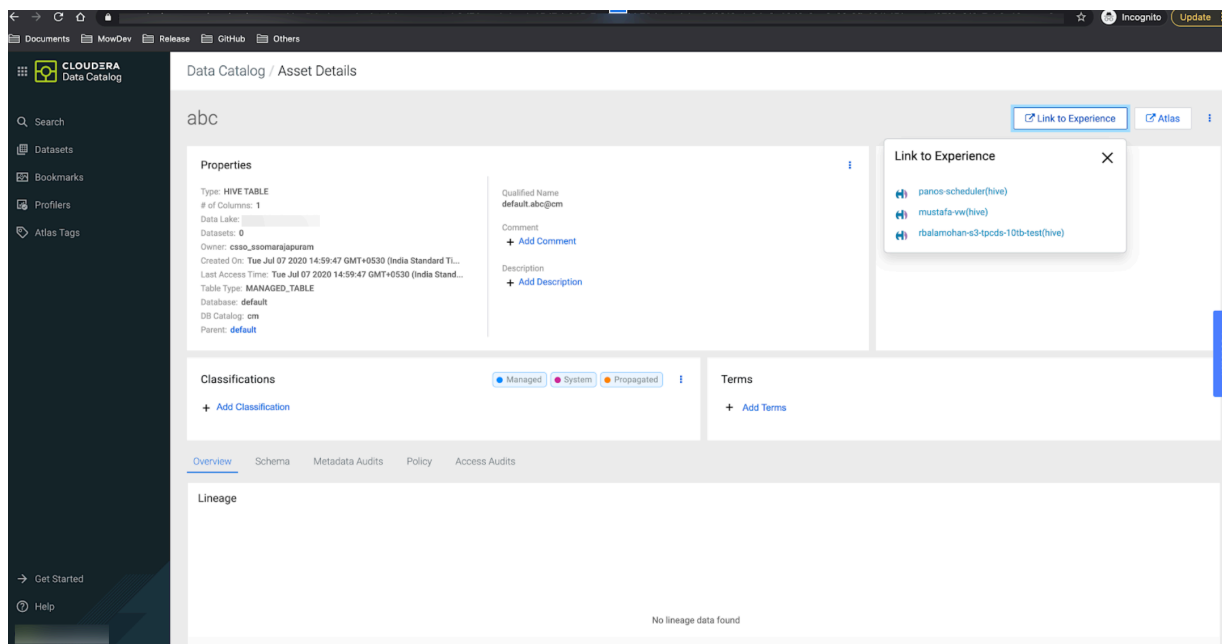
## Accessing Hue tables and databases from the Asset Details page

When you log into Data Catalog, you can access web links to the Hue instances from the Data Catalog Search Asset Details page. Log into Cloudera Data Catalog

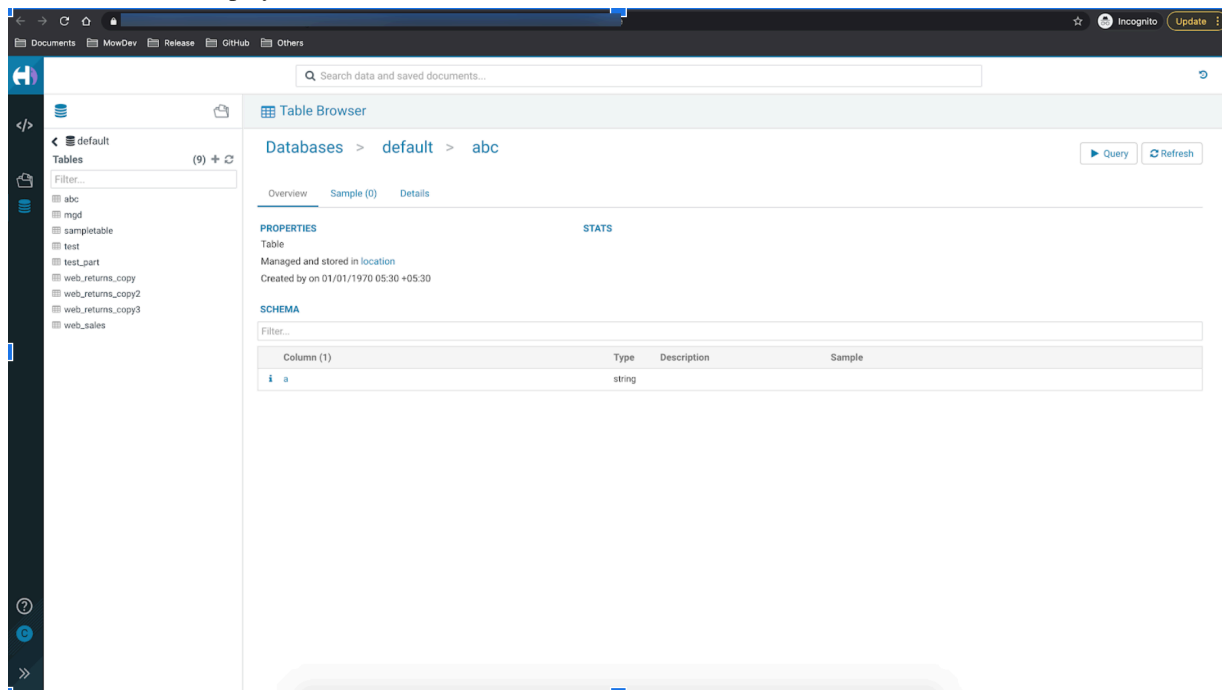
### Procedure

- Log into Cloudera Data Catalog UI.
- Select the Data Lake associated with your environment.
- Select the asset type under Filters, for example Hive Table. All the Hive tables present within the Data Lake are displayed

- Click on the asset name to open the Asset Details page. The Asset Details page contains the Link to Experience button as shown in the following image:



- Click Link to Experience. The pop-up contains a list of Hue instances within the Virtual Warehouses that are associated with this particular table.
- Click the link to open Hue web interface. The Hive table is displayed on the Hue Table Browser.



## Accessing Hue assets

When you are on the Data Catalog search page or the Asset Details page, to access Hue assets, an external link button is used.

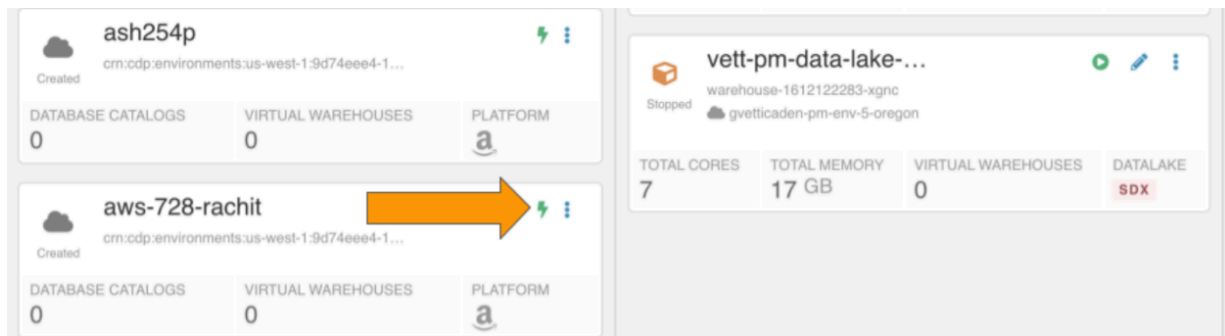
## Before you begin

You must fulfill all the three conditions as listed in [Prerequisites for accessing Hue tables and databases](#) on page 19 for viewing the external link button.

You must activate Cloudera Data Warehouse on your selected environment.

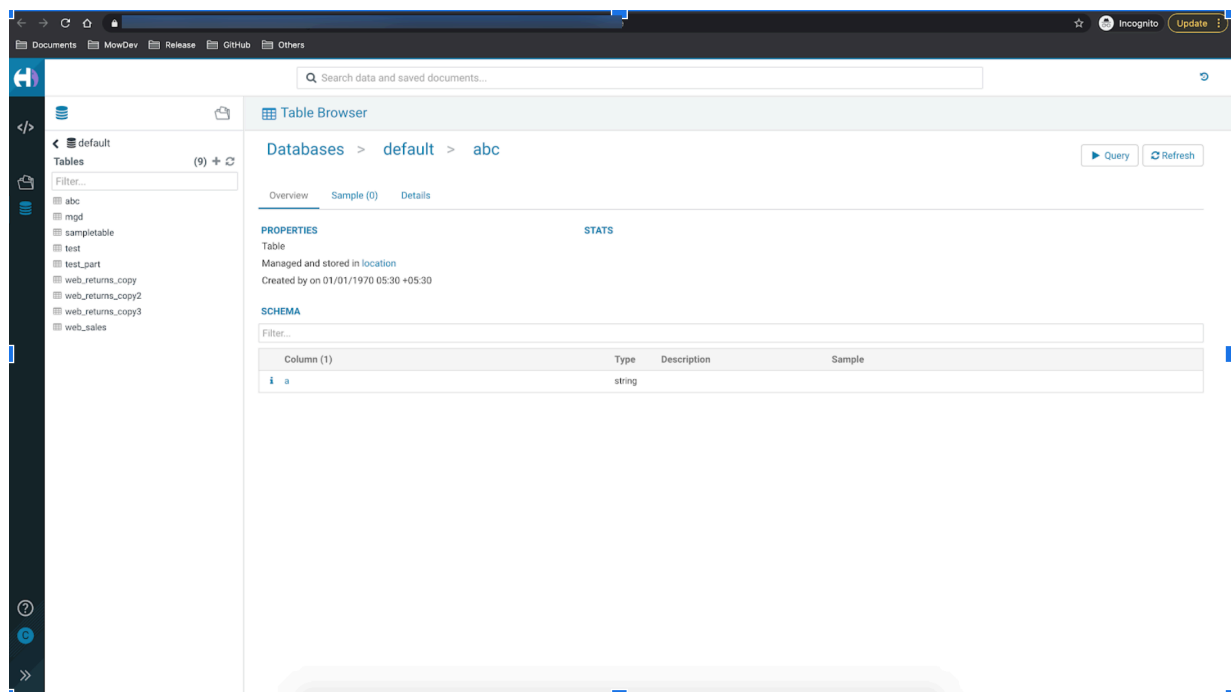
## Procedure

1. Login to Cloudera Data Platform.
2. Under Management Console > select Data Warehouse
3. On the Overview page, click on the left pane property displaying Environments.  
AWS/Azure environments are listed.
4. Locate the enabled AWS / Azure environment and activate CDW by clicking on the bolt icon.  
This action also creates a default Database Catalogs.



5. Once the environment is activated and a DB Catalog is created and running, you can create a virtual warehouse as per the requirement.

For more information about AWS and Azure Environment, see [AWS environments overview](#) and [Azure environments overview](#).



You will now be able to navigate to the Hue assets on these virtual warehouses using the links provided by Data Catalog.

## Searching for assets across multiple data lakes

In Data Catalog, the data lake search capabilities has been enhanced with the way you can search for the assets. You can now view the complete list of data lakes that are available in a specific Data Catalog instance.

Previously, to search for assets using a data lake, a drop-down menu was available to select a data lake. You can now use the radio button to select a specific data lake.

The number of assets that are visible against each data lake indicate that they are applicable to the search query that match. You can select a specific data lake and select one or more search query types to retrieve the total list of available assets in the selected data lake. The total count of the selected data lake can change based on the type of filter that is applied.

You can get the count of all the assets complying with the set search criteria from all the data lakes and display the same for each lake. Using the asset count details, you can optionally change the data lake and with which the result count is obtained from the selected lake. When you select a data lake, the search query gets updated by default. The previous query that was triggered on a previously selected data lake is not carried forward to the currently selected data lake.

For each selected data lake, you can set up different queries and the total asset count varies. Also, in certain scenarios, when a search query is triggered, the data lake count (when hovered on NA) displays the message Asset count for data lakes with Runtime version below 7.2.1 is not supported. The asset count for each selected data lake appears only if the Runtime version is above 7.2.1.

Data Catalog / Search						
<a href="#">Launch Profilers</a>		<a href="#">Action ▾</a>		<a href="#">Ranger</a>	<a href="#">Atlas</a>	<a href="#">Create Dataset</a>
Q Search						
<b>Data Lakes</b> dmx-eoq5tk eng-mi-dev-ent-aws-dl glue-eng-mi-dev-ent-aws-dl	164 Asset count for data lakes with Runtime version below 7.2.1 is not supported.	<input type="checkbox"/> Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner Source
		<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Column Family	dt	/default:ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS.dt@cm	Tue Oct 20 2020	atlas hbase
		<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Namespace	default	/default@cm	-NA-	atlas hbase
		<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Table	ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS	/default	Tue Oct 20 2020	atlas hbase
<b>Filters</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	default	/default@cm	-NA-	public hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	information_schema	/information_schema@cm	-NA-	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	sys	/sys@cm	-NA-	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	hive_incremental_1603156418	/hive_incremental_1603156418@cm	-NA-	hive hive
<b>TYPE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table <input type="checkbox"/> HBase Table <a href="#">Add New Value</a>	Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	sentry_1603156428	/sentry_1603156428@cm	-NA-	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
<b>OWNERS</b>	Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_new_exte...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	sentry_1603156428_bootstrapped_basic...	/sentry_1603156428	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	sentry_1603156428_grant_table_2	/sentry_1603156428	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive hive

In the event of a Glue lake being selected, the data lake count displays the message Asset count is not supported for GLUE lakes or Asset count is not supported when a GLUE lake is selected.

Data Catalog / Search		Launch Profilers					Action ▾	Ranger	Atlas	Create Dataset
<input type="text" value="Search"/>										
Data Lakes		Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> dmx-eoq51k	164	<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Column Family	dt	/default:ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS.dt@cm	Tue Oct 20 2020	atlas	hbase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> eng-mi-dev-env-aws-dl	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Namespace	default	/default@cm	-NA-	atlas	hbase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> glue:eng-mi-dev-env-aws-dl	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> HBase Table	ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS	/default	Tue Oct 20 2020	atlas	hbase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	default	/default@cm	-NA-	public	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Asset count is not supported for GLUE lakes.								
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	information_schema	/information_schema@cm	-NA-	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	sys	/sys@cm	-NA-	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	hive_incremental_1603156418	/hive_incremental_1603156418@cm	-NA-	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive DB	sentry_1603156428	/sentry_1603156428@cm	-NA-	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_bootstrap...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	hive_incremental_1603156418_new_exte...	/hive_incremental_1603156418	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	sentry_1603156428_bootstrapped_basic...	/sentry_1603156428	Tue Oct 20 2020	hive	hive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Download CSV option

The download CSV feature in Data Catalog allows you to download the search result for the current / specified query with the selected data lake. The feature allows you to download upto 10000 rows for the current search query.

The CSV format does not confirm with any specific order or continuation in the downloaded results. For example, a user downloads 10000 assets once and later downloads the CSV again with about 10000 assets. The CSV may not contain the search results in the same order as it was downloaded earlier or previously.

The following example images provides a sample download flow.

Search

[Atlas](#)
[Ranger](#)

**Data Lakes**

- ☐ cod-7213 43
- ☐ glue:cod-7213 NA
- ☐ cod-7212 31
- ☐ glue:cod-7212 NA
- ☐ cod-7213-gcp 9
- ☒ spark-p5z3y 16
- ☐ Cluster 1, rachit NA
- ☐ Cluster 1, dc\_rd NA

**Filters**

**TYPE**

- ☐ Hive Table
- ☐ HBase Table

[+ Add New Value](#) [Clear](#)

**OWNERS**

- ☒ atlas
- ☒ hbase
- ☐ hive
- ☐ public

[Clear](#)

**Setup the Profiler for spark-p5z3y**

Profiler runs data profiling operations as a pipeline on data located in the data lake which helps to view the profiled results for assets. Setting up a Profiler launches a cluster with various services like HDFS, YARN, Livy, Spark, HMS, Profiler Manager Service, and Profiler Scheduler Service. [Get Started >](#)

[Atlas](#)
[Ranger](#)

**spark-p5z3y | 16**

☐ Type Name Qualified Name Created On Owner

[Action](#)

- Add Classifications
- Add Term
- Create Dataset
- Download CSV

<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Table	hbase:acl	hbase:acl@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hbase
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Namespace	hbase	hbase@cm	-NA-	hbase
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	l	hbase:acl.l@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hbase
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	dt	default:ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS.dt@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hbase
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Table	ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS	default:ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hbase
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	m	default:atlas_janus.m@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	g	default:atlas_janus.g@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	l	default:atlas_janus.l@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	h	default:atlas_janus.h@cm	-NA-	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	f	default:atlas_janus.f@cm	-NA-	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	t	default:atlas_janus.t@cm	-NA-	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Table	atlas_janus	default:atlas_janus@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	s	default:atlas_janus.s@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Column Family	i	default:atlas_janus.i@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	atlas
<input type="checkbox"/>	HBase Namespace	default	default@cm	-NA-	atlas

Search

[Atlas](#)
[Ranger](#)

### Data Lakes

- ☐ aws cod-7213 0
- ☐ glue:cod-7213 NA
- ☐ cod-7212 0
- ☐ glue:cod-7212 NA
- ☐ cod-7213-gcp 0
- ☒ spark-p5zj3y 663
- ☐ Cluster 1, rachit NA
- ☐ Cluster 1, dc\_rd NA

### Filters

**TYPE**

- ☐ Hive Table
- ☐ HBase Table
- [+ Add New Value](#)
- [Clear](#)

**OWNERS**

- ☐ atlas
- ☐ hbase
- ☐ hive
- ☐ public
- [Clear](#)

### Setup the Profiler for spark-p5zj3y

Profiler runs data profiling operations as a pipeline on data located in the data lake which helps to view the profiled results for assets. Setting up a Profiler launches a cluster with various services like HDFS, YARN, Livy, Spark, HMS, Profiler Manager Service, and Profiler Scheduler Service. [Get Started >](#)

#### spark-p5zj3y | 663

Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	global_privs	sys.global_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	database_params	sys.database_params@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	columns_v2	sys.columns_v2@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	bucketing_cols	sys.bucketing_cols@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	db_privs	sys.db_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	tbls	sys.tbls@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	partitions	sys.partitions@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	version	sys.version@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	mv_creation_metadata	sys.mv_creation_metadata@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	db_version	sys.db_version@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	partition_params	sys.partition_params@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	part_privs	sys.part_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	part_col_privs	sys.part_col_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	roles	sys.roles@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	serdes	sys.serdes@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive

[Download CSV File](#)

Your file is getting downloaded

[Atlas](#)
[Ranger](#)

### Data Lakes

- ☐ aws cod-7213 0
- ☐ glue:cod-7213 NA
- ☐ cod-7212 0
- ☐ glue:cod-7212 NA
- ☐ cod-7213-gcp 0
- ☒ spark-p5zj3y 663
- ☐ Cluster 1, rachit NA
- ☐ Cluster 1, dc\_rd NA

### Filters

**TYPE**

- ☐ Hive Table
- ☐ HBase Table
- [+ Add New Value](#)
- [Clear](#)

**OWNERS**

- ☐ atlas
- ☐ hbase
- ☐ hive

### Setup the Profiler for spark-p5zj3y

Profiler runs data profiling operations as a pipeline on data located in the data lake which helps to view the profiled results for assets. Setting up a Profiler launches a cluster with various services like HDFS, YARN, Livy, Spark, HMS, Profiler Manager Service, and Profiler Scheduler Service. [Get Started >](#)

#### spark-p5zj3y | 663

Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	global_privs	sys.global_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	database_params	sys.database_params@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	columns_v2	sys.columns_v2@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	bucketing_cols	sys.bucketing_cols@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	db_privs	sys.db_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	tbls	sys.tbls@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	partitions	sys.partitions@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	version	sys.version@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	mv_creation_metadata	sys.mv_creation_metadata@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	db_version	sys.db_version@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	partition_params	sys.partition_params@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	part_privs	sys.part_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	part_col_privs	sys.part_col_privs@cm	Wed Dec 01 2021	hive	hive

[Download CSV File](#)

Your file has been downloaded

[Show all](#)

## Searching for assets using Glossary

Use glossaries to define a common set of search terms that data users across your organization use to describe their data.

Data can describe a wide variety of content: lists of names or text or columns full of numbers. You can use algorithms to describe data as having a specific pattern, of being within a range or having wide variation, but what's missing from these descriptions is what does the data mean in a given business context and what is it used for? Is this column of integers the count of pallets that entered a warehouse on a given day or number of visitors for each room in a conference center?

The glossary is a way to organize the context information that your business uses to make sense of your data beyond what can be figured out just by looking at the content. The glossary holds the terms you've agreed upon across your organization so business users can use familiar terms to find what they are looking for.

Glossaries enable you to define a hierarchical set of business terms that represents your business domain.

Glossary terms can be thought of as of a flat (but searchable) list of business terms organized by glossaries. Unlike classifications, terms are not propagated through lineage relationships: the context of the term is what's important, so propagation may or may not make sense.

## Using Terms in Data Catalog

You can use the Asset Details page in Data Catalog to add or modify “terms” for your selected assets.

A new widget called “Terms” is available in the Asset Details page. You can define rich glossary vocabularies using the natural terminology (technical terms and/or business terms). To semantically relate the term(s) to each other. And finally to map assets to glossary terms(s).

You can assign terms with entities, search for entities, filter entities by glossary term(s), and also search for entities by using associated term(s).



**Note:** When you work with terms in Data Catalog and map them to your assets, you can search for the same datasets in Atlas by using the corresponding terms.

Asset Details

The screenshot displays the 'world' Asset Details page. The top section shows the asset name 'world' and an 'Atlas' button. Below this, the 'Properties' section lists details like Type (HIVE TABLE), # of Columns (4), Data Lake, Datasets (1), Owner (hrt\_qa), Created On, Last Access Time, Table Type (MANAGED\_TABLE), Database (wonders), DB Catalog (cm), and Parent (wonders). The 'Qualified Name' is 'wonders.world@cm'. There are links for 'Add Comment' and 'Add Description'. The 'Classifiers' section shows one classifier: 'test\_dss\_atlas\_tag\_169ef\_val25,...'. The 'Profilers' section lists two profilers: 'Cluster Sensitivity Profiler' and 'Hive Column Profiler', both with 'Run' buttons. A 'Terms' widget is highlighted with a red box, showing an 'Add Terms' button. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Schema', 'Metadata Audits', 'Policy', and 'Access Audits'.

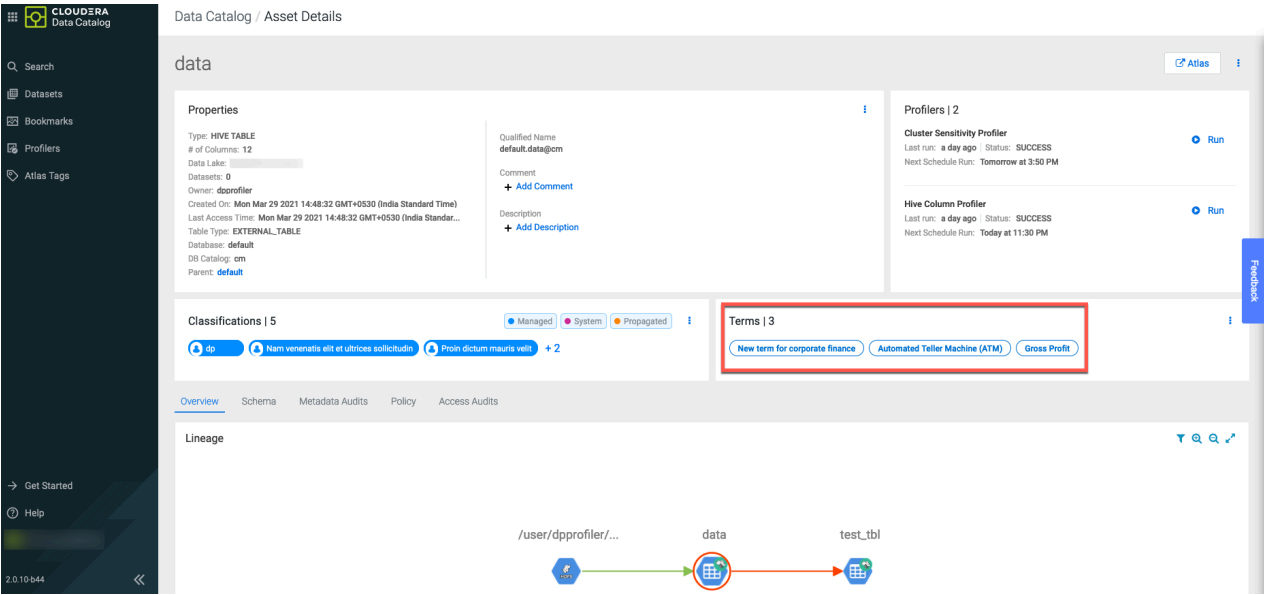
## Mapping glossary terms

Data Catalog contains the glossary terms that are created in Atlas.

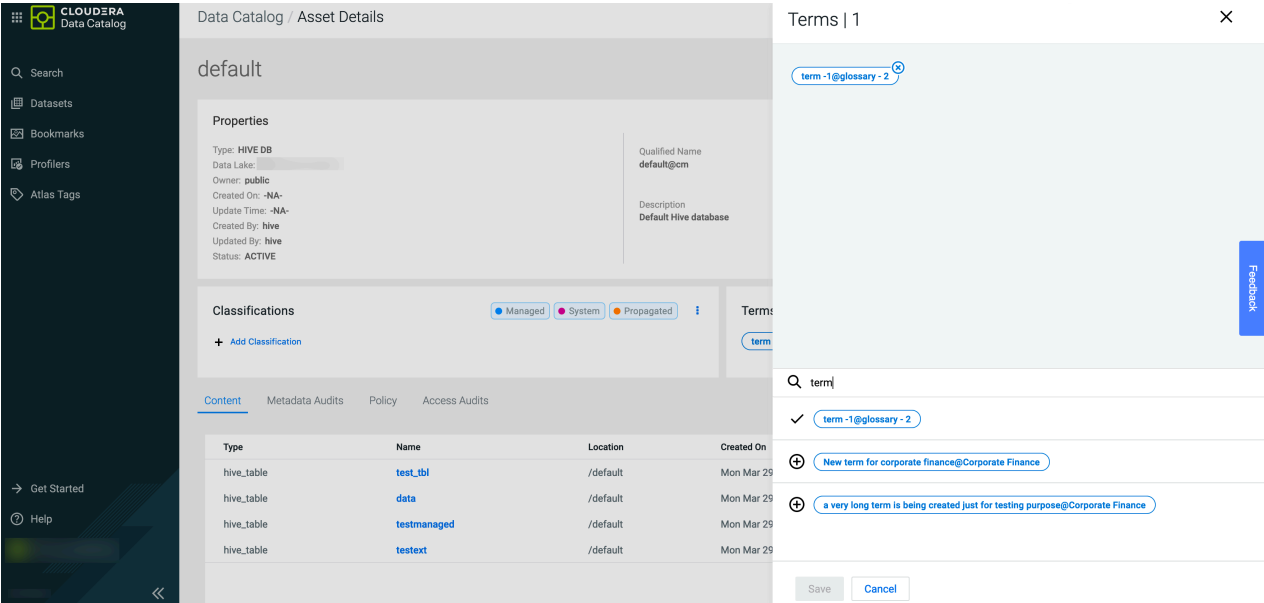
You can search for those terms in Data Catalog and map specific terms with Data assets. You can search for terms in Data Catalog to either add and delete them from the selected data asset. The selected asset displays the total number of terms associated or mapped accordingly.

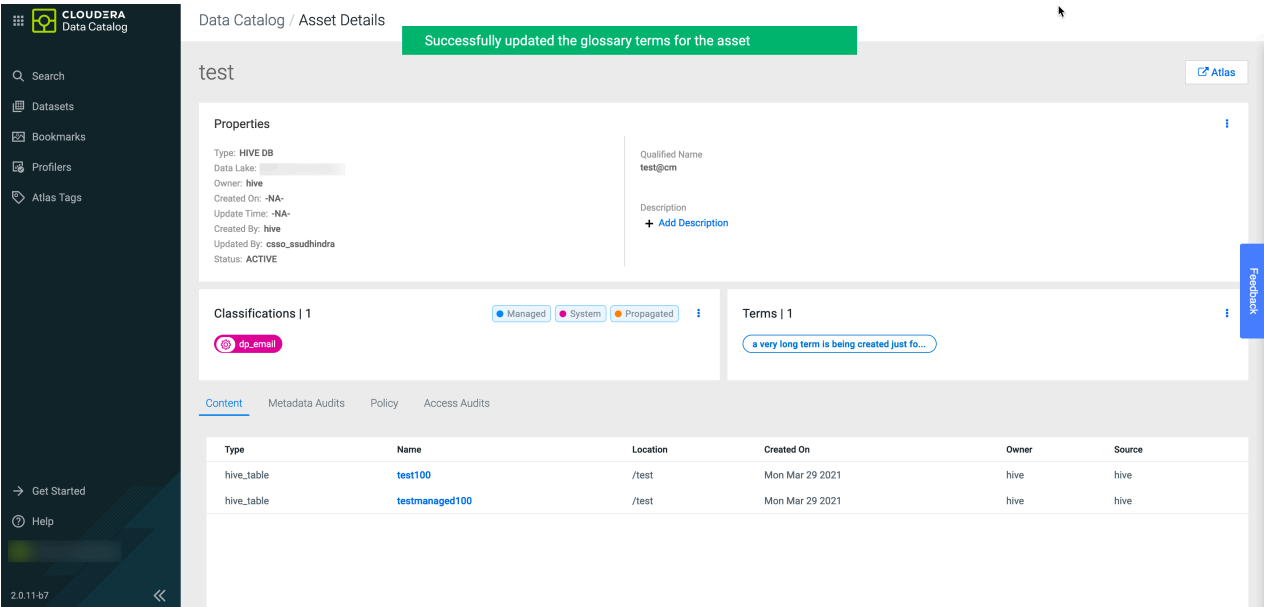
When you map a specific term for your dataset, the term is displayed in the following format:

```
<termname>@glossaryname>
```

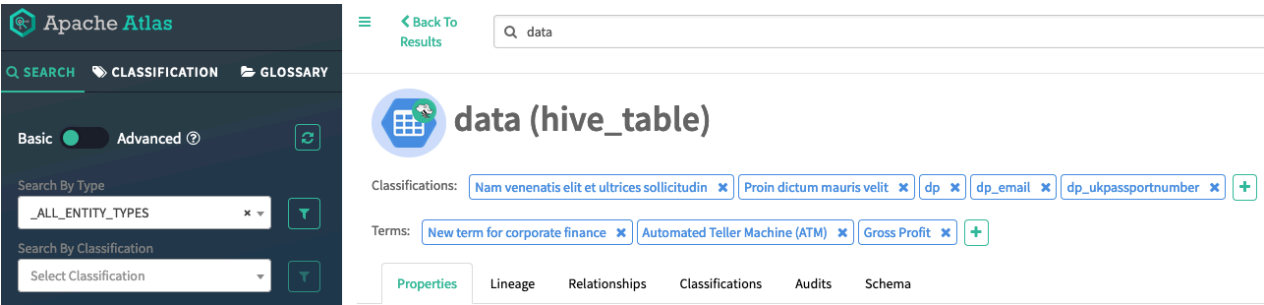


You can use the icon in the Terms widget on the Asset Details page to add new terms for your data asset. Click Save to save the changes.

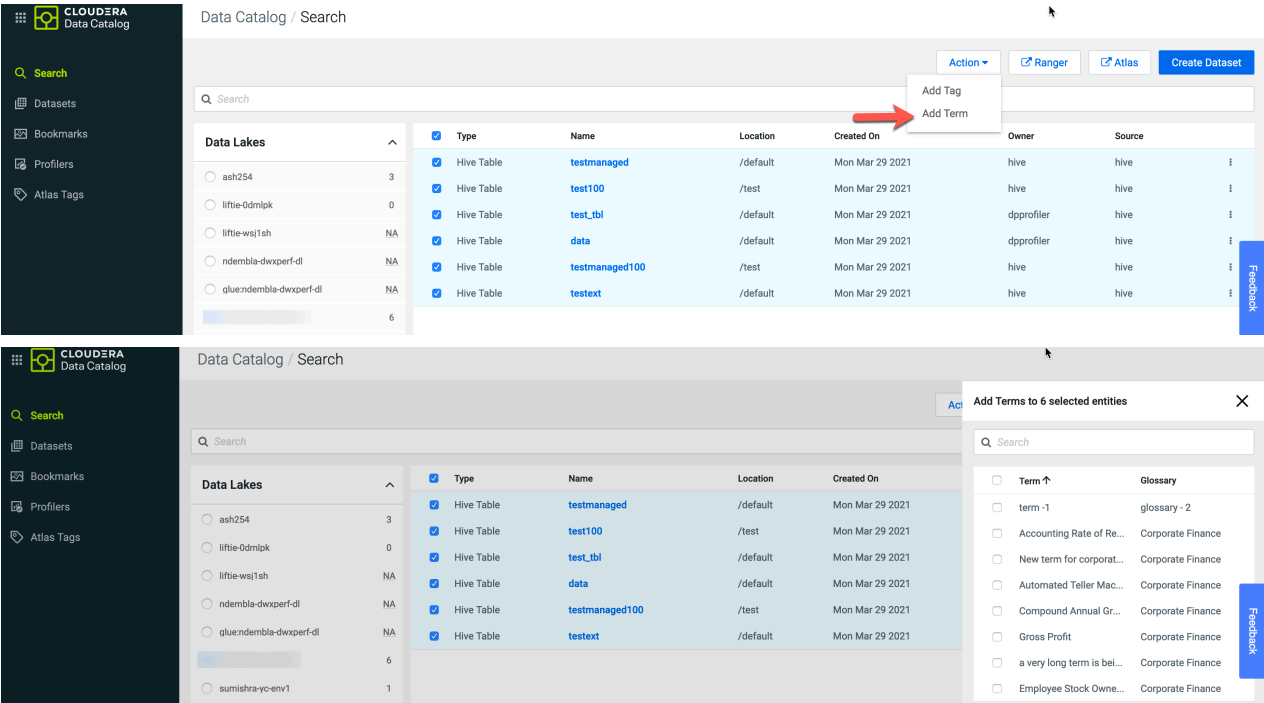




You can search for the same asset in the corresponding Atlas environment as shown in the example image.



Additionally, you can also associate terms to your datasets by selecting one or more assets on the Data Catalog search page. You can associate terms with multiple datasets at a time.



When you select a Hive table asset and navigate to the Asset Details page, under the Schema tab, you can view the list of terms associated with the asset.

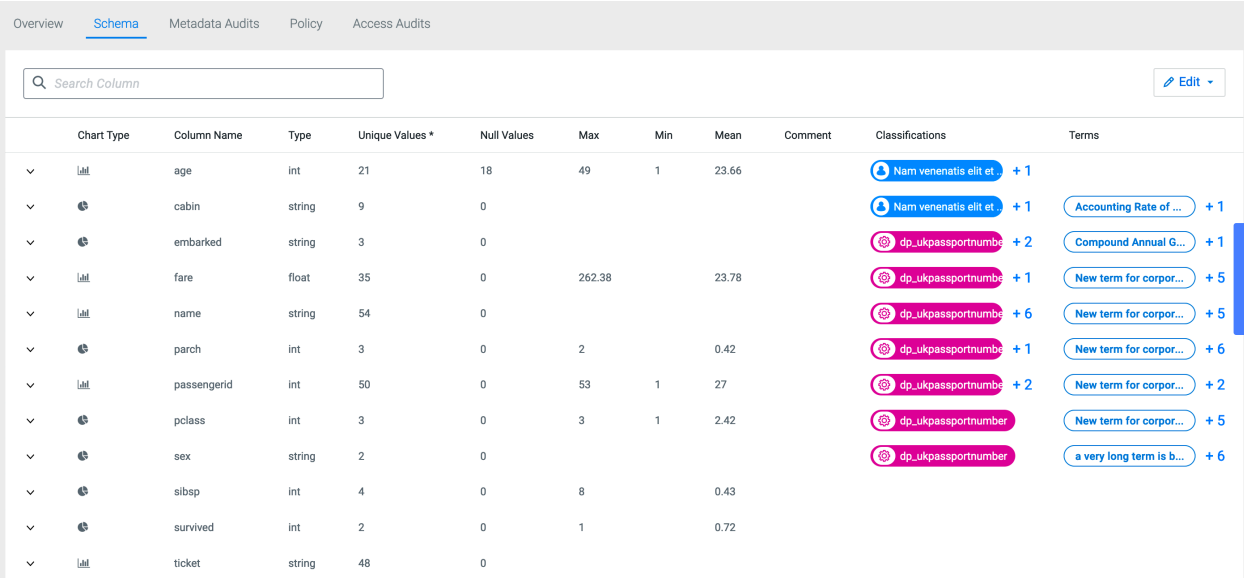


Chart Type	Column Name	Type	Unique Values *	Null Values	Max	Min	Mean	Comment	Classifications	Terms
▼	age	int	21	18	49	1	23.66		Nam venenatis elit et +1	
▼	cabin	string	9	0					Nam venenatis elit et +1	Accounting Rate of ... +1
▼	embarked	string	3	0					dp.ukpassportnumber +2	Compound Annual G... +1
▼	fare	float	35	0	262.38		23.78		dp.ukpassportnumber +1	New term for corpor... +5
▼	name	string	54	0					dp.ukpassportnumber +6	New term for corpor... +5
▼	parch	int	3	0	2		0.42		dp.ukpassportnumber +1	New term for corpor... +6
▼	passengerid	int	50	0	53	1	27		dp.ukpassportnumber +2	New term for corpor... +2
▼	pclass	int	3	0	3	1	2.42		dp.ukpassportnumber	New term for corpor... +5
▼	sex	string	2	0					dp.ukpassportnumber	a very long term is b... +6
▼	sibsp	int	4	0	8		0.43			
▼	survived	int	2	0	1		0.72			
▼	ticket	string	48	0						

Rows per page: 20 1 - 12 of 12

You can add or update the terms for the associated datasets by clicking the Edit button.

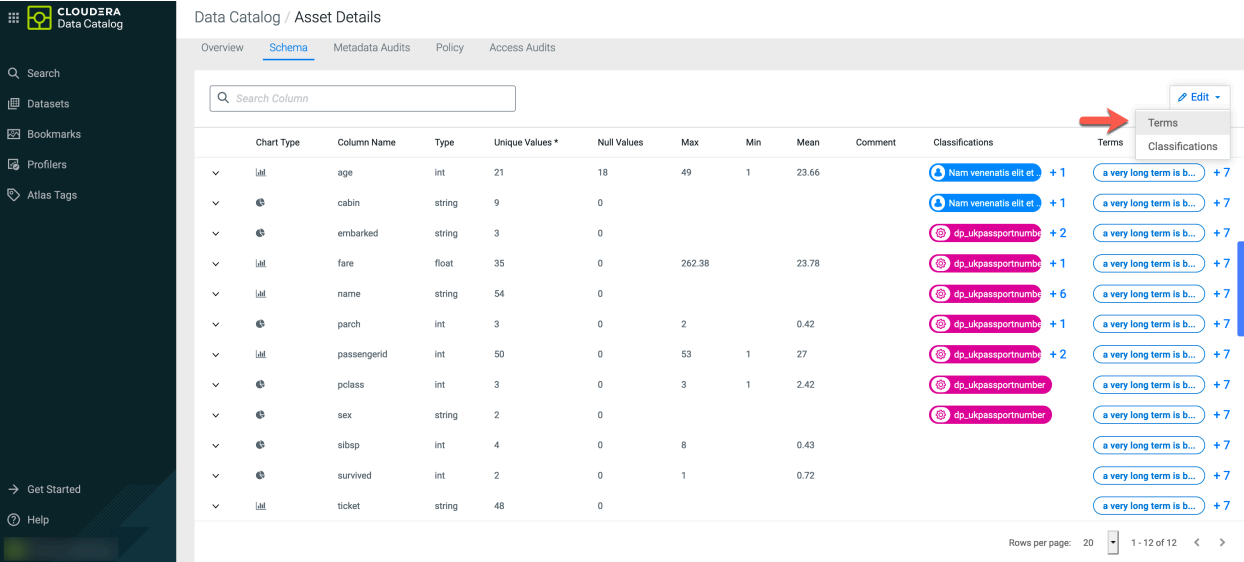




Chart Type	Column Name	Type	Unique Values *	Null Values	Max	Min	Mean	Comment	Classifications	Terms
▼	age	int	21	18	49	1	23.66		Nam venenatis elit et +1	a very long term is b... +7
▼	cabin	string	9	0					Nam venenatis elit et +1	a very long term is b... +7
▼	embarked	string	3	0					dp.ukpassportnumber +2	a very long term is b... +7
▼	fare	float	35	0	262.38		23.78		dp.ukpassportnumber +1	a very long term is b... +7
▼	name	string	54	0					dp.ukpassportnumber +6	a very long term is b... +7
▼	parch	int	3	0	2		0.42		dp.ukpassportnumber +1	a very long term is b... +7
▼	passengerid	int	50	0	53	1	27		dp.ukpassportnumber +2	a very long term is b... +7
▼	pclass	int	3	0	3	1	2.42		dp.ukpassportnumber	a very long term is b... +7
▼	sex	string	2	0					dp.ukpassportnumber	a very long term is b... +7
▼	sibsp	int	4	0	8		0.43			a very long term is b... +7
▼	survived	int	2	0	1		0.72			a very long term is b... +7
▼	ticket	string	48	0						a very long term is b... +7


Rows per page: 20 1 - 12 of 12


## Searching for assets using glossary terms

You can search for the datasets using the Glossary terms filter available on the Data Catalog search page.





**CLOUDERA**  
Data Catalog


 **Search**


 Datasets

 Bookmarks

 Profilers

 Atlas Tags

 Get Started

 Help

Data Catalog / Search

<input type="radio"/>		NA
<input type="radio"/>		NA
<input type="radio"/>		NA

Filters

TYPE

Clear ^

☐ Hive Table

☐ HBase Table

+ Add New Value

OWNERS

Clear ^

☐ atlas

☐ dpprofiler

☐ hive

☐ public

ENTITY TAG

Clear ^

+ Add New Value

GLOSSARY TERMS

Clear ^

+ Add New Value

31

## Additional search options for asset types

Using Data Catalog, you can add or edit asset description values to search for data assets across both Data Catalog and Atlas services by using the asset content.

In the Asset Details page for each asset type that you select, you can add or edit comment and description fields. For each asset type in Data Catalog, you can add or edit comments or include a description. Including these values for the selected asset helps you to identify your chosen asset when you perform the search operation.

Later, using the same set of values (comment or description), you can search for the asset types in Atlas.



**Note:** The comment and description options are supported only for Hive table and Hive Column assets. For other asset types, only the description option is supported.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ww\_customers

Atlas

Properties

Type: HIVE TABLE

# of Columns: 40

Data Lake:

Datasets: 0

Owner: hive

Created On: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (India Stand...)

Last Access Time: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (Indi...

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE

Database: hortoniabank

DB Catalog:

Parent: hortoniabank

Qualified Name

hortoniabank.ww\_customers@cm

Comment

+ Add Comment

Description

+ Add Description

Profilers | 2

Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

Last run: 8 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Thursday at 11:50 AM

Run

Hive Column Profiler

Last run: 8 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Tomorrow at 5:30 PM

Run

Click + besides Comment and Description to include the respective values.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ww\_customers

Atlas

Properties

Cancel Save

Type: HIVE TABLE

# of Columns: 40

Data Lake:

Datasets: 0

Owner: hive

Created On: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (India Stand...)

Last Access Time: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (Indi...

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE

Database: hortoniabank

DB Catalog:

Parent: hortoniabank

Qualified Name

hortoniabank.ww\_customers@cm

Comment

passport\_number

Description

visa\_number

Profilers | 2

Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

Last run: 9 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Thursday at 11:50 AM

Run

Hive Column Profiler

Last run: 8 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Tomorrow at 5:30 PM

Run

Click Save to save the changes.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ww\_customers

Atlas

Asset details were updated successfully.

Properties

Type: HIVE TABLE

# of Columns: 40

Data Lake:

Datasets: 0

Owner: hive

Created On: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (India Stand...)

Last Access Time: Tue Mar 09 2021 10:48:45 GMT+0530 (Indi...

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE

Database: hortoniabank

DB Catalog:

Parent: hortoniabank

Qualified Name

hortoniabank.ww\_customers@cm

Comment

passport\_number

Description

visa\_number

Profilers | 2

Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

Last run: 9 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Thursday at 11:50 AM

Run


Hive Column Profiler

Last run: 8 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Tomorrow at 5:30 PM

Run



**Note:** You can also edit the already saved value by clicking the  icon.

Clicking on the Atlas button will navigate to the corresponding Atlas asset page as displayed.



## ww\_customers (hive\_table)

Classifications: 

Terms: 

Properties Lineage Relationships Classifications Audits Schema

### Technical properties

columns (40)

```
title
givenname
middleinitial
```

comment passport\_number

createTime 03/09/2021 10:48:45 AM (IST)

db

hortoniabank

dcProfiledData

```
{
  samplePercent: "100.0",
  rowCount: 50000,
}
```

description visa\_number

User-defined properties

Add

Labels

Add

Business Metadata

Add

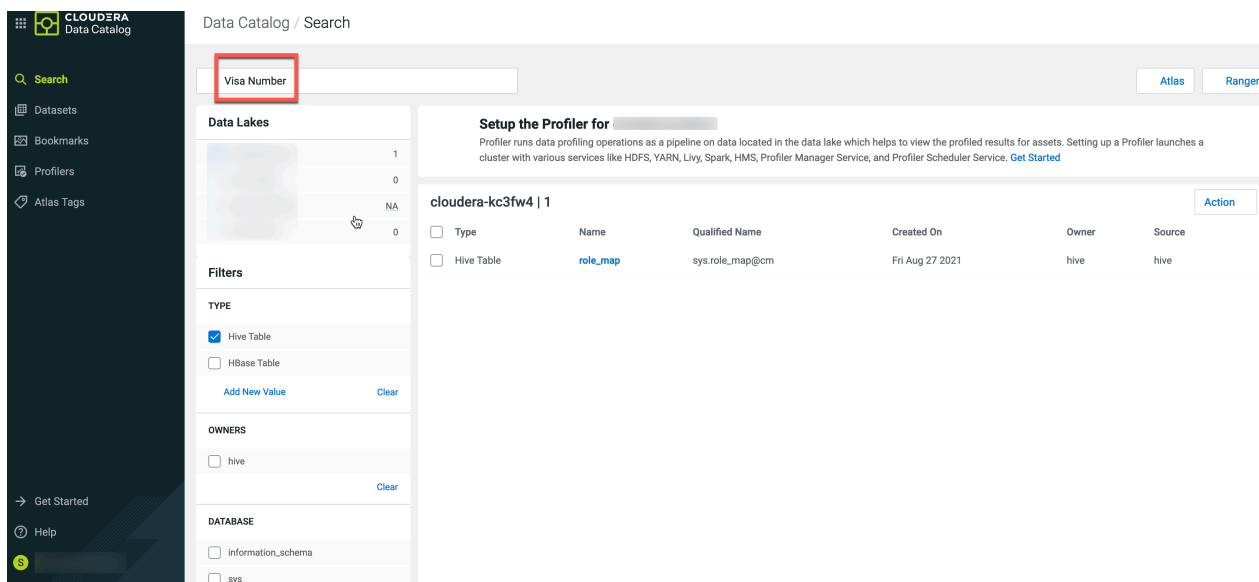
[Switch to Beta UI](#)

## Searching for assets in Data Catalog using additional search options

Consider a scenario in Data Catalog, where you select a data asset type and under the Asset Details page, you insert a comment and provide the description for the selected asset.

Navigate to the Data Catalog search query pane and enter the Comment and Description value(s) that you saved for the selected asset type in Data Catalog. The result page displays the asset type that you added for the Comment and Description fields in Data Catalog.

When you query for the entered Comment value for the selected asset type in Data Catalog, the relevant asset type is displayed in the search result page.



The screenshot shows the Cloudera Data Catalog Search interface. The search bar at the top contains the text "Visa Number". Below the search bar, there are tabs for "Atlas" and "Ranger". The left sidebar contains a "Filters" section with the following options:

- TYPE**
  - ☒ Hive Table
  - ☐ HBase Table
- OWNERS**
  - ☐ hive
- DATABASE**
  - ☐ information\_schema
  - ☐ sys

The main results area displays a table with the following data:

Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	role_map	sys.role_map@cm	Fri Aug 27 2021	hive	hive

Clicking on the asset type in Data Catalog displays the comment and description values as it was assigned in Data Catalog.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

role\_map Atlas

**Properties**

Type: HIVE TABLE  
 # of Columns: 8  
 Data Lake:   
 Datasets: 0  
 Owner: hive  
 Created On: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:33 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)  
 Last Access Time: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:33 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)  
 Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE  
 Database: sys  
 DB Catalog: cm  
 Parent: sys

Qualified Name: sys.role\_map@cm  
 Comment: Visa Number  
 Description: Passport Number

**Classifications** Managed System Propagated  
[Add Classification](#)

**Terms**  
[Add Terms](#)

[Overview](#) [Schema](#) [Metadata Audits](#) [Policy](#) [Access Audits](#)

**Lineage** Filter By: Depth: 3 Process Node: Hide

When you query for the entered Description value for the selected asset type in Data Catalog, the relevant asset type is displayed in the search result page.

Data Catalog / Search

Passport Number Atlas Ranger

**Data Lakes**

**Filters**

**TYPE**  
☒ Hive Table  
☐ HBase Table  
[Add New Value](#) [Clear](#)

**OWNERS**  
☐ hive  
[Clear](#)

**DATABASE**  
☐ information\_schema  
☐ sys

**Setup the Profiler for** cloudera-kc3fw4 | 1 Action

Profiler runs data profiling operations as a pipeline on data located in the data lake which helps to view the profiled results for assets. Setting up a Profiler launches a cluster with various services like HDFS, YARN, Livy, Spark, HMS, Profiler Manager Service, and Profiler Scheduler Service. [Get Started](#)

Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	<a href="#">role_map</a>	sys.role_map@cm	Fri Aug 27 2021	hive	hive

Your search query displays the results.

## Accessing Tables based on Ranger policies

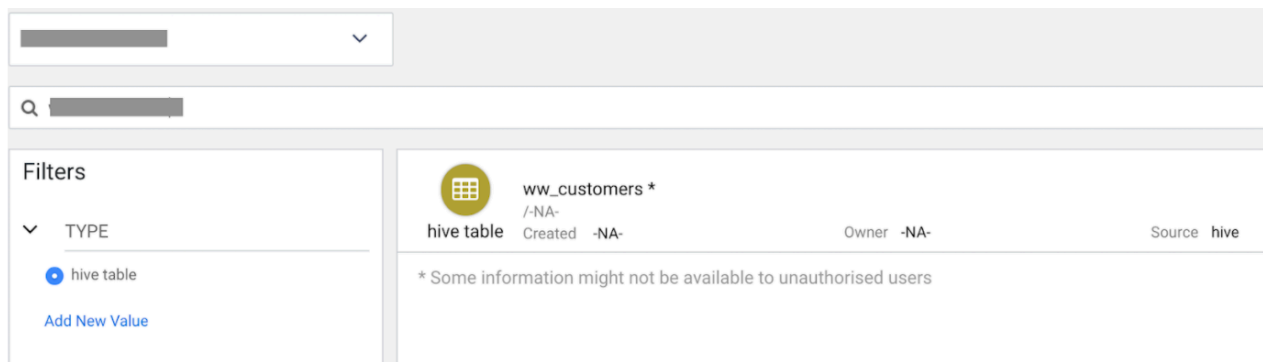
In Data Catalog service, when a table (in blue color link) is clicked, the Asset Details view page is displayed.

If a user is not authorized to click or view table details, it implies that the user permissions have not been set-up in the Ranger.



**Note:** The user permissions to view table details are configured in Ranger.

As seen in the following diagram, if users are not able to view the table details, a message appears next to the same table "Some information might not be available to unauthorised users".



In the next example diagram, tables that have the permissions to view are embedded in blue color link. And the ones that do not have read permissions are visible in grey.

<div>CREATED BEFORE</div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Last 1 day           <input type="radio"/> Last 7 days           <input type="radio"/> Last 15 days         </div> <div>Add New Value</div>	<div>Hive Table</div> <div> <a href="#">scheduled_queries</a>            /information_schema            Created Tue Apr 07 2020            Owner hive            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div> <a href="#">schemata</a>            /information_schema            Created Tue Apr 07 2020            Owner hive            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div> <a href="#">table_stats_view</a>            /sys            Created Tue Apr 07 2020            Owner hive            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div> <a href="#">scheduled_executions</a>            /information_schema            Created Tue Apr 07 2020            Owner hive            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div>           andromeda            /-            Created -            Owner -            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div>           milky            /-            Created -            Owner -            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div>           bear            /-            Created -            Owner -            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div>           n170            /-            Created -            Owner -            Source hive         </div>
	<div>Hive Table</div> <div>           umajor5            /-            Created -            Owner -            Source hive         </div>

## Creating Classification for selected assets

You can create a classification that can be associated with an asset.

1. From Data Catalog > navigate to the search page.
2. You can perform one or more of the following:
  - Select Add Classifications on action button in search page
  - Select Add classification in classification widget on Asset Details page.
3. On the Add Classification slider, click Create button.
4. Enter the necessary values in the fields and click the Create button.

## Adding Classifications / Terms for selected assets

You can add classification or terms that can be associated with an asset.

### Procedure

1. From Data Catalog > navigate to the search page.
2. You can perform one or more of the following:
  - a) Select Add Classifications / Terms on action button in the search page.
  - b) Select Add Classifications / Terms in classification widget on Asset Details page.
3. On the Add Classifications / terms slider, click on the Add icon against classification / term.
4. Enter other values in the fields, if required and click Save.

## Additional Entity type selection for searching Assets

Using the Data Catalog service, you can search for assets by using the entity types.

Data Catalog users can search and discover assets of more types. Users can search assets of types just like they do for Hive Table with some restrictions.

Supported entity types include:

- Azure BLOB
- Azure Container
- Azure Directory
- AWS S3 Object
- AWS S3 V2 Object
- AWS S3 Bucket
- AWS S3 V2 Bucket
- AWS S3 Pseudo Dir
- AWS S3 V2 Directory
- HBase Table
- HBase Column Family
- HBase Namespace
- HDFS Path
- Hive DB
- Hive Table
- Hive Column
- ML Project
- ML Model Build
- ML Model Deployment
- NiFi Flow
- NiFi Data
- Iceberg Column
- Iceberg Table
- Impala Process
- Impala Column Lineage
- Impala Process Execution
- Kafka Topic
- RDBMS DB
- RDBMS Column

- RDBMS Foreign Key
- RDBMS Index
- RDBMS Instance
- RDBMS Table
- Spark Process
- Spark Application
- Spark Column
- Spark Column Lineage
- Spark DB
- Spark ML Directory
- Spark ML Model
- Spark ML Pipeline
- Spark Process Execution
- Spark Table

Selecting a type triggers a search query for that type. Currently two types of entities are supported but totally about twelve types of generic entities can be selected to search for assets depending on the data lake.

Owners data is derived from the response received from type based queries.

The following example diagrams depict the entity type selection search results.

Search

Search

AtlasRanger

Data Lakes

157

66

NA

Filters

TYPE

☒ Hive Table
 ☐ HBase Table

Add New ValueClear

OWNERS

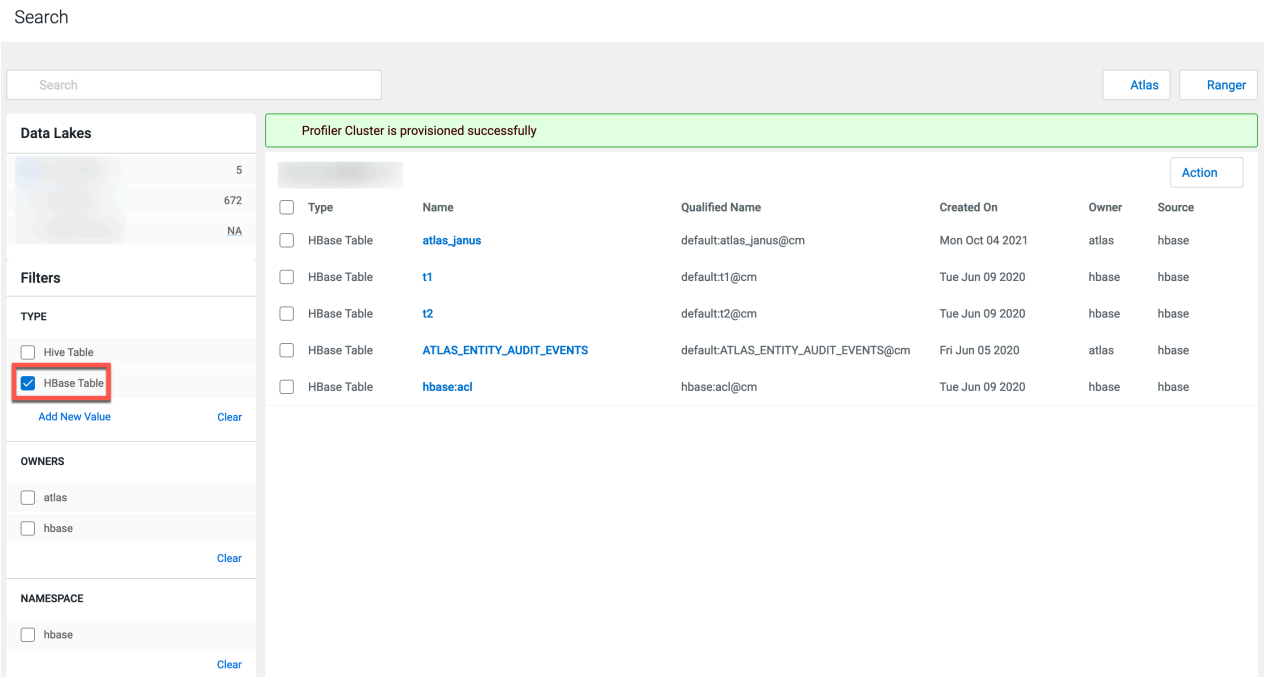
☐ csso\_mhussain
 ☐ csso\_santhosh
 ☐ hive
 ☐ hrt\_1
 ☐ hrt oa

Clear

Profiler Cluster is provisioned successfully

Action

<input type="checkbox"/>	Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">global_privs</a>	sys.global_privs@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">partition_key_vals</a>	sys.partition_key_vals@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">partition_keys</a>	sys.partition_keys@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">tbls</a>	sys.tbls@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">sort_cols</a>	sys.sort_cols@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">skewed_string_list_values</a>	sys.skewed_string_list_values@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">skewed_values</a>	sys.skewed_values@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">compaction_queue</a>	sys.compaction_queue@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">key_constraints</a>	sys.key_constraints@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">wm_mappings</a>	sys.wm_mappings@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">wm_resourceplans</a>	sys.wm_resourceplans@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hive Table	<a href="#">wm_triggers</a>	sys.wm_triggers@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hive	hive



## Viewing Data Asset Details

The Asset Details page comprises four tabs (Overview, Schema, Policy, and Audit).

To access the Asset Details page, click an asset in the Data Catalog Search page. This brings you to the Overview tab, the first of the four tabs that form the Asset Details page.

- Overview: Displays an overview for the data asset.
  - Table properties: Number of rows, number of columns, number of partitions, owner, and tags
  - Lineage: Shows the chain of custody for the data from relevant metadata repositories such as Apache Atlas. Lineage shows both upstream paths (lineage) into and downstream paths (impact) out of a given asset.
- Schema: Displays the schema of the data asset for structured data (such as Hive tables) from the relevant metadata repositories (such as Atlas).
- Policy: The policy view shows security (authorization) policies defined on assets such as those present in Apache Ranger. It includes both resource (physical asset based) as well as classification based policies
- Audit: The data asset audit logs page shows the most recent access audits from Apache Ranger.

## Viewing Data Assets

The Data Asset Overview page displays all the Apache Atlas metadata associated with a particular data asset.

### About this task

The Data Asset Overview page displays:

Asset properties: Displays properties information relevant to asset type, like in case of Hive table - Number of rows, number of columns, number of partitions, and the owner.

From the Data Catalog search page, click to select a data asset.

The Asset Overview window opens.

The following matrix captures the supported fields for different asset types:

Asset Type	Lineage	Tagging	Access Metrics	Schema	Policy	Audit	Atlas Punch out
aws_S3_bucket	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
aws_S3_Object	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
aws_S3_pseudo_dir	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
aws_s3_v2_object	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
aws_s3_v2_directory	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
aws_s3_v2_bucket	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
adls_gen2_directory	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
adls_gen2_blob	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
adls_gen2_container	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes
Hive DB	Not Supported	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hive Table	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hive Column	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hbase Namespace	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hbase Table	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hbase Column Family	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iceberg Table	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iceberg Column	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not supported	Yes	Yes	Yes
impala_process	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
impala_column_lineage	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
impala_process_execution	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
ML_Project	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
ML_Model_Build	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
ML_Model_Deploy	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
rdbms_db	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
rdbms_column	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
rdbms_foreign_key	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes

Asset Type	Lineage	Tagging	Access Metrics	Schema	Policy	Audit	Atlas Punch out
rdbms_index	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
rdbms_instance	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
rdbms_table	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_process	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_application	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_column	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_column_lineage	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_db	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_ml_directory	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_ml_model	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_ml_pipeline	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_process_execution	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes
spark_table	Yes	Yes	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	Yes

## View Data Asset Schema

From the Asset Details Schema page, you can view the schema of the data asset for structured data (such as Hive tables) from the relevant metadata repositories (such as Atlas).

### Procedure

1. From the Data Catalog search page, select an asset.  
The Asset Overview window opens.
2. Click Schema.  
The Schema table shows the data asset schema as retrieved from Apache Atlas.
3. (Optional) To edit tags:
  - a) Click Edit Tags.
  - b) Click the (+) icon.
  - c) Select or deselect the tags you choose, then click Save.

You can now manage and edit tags at the table level.

## Navigating from the container asset to the parent asset from Asset Details page

A generic Assets Details page is available for container data types like buckets and databases.

The Contents tab (similar to the Schema tab) lists all the contents of the selected entity. Clicking on any element available in the selected entity list navigates you to the Asset Details page.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

The screenshot displays the 'default' asset details page. It includes a 'Properties' section with details like Type (HBASE NAMESPACE), Data Lake, Owner (atlas), and Status (ACTIVE). Below this are 'Classifications' and 'Terms' sections. At the bottom, the 'Content' tab is active, showing a table with one entry: 'hbase\_table' with name 'ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS', location '/default', created on 'Wed Apr 07 2021', owner 'atlas', and source 'hbase'.

Type	Name	Location	Created On	Owner	Source
hbase_table	ATLAS_ENTITY_AUDIT_EVENTS	/default	Wed Apr 07 2021	atlas	hbase

For example, for a database entity having a list of tables, clicking on any listed table navigates to the Asset Details page of the same table. This page helps you understand the parent-child relationship as far as asset management is concerned. The Contents tab displays entities that are contained within assets of container entity types. The entities in the table of Contents tab are clickable, which will allow you to navigate to the Asset Details page of these contained assets.

The following table lists the entity types, their parent, and contents.

Type	Parent	Content
Hive DB	-	Hive Table, Iceberg Table
HBase Namespace	-	HBase Table
ML Project	-	ML Model Build
ML Model Build	ML Project	ML Model Deployment
AWS S3 Bucket	-	AWS S3 Pseudo Dir
AWS S3 Pseudo Dir	AWS S3 Bucket	AWS S3 Object
RDBMS Instance	-	RDBMS DB
RDBMS DB	RDBMS Instance	RDBMS Table

## View Authorization Policies on a Data Asset

The Asset Details Policy page displays all the Apache Ranger policy details associated with a particular data asset. This helps you understand how data access is secured and protected: what users can see what data (or metadata) under what conditions (security policies, data protection, and anonymization).

### Procedure

1. From the Data Catalog search page, select a data asset.  
The Asset Overview window opens.
2. Click the Policy tab.  
The Policy table shows the data asset policies as retrieved from Apache Ranger.

## View Data Asset Audit Logs

The Asset Details Audit page displays all the Apache Ranger audit events associated with a particular data asset. This helps you to view who has accessed what data from a forensic audit or compliance perspective, and to visualize access patterns and identify anomalies.

### Procedure

1. From the Data Catalog search page, select a data asset.  
The Asset Overview window opens.
2. Click the Audit tab.  
The Audit table shows the most recent raw audit event data by type of access and access outcome (authorized/unauthorized).
3. (Optional) You can filter the audit results by Access Type or Result.  
Access type: SELECT, UPDATE, CREATE, DROP, ALTER, INDEX, READ, WRITE.  
Result: ALLOWED, DENIED.

## Navigation Support for Hive entity within Lineage


When you click a Hive entity within lineage, the Asset Details page of the selected Hive entity is displayed.

Previously, when you clicked on any entity for which slider information was available, a slider would display the entity details. As of now, as seen in the corresponding images, the Asset Details page of the Hive entity is displayed. The option selected in Depth drop-down and Show Process nodes are now displayed on the upper-left corner of the Lineage module.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

The screenshot displays the 'Asset Details' page for a Hive entity. The top section contains metadata: Data Lake: cloudera-kc3fw4, Datasets: 0, Owner: hive, Created On: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:33 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time), Last Access Time: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:33 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time), Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE, Database: sys, DB Catalog: cm, Parent: sys. Below this are sections for 'Classifications' (Managed, System, Propagated) and 'Terms'. The 'Lineage' section shows a diagram with a filter by 'Depth: 3' and 'Process Node: Hide'. The diagram shows a flow from '/warehouse/tables...' to 'role\_map'.

Alternatively, if you do not want to navigate away from the current page and want to view the information with

respect to any entity, hover on the entity and click the information icon  to view the details.

The screenshot depicts the slider information for the clicked entity:

## Data Catalog / Asset Details

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE  
Database: sys  
DB Catalog: cm  
Parent: sys

[Add Description](#)

**Classifications**

[Add Classification](#)

Managed System Propagated

**Terms**

[Add Terms](#)

**Overview** Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

**Lineage**

Filter By: Depth: 9 Process Node: Show

→ Lineage → Impact → Replication ○

**partition\_params**

Guid:

Type Name: hive\_table

Classifications(0): --

Owner: hive

Qualified Name: sys.partition\_params@cm

Created On: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:31 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Last Access Time: Fri Aug 27 2021 10:51:31 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE

Database: sys

DB Catalog: cm

## Adding Hive asset to one or more datasets on Asset Details screen

On the Asset Details screen, users are provided with an option to add the asset to the dataset as shown in the diagram.

## Data Catalog / Asset Details

**campaigns**

[Atlas](#) [Add to Dataset](#)

**Properties**

Type: HIVE TABLE  
# of Columns: 5  
Data Lake:   
Datasets: 0  
Owner: hive  
Created On: Wed Apr 07 2021 15:27:03 GMT+0530 (India Stand...  
Last Access Time: Wed Apr 07 2021 15:27:03 GMT+0530 (Indi...  
Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE  
Database: marketing  
DB Catalog: cm  
Parent: marketing

Qualified Name  
marketing.campaigns@cm

Comment  
This table contains marketing campaigns information.

Description  
[+ Add Description](#)

**Classifications**

[+ Add Classification](#)

Managed System Propagated

**Terms | 2**

**Cluster Sensitivity Profiler**

Last run: 2 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS  
Next Schedule Run: NA, Profiler is Disabled.

**Hive Column Profiler**

Last run: 2 hours ago | Status: SUCCESS  
Next Schedule Run: NA, Profiler is Disabled.

**Classifications**

[+ Add Classification](#)

Managed System Propagated

**Terms | 1**

[new\\_term1@new\\_glossary](#)

**Overview** Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

**Lineage**

[T](#) [Q](#) [Q](#) [v](#)

The Add to Dataset window provides an option to add the asset into one or more existing datasets or even create a new one.

Datasets that already contain the asset are disabled and marked as checked. Datasets which are currently in edit state are disabled and marked with a \*.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

## campaigns

**Properties**

Type: **HIVE TABLE**  
 # of Columns: **5**  
 Data Lake:   
 Datasets: **0**  
 Owner: **hive**  
 Created On: **Wed Apr 07 2021 15:27:03 GMT+0530 (India Stand...)**  
 Last Access Time: **Wed Apr 07 2021 15:27:03 GMT+0530 (Indi...)**  
 Table Type: **EXTERNAL\_TABLE**  
 Database: **marketing**  
 DB Catalog: **cm**  
 Parent: **marketing**

Qualified Name  
**marketing.campaigns@cm**  
 Comment  
**This table contains marketing campaigns information.**  
 Description  
[+ Add Description](#)

**Classifications**

[Managed](#)
[System](#)
[Propagated](#)

[+ Add Classification](#)

**Terms | 1**  
[new\\_term1@new\\_glossary](#)

Overview Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

Lineage

/warehouse/tables... campaigns

**Add to Dataset**

Search by Name  Search by Tag  [+ New Dataset](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name↑	Owner↑	# of Assets↑
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Credit card	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Town1234	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	City	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Visa	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSN1	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Passport123	Srinivas Sudhindra	1

[Add Asset](#) [Cancel](#)

Users can search for an existing dataset by name or by tags applied on the dataset. Users can select one or more datasets from the list and then click on the Add Asset button which adds the asset to these dataset(s).

Data Catalog / Asset Details

## warehouse

**Properties**

Type: **HIVE TABLE**  
 # of Columns: **14**  
 Data Lake:   
 Datasets: **0**  
 Owner: **hive**  
 Created On: **Wed Apr 07 2021 12:58:54 GMT+0530 (India Stand...)**  
 Last Access Time: **Wed Apr 07 2021 12:58:54 GMT+0530 (Indi...)**  
 Table Type: **EXTERNAL\_TABLE**  
 Database: **test\_dss\_db**  
 DB Catalog: **cm**  
 Parent: **test\_dss\_db**

Qualified Name  
**test\_dss\_db.warehouse@cm**  
 Comment  
[+ Add Comment](#)  
 Description  
[+ Add Description](#)

**Classifications**

[Managed](#)
[System](#)
[Propagated](#)

[+ Add Classification](#)

**Terms**  
[+ Add Terms](#)

Overview Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

Lineage

**Add to Dataset**

**New Dataset**

Name\*

Description\*

Tags  
 Add tags to your dataset for context and subsequent lookup

☒ Public

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

There are instances, where there are no datasets present or the user just wants to create a new dataset to add the asset. In that case, the user can click on the New Dataset button which opens up a new dataset form. Once the user fills in the form and clicks on the Create button, a new dataset with the given properties is created and the asset is added to it automatically. This is reflected in the datasets list where the newly added dataset is highlighted.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

Add asset to datasets completed

warehouse

**Properties**

Type: HIVE TABLE  
 # of Columns: 14  
 Data Lake:   
 Datasets: 6  
 Owner:   
 Created On: Mon May 11 2020 13:02:22 GMT+0530 (India Stan...  
 Last Access Time: Mon May 11 2020 13:02:22 GMT+0530 (Indi...  
 Table Type: EXTERNAL\_TABLE  
 Database:   
 DB Catalog: cm  
 Parent:   
 Qualified Name:   
 Comment:   
 + Add Comment  
 Description:   
 + Add Description

**Classifications**

+ Add Classification

Overview Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

Lineage

**Add to Dataset**

Search by Name Search by Tag + New Dataset

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name↑	Owner↑	# of Assets↑
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Link test	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Demotest	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Social Security Number	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Visa number	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	passport12	Srinivas Sudhindra	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demo1234	Srinivas Sudhindra	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test1357	Srinivas Sudhindra	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demo	Srinivas Sudhindra	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hive123	Srinivas Sudhindra	2

Feedback

## Viewing Atlas Entity Audits

In Data Catalog, Atlas audits help Data Stewards to identify and track the entity changes or modifications that are performed over a period of time.

Information about the Atlas entity audit events are displayed for each entity in the Asset Details page in Data Catalog. Using this information, Data Stewards can distinguish between entity audits and data audits that emanate from Ranger.

On the Asset Details page, a new tab called Metadata Audits displays information related to the selected entity type and about the events that occurred based on the user activities.

Overview Schema **Metadata Audits** Policy Access Audits

Clicking on Metadata Audits, tab, you can view manage information about:

- The user who made the changes to the specific entity
- The time when the entity was changed
- The kind of change that was made to the entity
- Any other relevant changes pertaining to the audit entries

The changes that can be identified for:

- Created entities and related updates
- Tagged entities
- Labeled entities
- Export and Import operations

For example, the following image displays information about the Atlas audit events that are performed by each Atlas user that is displayed in the Asset Details page in Data Catalog.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Atlas

Properties

Type: HBASE TABLE

Data Lake:

Owner: atlas

Created On: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Modified Time: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Namespace GUID: f4658406-3a4b-4076-afb0-6e74745934b6

URI: ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Parent: default

Qualified Name

default:ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVE ...

Description

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Classifications

Managed

System

Propagated

+ Add Classification

Terms

+ Add Terms

Overview

Schema

Metadata Audits

Policy

Access Audits

User

Timestamp

Actions

atlas

Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:48 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Entity created

Clicking on any line item displays the JSON format, which is directly derived from Atlas, in other words the source of data available in Atlas.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Atlas

Properties

Type: HBASE TABLE

Data Lake:

Owner: atlas

Created On: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Modified Time: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Namespace GUID: f4658406-3a4b-4076-afb0-6e74745934b6

URI: ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Parent: default

Qualified Name

default:ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVE ...

Description

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Classifications

Managed

System

Propagated

+ Add Classification

Terms

+ Add Terms

Overview

Schema

Metadata Audits

Policy

Access Audits

User

Timestamp

Actions

atlas

Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:48 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Entity created

Created:

```
{
  "typeName": "hbase_table",
  "attributes": {
    "owner": "atlas",
    "isNormalizationEnabled": false,

```

Use the toggle icon (on the top-right corner) for viewing Atlas Audits in different formats. By default, you can view Metadata Audits in tabular format in the Asset Details page and when you toggle the view icon, you can view the Timeline format. The events are listed as timelines in this format.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Properties

Type: HBASE TABLE

Data Lake:

Owner: atlas

Created On: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Modified Time: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Namespace GUID: f4658406-3a4b-4076-afb0-6e74745934b6

URI: ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Parent: default

Qualified Name

default:ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVE ...

Description

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Classifications

Managed

System

Propagated

+ Add Classification

Terms

+ Add Terms

Overview

Schema

Metadata Audits

Policy

Access Audits

Timeline

Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:48 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

atlas

Entity created

Clicking on a user in the Timeline format displays the JSON data, which is again derived from Atlas.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Properties

Type: HBASE TABLE

Data Lake:

Owner: atlas

Created On: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Modified Time: Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:42 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Namespace GUID: f4658406-3a4b-4076-afb0-6e74745934b6

URI: ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Parent: default

Qualified Name

default:ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVE ...

Description

ATLAS\_ENTITY\_AUDIT\_EVENTS

Classifications

Managed

System

Propagated

+ Add Classification

Terms

+ Add Terms

Overview

Schema

Metadata Audits

Policy

Access Audits

Timeline

Wed Apr 07 2021 10:50:48 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

atlas

Entity created

Details

atlas

Snapshot

Created:

{  
 "typeName": "hbase\_table",  
 "attributes": {  
 "owner": "atlas",  
 ...  
 }  
}

# Managing Profilers

The Cloudera Data Catalog profiler engine runs data profiling operations as a pipeline on data located in multiple data lakes. These profilers create metadata annotations that summarize the content and shape characteristics of the data assets.

**Table 1: List of built-in profilers**

Profiler Name	Description
Cluster Sensitivity Profiler	A sensitive data profiler- PII, PCI, HIPAA, etc.
Ranger Audit Profiler	A Ranger audit log summarizer.
Hive Column Profiler	Provides summary statistics like Maximum, Minimum, Mean, Unique, and Null values at the Hive column level.



**Important:** Profilers do not support Iceberg tables in this release.

### Related Information

[Understanding the Data Catalog Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Ranger Audit Profiler](#)

## Data Catalog profiler data testing

You must note the important information about profiler services.

The Data Catalog profilers are not tested at par with the Hive scale, The following dataset has been validated and works as expected

- DataHub Master: m5.4xlarge
- Hive tables: 3000 Hive assets
- Total Number of assets (including Hive columns, tables, databases) : 1,000,000
- Total Data Size = 1 GB
- Partitions on Hive tables: Around 5000 partitions spread across five tables

## Launch profiler Cluster

You must launch the Profiler cluster to view the profiler results for your assets and datasets. You must be a Power User to launch Profiler cluster.

### About this task

A new user interface which is introduced to launch profilers in Data Catalog. The Profiler Services is now supported by enabling the High Availability (HA) feature.



**Note:** The profiler HA feature is under entitlement. Based on the entitlement, the HA functionality is supported on the Profiler cluster. Contact your Cloudera account representative to activate this feature in your CDP environment.



**Attention:** By default when you launch a Profiler cluster, the instance type of the Master node will be:

- AWS - m5.4xlarge
- Azure - Standard\_D16\_v3
- GCP - e2-standard-16



**Note:** This is applicable for the latest build of Data Catalog version 2.0.17: 2.0.17-b26

There are two types of Profiler Services:

- Profiler Manager
- Profiler Scheduler

The Profiler Manager service consists of Profiler administrators, metrics, and data discovery services. These three entities support HA. The HA feature supports Active-Active mode.



**Important:** The Profiler Scheduler service does not support the HA functionality.

How to launch the cluster profiler

On the Data Catalog search page, select the data lake from which you want to launch the profiler cluster. On the right-hand side of the window, the application displays the page to set up the profiler for the selected data lake. Click the Get Started link to proceed.

### Profiler Setup - [REDACTED]

Setting up the profiler enables the cluster to fetch the data related to the profiled assets. The profiled assets contain summarized information pertaining to Cluster Sensitivity Profiler, Ranger Audit Profiler, and Hive Column Profiler.



#### Enable High Availability

The Profiler High Availability (HA) cluster provides failure resilience for several of the services, including Knox, HDFS, YARN, HMS, and Profiler Manager Service. Services that do not run in HA mode yet include Cloudera Manager, Livy, and Profiler Scheduler Service.

Setup Profiler

For setting up the profiler, you have the option to enable or disable the HA.

Note that the HA functionality is being supported only from Cloudera Runtime 7.2.10 release onwards. If you are using the Cloudera Runtime version below 7.2.10, you shall not be able to use the HA feature for launching the profiler services.

## Profiler Setup - [redacted]

Setting up the profiler enables the cluster to fetch the data related to the profiled assets. The profiled assets contain summarized information pertaining to Cluster Sensitivity Profiler, Ranger Audit Profiler, and Hive Column Profiler.

### ☒ Enable High Availability

The Profiler High Availability (HA) cluster provides failure resilience for several of the services, including Knox, HDFS, YARN, HMS, and Profiler Manager Service. Services that do not run in HA mode yet include Cloudera Manager, Livy, and Profiler Scheduler Service.

When enabled, the HA Profiler cluster provides greater resiliency and scalability by using more virtual machines that incur additional corresponding cloud provider costs.

### Setup Profiler

Once you enable HA and click Setup Profiler, Data Catalog processes the request and the profiler creation is in progress.

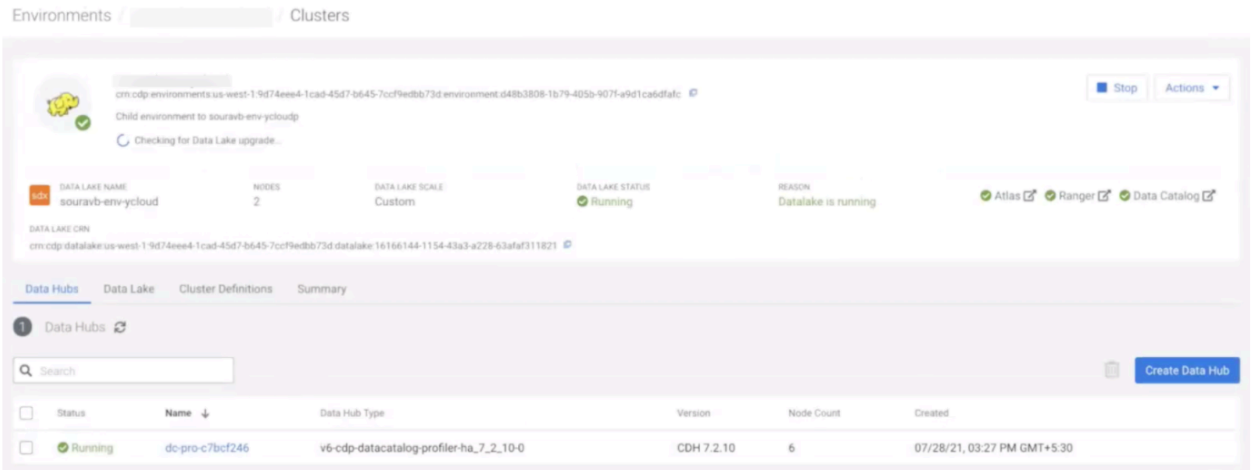
Profiler Cluster is being created					
[redacted]   2619					Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Container	container	abfs://container@sparktestingstorage...	-NA-	-NA-	adls
<input type="checkbox"/> AWS S3 V2 Bucket	s3-extractor-test	s3a://s3-extractor-test@cm	-NA-	-NA-	aws
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	lounge	airline.lounge@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hrt_1	hive

Later, a confirmation message appears that the profiler cluster is created.

Profiler Cluster is provisioned successfully					
[redacted]   2619					Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source
<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Container	container	abfs://container@sparktestingstorage...	-NA-	-NA-	adls
<input type="checkbox"/> AWS S3 V2 Bucket	s3-extractor-test	s3a://s3-extractor-test@cm	-NA-	-NA-	aws
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	lounge	airline.lounge@cm	Mon Oct 04 2021	hrt_1	hive

Next, you can verify the profiler cluster creation under CDP Management Console > Environments > DataHubs pane.

Note that the newly created profiler cluster has some unique representations under the following categories:



- Data Hub Type - The term “ha” is appended to the type of cluster that is newly created.
- Version - 7.2.10
- Node Count - (Which is 6)

Your Profiler cluster with HA is set up successfully.

**Related Information**

- [Understanding the Data Catalog Profiler](#)
- [Understanding the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler](#)
- [Understanding the Ranger Audit Profiler](#)

**Launching profilers using Command-line**

Data Catalog now supports launching Data profilers using the Command-Line Interface (CLI) option. This, apart from launching the profilers using the Data Catalog UI. The CLI will be one executable and will not have any external dependencies. You can execute some operations in the Data Catalog service using the CDP CLI commands.

Users must have valid permission(s) to launch profilers on a data lake.

For more information about the access details, see [Prerequisites to access Data Catalog service](#).

You must have the following entitlement granted to use this feature:

DATA\_CATALOG\_ENABLE\_API\_SERVICE

For more information about the CDP command-line interface and setting up the same, see [CDP CLI](#).

In your CDP CLI environment, enter the following command to get started in the CLI mode.

cdp datacatalog --help

This command provides information about the available commands in Data Catalog.

The output is displayed as:

NAME

datacatalog

DESCRIPTION

Cloudera Data Catalog Service is a web service, using this service user can execute operations like launching profilers in Data Catalog.

AVAILABLE SUBCOMMANDS

launch-profilers

You get additional information about this command by using:

```
cdp datacatalog launch-profilers --help
```

NAME

launch-profilers -

DESCRIPTION

Launches DataCatalog profilers in a given datalake.

SYNOPSIS

launch-profilers

--datalake <value>

[--cli-input-json <value>]

[--generate-cli-skeleton]

OPTIONS

--datalake (string) The Name or CRN of the Datalake.

```
--cli-input-json (string) Performs service operation based on the JSON string provided. The JSON string follows the format provided by --generate-cli-skeleton. If other arguments are provided on the command line, the CLI values will override the JSON-provided values.
```

```
--generate-cli-skeleton (boolean) Prints a sample input JSON to standard output. Note the specified operation is not run if this argument is specified. The sample input can be used as an argument for --cli-input-json.
```

OUTPUT

datahubCluster -> (object)

Information about a cluster.

clusterName -> (string)

The name of the cluster.

crn -> (string)

The CRN of the cluster.

creationDate -> (datetime)

The date when the cluster was created.

clusterStatus -> (string)

The status of the cluster.

nodeCount -> (integer)

The cluster node count.

workloadType -> (string)

The workload type for the cluster.

cloudPlatform -> (string)

The cloud platform.

imageDetails -> (object)

The details of the image used for cluster instances.

name -> (string)

The name of the image used for cluster instances.

id -> (string)

The ID of the image used for cluster instances.

This is internally generated by the cloud provider to Uniquely identify the image.

catalogUrl -> (string)

The image catalog URL.

catalogName -> (string)

The image catalog name.

environmentCrn -> (string)

The CRN of the environment.

credentialCrn -> (string)

The CRN of the credential.

datalakeCrn -> (string)

The CRN of the attached datalake.

clusterTemplateCrn -> (string)

The CRN of the cluster template used for the cluster

creation.

You can use the following CLI command to launch the Data profiler:

```
cdp datacatalog launch-profilers --datalake <datalake name or datalake CRN>
```

Example

```
cdp datacatalog launch-profilers --datalake test-env-ycloud
```

```
{
```

```
"datahubCluster": {
```

```
"clusterName": "cdp-dc-profilers-24835599",
```

```
  "crn":
    "crn:cdp:datahub:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:
cluster:dfaa7646-d77f-4099-a3ac-6628e1576160",
```

```

"creationDate": "2021-06-04T11:31:23.735000+00:00",
"clusterStatus": "REQUESTED",
"nodeCount": 3,
"workloadType": "v6-cdp-datacatalog-profiler_7_2_8-1",
"cloudPlatform": "YARN",
"imageDetails": {
    "name":
      "docker-sandbox.infra.cloudera.com/cloudbreak/centos-76:2020-05-18-17-16-16",
    "id": "d558405b-b8ba-4425-94cc-a8baff9ffb2c",
    "catalogUrl":
      "https://cloudbreak-imagecatalog.s3.amazonaws.com/v3-test-cb-image-catalog.json",
    "catalogName": "cdp-default"
  },
  "environmentCrn":
    "crn:cdp:environments:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:environment:bf795226-b57c-4c4d-8520-82249e57a54f",
  "credentialCrn":
    "crn:altus:environments:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edb73d:credential:3adc8ddf-9ff9-44c9-bc47-1587db19f539",
  "datalakeCrn":
    "crn:cdp:datalake:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:datalake:5e6471cf-7cb8-42cf-bda4-61d419cfbc53",
  "clusterTemplateCrn":
    "crn:cdp:datahub:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:clustertemplate:16a5d8bd-66d3-42ea-8e8d-bd8765873572"
}
}

```

## Deleting profiler clusters

Deleting profiler cluster removes all the Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules and other updates to the specific cluster. It could also cause loss of data specific to currently applied rules on the deleted profiler cluster. removes all the Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules and other updates to the specified profiler.

### About this task

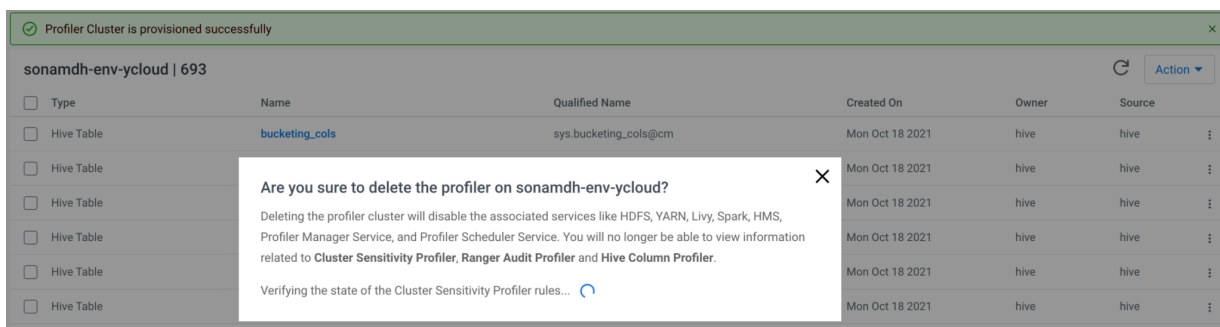
To overcome this situation, when you decide to delete the profiler cluster, there is a provision to retain the status of the Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules. If your profiler cluster has rules that are not changed or updated, you can directly delete the profiler cluster. If the rules were modified or updated, you have an option to download the modified rules along with deletion. The modified rules consist of the suspended System rules and the deployed Custom rules. Using the downloaded rules, you can manually add or modify them to your newly added profiler cluster.

**Procedure**

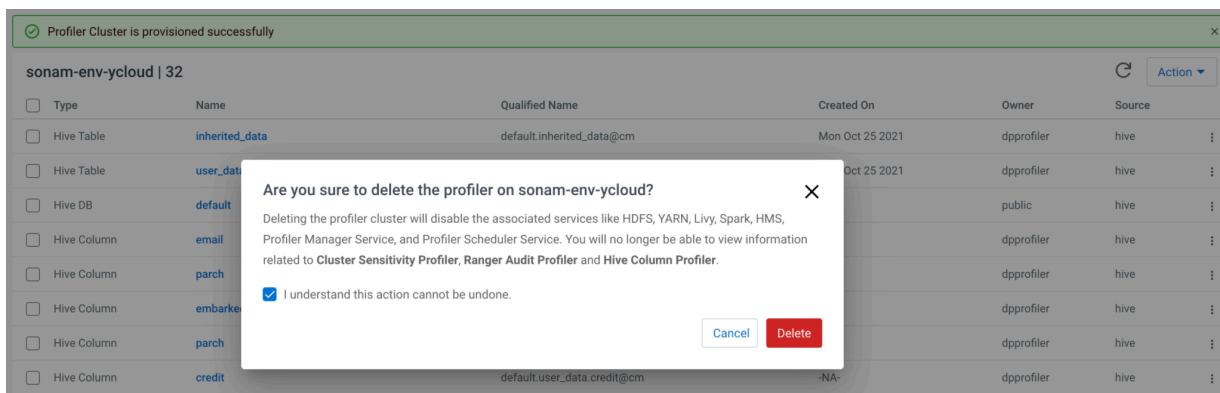
1. On the search page, select the Data Lake from the list.
2. Click the Actions drop-down menu and select Delete Cluster.
3. Click Yes to proceed.
- 4.

## 5. Click Delete.

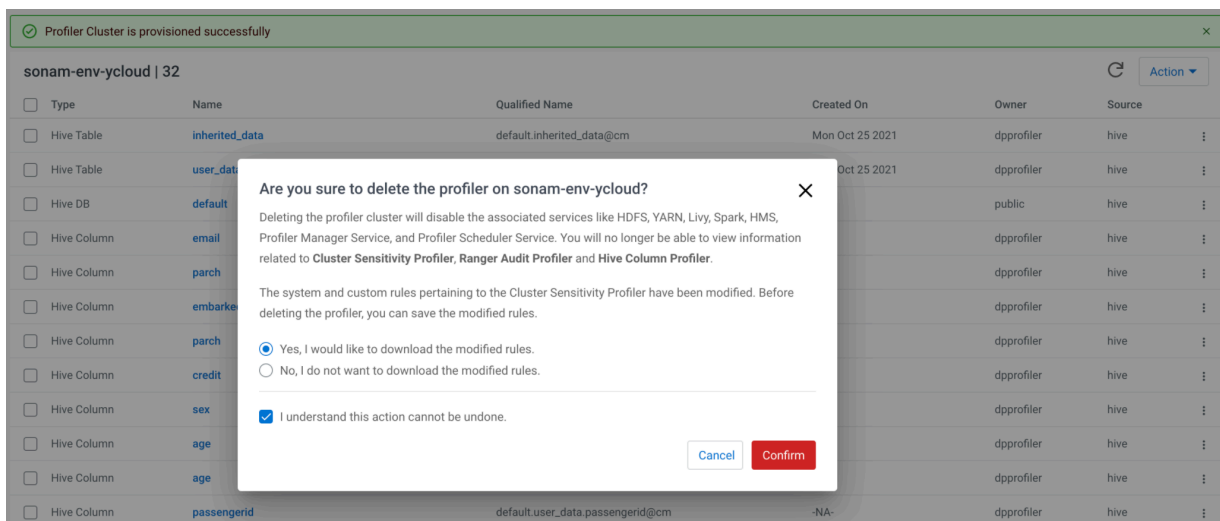
The application displays the following message.



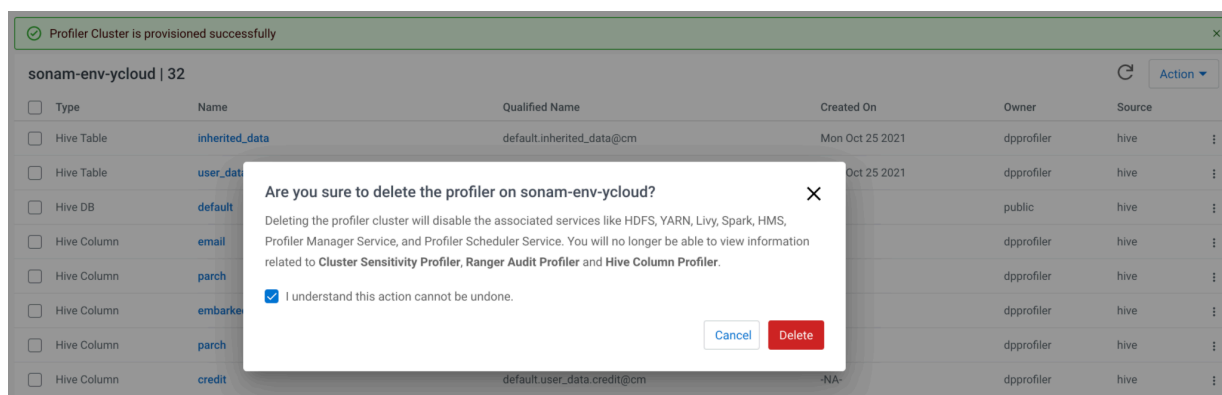
When you upgrade / launch Data Catalog service in Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.14, and later if the profiler cluster is deleted, the following message is displayed.



**Note:** Using Data Catalog with Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.12 and below, and later when you delete a profiler cluster that has modified Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules, the following message is displayed.



While using Data Catalog with Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.12 and below, and if the profiler cluster does not have any modified Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules, the following message is displayed.



The profiler cluster is deleted successfully.

Additionally, note that you can delete the profiler cluster in these situations, when:

- Profiler cluster is up and running
- Profiler cluster is created but stopped
- Profiler cluster creation failed but is registered with the data lake
- Profiler cluster is down and inaccessible



**Note:** If the profiler cluster is not registered with the data lake, Data Catalog cannot locate or trace the profiler cluster. Users have to delete the profiler cluster from the DataHub page (Cloudera Management Console).

## On-Demand Profilers

You can use on-demand profilers to profile specific assets without depending on the cron-based scheduling of profilers jobs. On-demand profiler option is available on the asset details page of the selected asset.

For example, the diagram displays the **Asset Details** page of an asset. You can run an on-demand profiler for Hive Column Profiler and Cluster Sensitivity Profiler by clicking on the appropriate Run button. The next scheduled run provides details about the next scheduled profiling for the respective profilers.



**Note:** You can use the On-Demand Profiler feature to profile both external and managed tables.

### Profilers | 2

#### Hive Column Profiler

Last run: 10 mins ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: Today at 11:30 PM

Run

---

#### Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

Last run: 12 mins ago | Status: SUCCESS

Next Schedule Run: NA, Profiler is Disabled.

Run

## Profiling table data in non-default buckets

You must configure a parameter in Profiler Scheduler in your Cloudera Manager instance, to profile table data in non-default buckets.

Configuration > Search for "spark" in the filters field > Profiler Scheduler Spark conf > Add spark.yarn.access.hadoopFileSystems=s3a://default-bucket,s3a://bucket-1,s3a://bucket-2



**Note:** bucket-1 and bucket-2 are non-default buckets.



**Attention:** For more information, see [Accessing data stored in Amazon S3 through Spark](#).

## High Availability support for Profiler services

The Profiler Services is now supported by enabling the High Availability (HA) feature.

There are two types of Profiler Services:

- Profiler Manager
- Profiler Scheduler


The Profiler Manager service consists of Profiler administrators, metrics, and data discovery services. These three entities support HA. The HA feature supports Active-Active mode.



**Note:** The Profiler Scheduler service does not support the HA functionality.

As of this update, there is a new user interface which is introduced to launch profilers in Data Catalog.

On the Data Catalog search page, select the data lake from which you want to launch the profiler cluster. On the right-hand side of the window, the application displays the page to set up the profiler for the selected data lake. Click the Get Started link to proceed.

 **Profiler Setup - dcpro-dss-app-xyz1** ✕

Setting up the profiler enables the cluster to fetch the data related to the profiled assets. The profiled assets contain summarized information pertaining to Cluster Sensitivity Profiler, Ranger Audit Profiler, and Hive Column Profiler.


☐ **Enable High Availability**

The Profiler High Availability (HA) cluster provides failure resilience for several of the services, including Knox, HDFS, YARN, HMS, and Profiler Manager Service. Services that do not run in HA mode yet include Cloudera Manager, Livy, and Profiler Scheduler Service.

[Setup Profiler](#)

For setting up the profiler, you have the option to enable or disable the HA. Note that the HA functionality is being supported only from Cloudera Runtime 7.2.10 release onwards. If you are using the Cloudera Runtime version below 7.2.10, you shall not be able to use the HA feature for launching the profiler services.


Once you enable HA and click Setup Profiler, Data Catalog processes the request and the profiler creation is in progress.

 **Profiler Setup - dcpro-dss-app-xyz1** ✕

Setting up the profiler enables the cluster to fetch the data related to the profiled assets. The profiled assets contain summarized information pertaining to Cluster Sensitivity Profiler, Ranger Audit Profiler, and Hive Column Profiler.

☒ **Enable High Availability**

The Profiler High Availability (HA) cluster provides failure resilience for several of the services, including Knox, HDFS, YARN, HMS, and Profiler Manager Service. Services that do not run in HA mode yet include Cloudera Manager, Livy, and Profiler Scheduler Service.

 When enabled, the HA Profiler cluster provides greater resiliency and scalability by using more virtual machines that incur additional corresponding cloud provider costs.

[Setup Profiler](#)

Profiler Cluster is being created						
dcpro-dss-app-xyz1   206						
Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source	
<input type="checkbox"/> AWS S3 V2 Bucket	cdp-e2einterop-shared-env	s3a://cdp-e2einterop-shared-env@cm	-NA-	-NA-	aws	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	compactions	sys.compactions@cm	Mon Mar 06 2023	hive	hive	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	columns	information_schema.columns@cm	Mon Mar 06 2023	hive	hive	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	notification_log	sys.notification_log@cm	Wed Mar 08 2023	hive	hive	⋮

Later, a confirmation message appears that the profiler cluster is created.

Profiler Cluster is provisioned successfully						
dcpro-dss-app-xyz1   206						
Type	Name	Qualified Name	Created On	Owner	Source	
<input type="checkbox"/> AWS S3 V2 Bucket	cdp-e2einterop-shared-env	s3a://cdp-e2einterop-shared-env@cm	-NA-	-NA-	aws	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	compactions	sys.compactions@cm	Mon Mar 06 2023	hive	hive	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	columns	information_schema.columns@cm	Mon Mar 06 2023	hive	hive	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	notification_log	sys.notification_log@cm	Wed Mar 08 2023	hive	hive	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	compactions	information_schema.compactions@cm	Mon Mar 06 2023	hive	hive	⋮

Next, you can verify the profiler cluster creation under CDP Management Console > Environments > DataHubs pane. Note that the newly created profiler cluster has some unique representations under the following categories:

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Management Console interface. The main content area displays details for the environment 'dcpro-dss-app-xyz1'. It includes a 'Data Lake Details' section with fields for NAME, NODES (2), SCALE (Light Duty), STATUS (Data Lake Upgrade In Progress...), STATUS REASON (Upgrading data lake stack), and CRN. Below this, the 'Data Hubs' section is visible, showing a message that the 'Create Data Hub' action is disabled because the Data Lake for this Environment is not Available. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Dashboard, Environments, Data Lakes, User Management, Data Hub Clusters, Data Warehouses, ML Workspaces, Classic Clusters, Audit, Shared Resources, and Global Settings.

- Data Hub Type - The term “ha” is appended to the type of cluster that is newly created.
- Version - 7.2.10
- Node Count - (Which is 3)

Your Profiler cluster with HA is set up successfully.





**Note:** More than one occurrence of Scheduler Service or Livy indicates that there could be more assets to be profiled. For example, if a HBase schedule has about 80 assets to be profiled, the first 50 assets would be profiled in the first Livy batch and the other assets get profiled in the next batch.

Clicking on each profiled asset would navigate to the profiled asset details page. The asset profiled page provides information about the profiled asset, profiled status, the profiled job id, and other relevant details.

In case of Ranger Audit profiling, there could be a “NA” status for the total number of assets profiled. It indicates that the auditing that happens is dependent on the Ranger policies. In other words, the Ranger policies are actually profiled and not the assets.

Important: Currently, the On-Demand schedule is not supported for this version of the profiler. The job schedule is either grayed out or disabled in such a scenario.

## Viewing Profiler Jobs

You can monitor the overall health of your profiler jobs by viewing their status on the [Profiler Jobs](#) .

Each profiler runs a Spark job on a user-defined schedule defined via the profiler configuration. You can view the status of each of those jobs for all your clusters.

Monitoring the profiler jobs has the following uses:

- By seeing long-term trends in job execution, you can determine the overall health of your profilers.
- If you do a data ingest, you can find out if the profiling has completed.
- Knowing when jobs first failed can help when troubleshooting problems with profilers.

You can take the following actions:

1. Filter by cluster, job status, or profiler.
2. Sort by jobs ID, status, start time, cluster, queue, or profilers.
3. Expand or narrow to show a day, week, or month of jobs.

### Related Information

[Understanding the Data Catalog Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Ranger Audit Profiler](#)

## Viewing Profiler Configurations

You can monitor the overall health of individual profilers by viewing their status on [Profiler Configs](#) .

Monitoring the profiler configurations has the following uses:

- Verify which profilers are active and inactive.
- View asset coverage for a particular profiler over time- for instance, if you change a configuration for a profiler, you can see if new assets become covered.

You can take the following actions:

1. Filter by cluster.
2. Expand the execution status of an individual profiler.
3. Edit the profiler configuration.
4. Toggle each profiler on/off.

### Related Information

[Understanding the Data Catalog Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Ranger Audit Profiler](#)

## Edit Profiler Configuration

In addition to turning on and off the profiler configurations, the individual profilers can be run with their own execution parameters. These parameters are for submission of the profiler job onto Spark. You can edit the configuration of profilers and update these parameters to run profiler jobs.

### Procedure

1. Click Profilers in the main navigation menu on the left.
2. Click Configs to view all of the configured profilers.
3. Select the cluster for which you need to edit profiler configuration.

The list of profilers for the selected clusters is displayed.

4. Click the name of the profiler whose configuration you wish to edit.

The Profiler Configuration tab is displayed in the right panel.

5. Select a schedule to run the profiler. This is implemented as a quartz cron expression.

For more information, see [Understanding Cron Expression generator](#) on page 65.

6. Select Last Run Check.

Last Run Check configuration enables profilers like Hive Column Statistics and Cluster Sensitivity Profiler to avoid profiling the same asset on each scheduled run. If you have scheduled a cron job, say for about an hour, and have enabled the Last Run Check configuration for two days, this set-up ensures that the job scheduler filters out any asset which was already profiled in the last two days.

If the Last Run Check configuration is disabled, assets will be picked up for profiling as per the job cron schedule, honoring the asset filter rules, if any.



**Caution:** This configuration is not applicable to the Ranger Audit Profiler.

7. Update the advanced options.

- Number of Executors - Enter the number of executors to launch for running this profiler.
- Executor Cores - Enter the number of cores to be used for each executor.
- Executor Memory - Enter the amount of memory in GB to be used per executor process.
- Driver Cores - Enter the number of cores to be used for the driver process.
- Driver Memory - Enter the memory to be used for the driver processes.

For more information, see [Configuring SPARK on YARN Applications](#) and [Tuning Resource Allocation](#).

8. Toggle the state of the profiler from Active to Inactive as needed.
9. Click Save to apply the configuration changes to the selected profiler. The changes should appear in the profiler description.

## Additional Configuration for Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

In addition to the generic configuration, there are additional parameters for the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler that can optionally be edited.

### Procedure

1. Click Profilers in the main navigation menu on the left.
2. Click Configs to view all of the configured profilers.
3. Select the cluster for which you need to edit profiler configuration.

The list of profilers for the selected clusters is displayed.

4. Click the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler to edit.

The Profiler Configuration tab is displayed in the right panel.

5. Toggle the Enable button to enable Cluster Sensitivity Profiler. Select Disable if you do not want to run the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler.
6. Select the Sample Data Size.
  - a) From the drop down, select the type of sample data size.
  - b) Enter the value based on the previously selected type.
7. Select the queue, schedule, and advanced configuration details as specified in Edit Profiler Configuration.
8. Add Asset Filter Rules as needed to customize the selection and deselection of assets which the profiler profiles. For more information, see [Setting Asset filter rules](#) on page 65.
9. Toggle the state of the profiler from Active to Inactive as needed.
10. Click Save to apply the configuration changes to the selected profiler. The changes should appear in the profiler description.

### Related Information

[Understanding the Data Catalog Profiler](#)

[Understanding the Cluster Sensitivity Profiler](#)

### Associating Custom Sensitivity Profiler tags to Hive assets

Associating Custom Sensitivity Profiler tags to Hive assets fails on the 7.2.16 Cloudera Runtime cluster.

The issue can be resolved by adding the Spark configuration:

spark.sensitive.profiler.tableSamplePercentage=50 to profiler scheduler conf by adding the configuration under the key - profiler\_scheduler\_spark\_conf.

The value passed in the configuration must be an integer value ranging from 1 to 100.

This value indicates the percentage of rows to be picked up as a sample for the profiler job.

## Additional Configuration for Hive Column Profiler

In addition to the generic configuration, there are additional parameters for the Hive Column Profiler that can optionally be edited.

### Procedure

1. Click Profilers in the main navigation menu on the left.
2. Click Configs to view all of the configured profilers.
3. Select the cluster for which you need to edit profiler configuration.

The list of profilers for the selected clusters is displayed.

4. Click the Hive Column Profiler to edit.

The Profiler Configuration tab is displayed in the right panel.

5. Select the queue and schedule details as specified in [Edit Profiler Configuration](#) on page 63.
6. Add Asset Filter Rules as needed to customize the selection and deselection of assets which the profiler profiles. For more information, see [Setting Asset filter rules](#) on page 65.



**Note:** The schedule for Hive Column Profiler is set to run once every six hours. After installation, you will be able to see the output of the profiler after six hours. If you want to view the output in advance, update the cron expression accordingly.

7. Select the Sample Data Size.
  - a. From the drop down, select the type of sample data size.
  - b. Enter the value based on the previously selected type.

- Click Save to apply the configuration changes to the selected profiler. The changes should appear in the profiler description.

## Understanding Cron Expression generator

A cron expression details about when the schedule executes and visualizes the next execution dates of your cron expression. The cron expression utilizes the quartz engine.

The cron expression uses a typical format:

Each \* in the cron represents a unique value.

Cron Expression: \* \* \* \* \* ? \*

For example, consider a cron with the following values:

Cron Expression: 1 2 3 2 5 ? 2 0 2 1

The cron is scheduled to run the profiler job at: 03:02:01am, on the 2nd day, in May, in 2021.

You can change the value of cron as and when it is required depending on how you want to schedule your profiler job.

## Setting Asset filter rules

Add Asset filter rules as needed to customize the selection and deselection of assets which the profiler profiles.



**Note:** You can configure the Deny-list and Allow-list for both Cluster Sensitivity Profiler and Hive Column Profiler. The same filter rules do not apply to the Ranger Audit Profiler.

Data Catalog / Profilers / Configs / Detail

### Cluster Sensitivity Profiler

Data Lake:

The Cluster Sensitivity Profiler automatically performs context and content inspection to detect various types of sensitive data and suggest suitable classifications or tags based on the type of sensitive content detected or discovered.

☒ Active

Schedule\*

Last Run Check\* ☒

Sample Data Size\*  
 Number of Rows

^ Advance Options

Number of Executors\*

Executor Cores\*

Executor Memory (in GB)\*

Driver Core\*

Driver Memory (in GB)\*

Data Catalog / Profilers / Configs / Detail

## Hive Column Profiler

Data Lake:  

You can view who has accessed which data from a forensic audit or compliance perspective, visualize access patterns, and identify anomalies in access patterns using the Ranger Audit Profiler.

☒ Active

Schedule\*  
0 0 0/6 1/1 \* \* ? \*

Last Run Check\* ☒  
1 Day

Sample Data Size\*  
Sample Percentage 100

▼ Advance Options

### Asset Filter Rules

Deny List Allow List

Profiler will skip profiling assets which meet any of deny list rules

Search Deny List Add New

Status	Key ↑	Operator	Value
--------	-------	----------	-------

---

Data Catalog / Profilers / Configs / Detail

## Ranger Audit Profiler

Data Lake:  

You can view the shape or distribution characteristics of the columnar data within a Hive table based on the Hive Column Profiler.

☒ Active

Schedule\*  
0 \*/30 \* \* \* \*

^ Advance Options

Number of Executors\*  
1 ⓘ

Executor Cores\*  
1 ⓘ

Executor Memory (in GB)\*  
1 ⓘ

Driver Core\*  
1 ⓘ

Driver Memory (in GB)\*  
1 ⓘ

SAVE Cancel

- Deny-list - The profiler will skip profiling assets that meet any defined Deny-list criteria.
  - Select the Deny-list tab.
  - Click Add New to include rules for Deny-list.
  - Select the key from the drop down list. You can select a database name, name of the asset, name of the owner of the asset, path to the assets, or created date.
  - Select the operator from the drop down list. Depending on the keys selected, you can select an operator such as equals, contains. For example, you can select the name of assets that contain a particular string.
  - Enter the value corresponding to the key. For example, you can enter a string as mentioned in the previous example here.
  - Click Done. Once it is added, you can toggle the state of the new rule to enable it or disable it as needed.

Asset Filter Rules

Deny List

Allow List

Profiler will skip profiling assets which meet any of deny list rules

Q Search Deny List

Add New

Status	Key ↑	Operator	Value	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	table	equals	us_customers	⋮

SAVE

Cancel

Data Catalog / Profilers / Configs / Detail

Number of Executors\*  
1 ⓘ

Executor Cores\*  
1 ⓘ

Executor Memory (in GB)\*  
1 ⓘ

Driver Core\*  
2 ⓘ

Driver Memory (in GB)\*  
1 ⓘ

Asset Filter Rules

Deny List

Allow List

Profiler will skip profiling assets which meet any of deny list rules

Q Search Deny List

Add New

Status	Key ↑	Operator	Value	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	table	equals	us_customers	⋮

SAVE

Cancel

Add Deny List

Db Name

Select operator

Type value

⋮

⊕

equals

contains

starts with

ends with

Add

Cancel

- Allow-list - The profiler will include only assets that satisfy any defined Allow-list criteria. If no Allow-list is defined, the profiler will profile all the assets.
  - Select the Allow-list tab.
  - Click Add New to include rules for the Allow-list.
  - Select the key from the drop down list. You can select a database name, name of the asset, name of the owner of the asset, path to the assets, or created date.
  - Select the operator from the drop down list. Depending on the keys selected, you can select an operator such as equals, contains. For example, you can select the name of assets that contain a particular string.
  - Enter the value corresponding to the key. For example, you can enter a string as mentioned in the previous example.
  - Click Done. Once it is added, you can toggle the state of the new rule to enable or disable it as needed.

The screenshot shows the 'Asset Filter Rules' configuration page. The 'Allow List' tab is selected. A message states: 'Profiler will profile only those assets, which meet any of allow-list rules'. Below this is a search bar labeled 'Search Allow List'. A table with columns 'Status', 'Key', 'Operator', and 'Value' is present, but it is empty. A message in the center of the table says 'Allow List not configured. Click Add New to configure the Allow List'. At the bottom right is an 'Add New' button. At the bottom left are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.



**Note:** If an asset meets both Allow-list and Deny-list rules, the Deny-list rule overrides the Allow-list.

## Backing up and Restoring Profiler Database

Using certain scripts that can be executed by the root users, you can take the backup of the Profiler databases. Later, if you want to delete the existing DataHub cluster and launch a new DataHub cluster, you must have an option to restore the old data.

Data Catalog includes Profiler services that run data profiling operations on data that is located in multiple Data Lakes. As of the latest Cloudera Runtime release, the Profiler services run on a DataHub cluster. When you delete the DataHub cluster, the profiled data and the user configuration information stored in the local databases are lost.

Profiler clusters run on the DataHub cluster using a couple of embedded databases - profiler\_agent and profiler\_metrics.




**Note:** If you download the modified Custom Sensitivity Profiler rules before deleting the Profiler cluster, and later when you create a new Profiler cluster, you can restore the state of the rules manually. If the System rules are part of the downloaded files, you must Suspend those rules. If Custom rules are part of the downloaded files, you must Deploy those rules. This is applicable if the Profiler cluster has Cloudera Runtime below 7.2.14 version.

## About the script

The Backup and Restore script can be used only on Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform clusters where they support cloud storage.

### Scenarios for using the script

- When you upgrade the Data Lake cluster and preserve Profiler data in the DataHub cluster. You might want to delete the DataHub cluster but preserve the Profiler data.

- When you want to re-launch the Profiler and access the older processed data. You might want to delete a DataHub cluster but preserve the Profiler data of the DataHub cluster.
-  **Note:** For users using Data Catalog on Cloudera Runtime 7.2.14 version, note the following

- No user action or manual intervention needed after the upgrading DataHub cluster to 7.2.14 version is completed.
- Also, as an example use case scenario, in case a new profiler cluster is launched that contains Custom Sensitivity Profiler tags and which is deleted and relaunched later, the changes are retained and no further action is required.
- No user action is required to backup and restore the profiler data. The changes are automatically restored.

When upgrading below Cloudera Runtime 7.2.11 version to 7.2.11:

Navigate to the following locations to pick up your scripts:

Back up: bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/PROFILER\_MANAGER/profileradmin/scripts/users/backup\_db.sh

Restore: bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/PROFILER\_MANAGER/profileradmin/scripts/users/restore\_db.sh

When upgrading below or equal to Cloudera Runtime 7.2.11 version to 7.2.12:

Navigate to the following locations to pick up your scripts:

Back up: bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/PROFILER\_MANAGER/profileradmin/scripts/users/backup\_db.sh

Restore: bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/profiler\_manager/profileradmin/scripts/users/restore\_db.sh

When backing up and restoring for a cluster having the Cloudera Runtime 7.2.12 and onwards:

Navigate to the following location to pick up your scripts:

Back up: bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/profiler\_manager/profileradmin/scripts/users/backup\_db.sh

Restore

bash    /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/profiler\_manager/profileradmin/scripts/users/restore\_db.sh

## Running the script

When you run the script, note that there are a couple of phases through which you can accomplish your task.

Firstly you backup your Profiler database and next you can restore the Profiler database.

To backup the Profiler database:

1. Stop the Profiler Manager and Profiler Scheduler services from the Cloudera Manager instance of the DataHub cluster.
2. SSH to the node where Profiler Manager is installed as a root user.

### 3. Execute the backup\_db.sh script:



**Attention:** For users of Cloudera Runtime below 7.2.8 version, contact [Cloudera Support](#).



**Note:** If the profiler cluster having the Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.11 or below, you must run the following command:

```
bash /opt/cloudera/parcels/PROFILER_MANAGER/profileradmin/scripts/users/backup_db.sh
```



**Note:** If the profiler cluster having the Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.12 or onwards , you must run the following command:

```
bash /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/profiler_manager/profileradmin/scripts/users/backup_db.sh
```

### 4. Delete the Profiler cluster.

### 5. Install a new version of Profiler cluster:

- [Scenario-1] When the Data Lake upgrade is successfully completed.
- [Scenario-2] When the user decides to launch a new version of the Profiler cluster.

To restore the Profiler database:

1. Stop the Profiler Manager and Profiler Scheduler services from the Cloudera Manager instance of the DataHub cluster.
2. SSH to the node where Profiler Manager is installed as a root user.
3. Execute the restore\_db.sh script.



**Attention:** For users of Cloudera Runtime below 7.2.8 version, contact [Cloudera Support](#).



**Note:** If the profiler cluster having the Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.11 or below, you must run the following command:

```
bash /opt/cloudera/parcels/PROFILER_MANAGER/profileradmin/scripts/users/restore_db.sh
```



**Note:** If the profiler cluster having the Cloudera Runtime version 7.2.12 or onwards , you must run the following command:

```
bash /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH/lib/profiler_manager/profileradmin/scripts/users/restore_db.sh
```

### 4. Start the Profiler Manager and Profiler Scheduler services from Cloudera Manager.



**Note:** When you upgrade the Data Lake cluster and a new version of Profiler cluster is installed, the Profiler configurations that have been modified by users in the older version is replaced with new values as detailed:

- Schedule
- Last Run Check
- Number of Executors
- Executor Cores
- Executor Memory (in GB)
- Driver Core
- Driver Memory (in GB)

## Enable or Disable Profilers

By default, profilers are enabled and run every 30 minutes. If you want to disable (or re-enable) a profiler, you can do this by selecting the appropriate profiler from the Configs tab.

### Procedure

1. From Profiler Configs
2. Select the profiler to proceed further.



## Profiler Tag Rules

You can use preconfigured tag rules or create new rules based on regular expressions and allow or deny files on specific columns in your tables.

Rules are categorized into three groups:

- **System Deployed** : These are in-built rules that cannot be edited.
- **Custom Deployed**: Tag rules that you create and deploy on clusters after validation will appear under this category. Hover your mouse over the tag rules to deploy or suspend them as needed. You can also edit these tag rules.
- **Custom Draft** : You can create new tag rules and save them for later validation and deployment on clusters. Such rules appear under this category.

Jobs

Configs

Tag Rules

Rule Groups

System Deployed	77
Custom Deployed	52
Custom Draft	22

Type to search

Q

+ New

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description	Associated Tags	Created By	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUT_Passport_Detection	AUT_Passport_Detection	AUT_Passport_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	SVK_NationalID_Detection	SVK_NationalID_Detection	SVK_NationalID_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	LVA_IBAN_Detection	LVA_IBAN_Detection	LVA_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	ROU_IBAN_Detection	ROU_IBAN_Detection	ROU_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOR_NationalID_Detection	NOR_NationalID_Detection	NOR_NationalID_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	FRA_IBAN_Detection	FRA_IBAN_Detection	FRA_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEU_IBAN_Detection	DEU_IBAN_Detection	DEU_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIN_NationalID_Detection	FIN_NationalID_Detection	FIN_NationalID_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESP_Passport_Detection	ESP_Passport_Detection	ESP_Passport_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEU_Passport_Detection	DEU_Passport_Detection	DEU_Passport_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	CYP_IBAN_Detection	CYP_IBAN_Detection	CYP_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIN_Passport_Detection	FIN_Passport_Detection	FIN_Passport_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	email	email	email	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUT_IBAN_Detection	AUT_IBAN_Detection	AUT_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	GRC_NationalID_Detection	GRC_NationalID_Detection	GRC_NationalID_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEL_IBAN_Detection	BEL_IBAN_Detection	BEL_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	EST_IBAN_Detection	EST_IBAN_Detection	EST_IBAN_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHE_NationalID_Detection	CHE_NationalID_Detection	CHE_NationalID_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed
<input type="checkbox"/>	POL_Passport_Detection	POL_Passport_Detection	POL_Passport_Detection	Cloudera	Deployed

# Tag Management

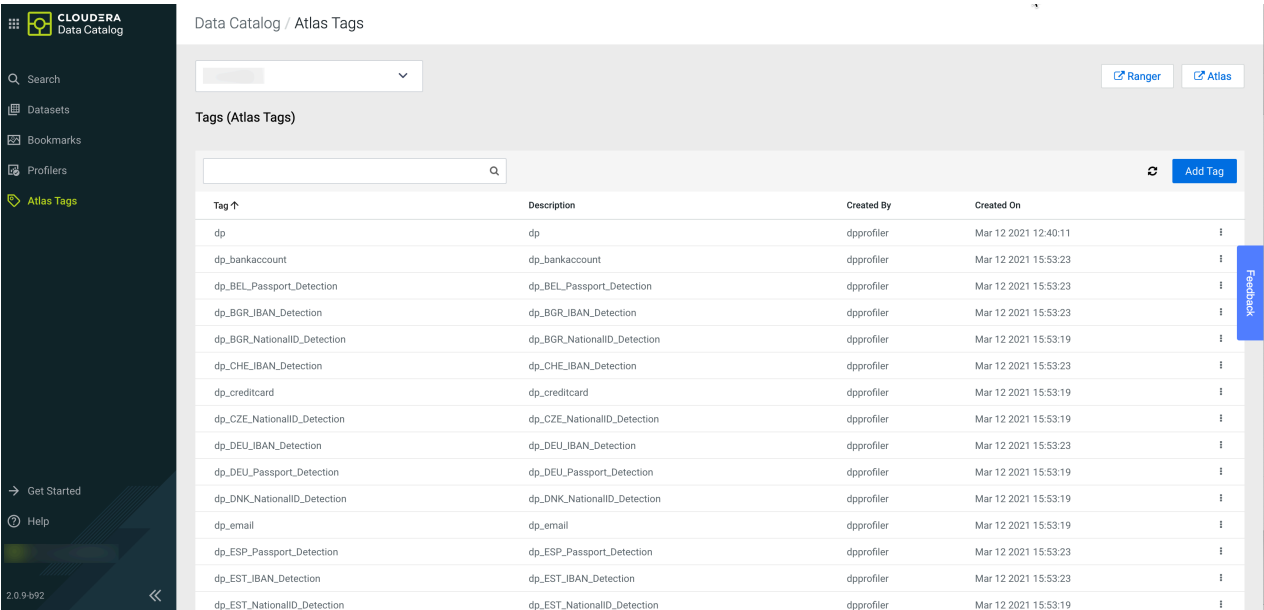
From Atlas tags UI in Data Catalog, you can create, modify, and delete any of the Atlas tags in a Data Catalog instance.

You can access the Atlas link by logging into Data Catalog > Atlas Tags .

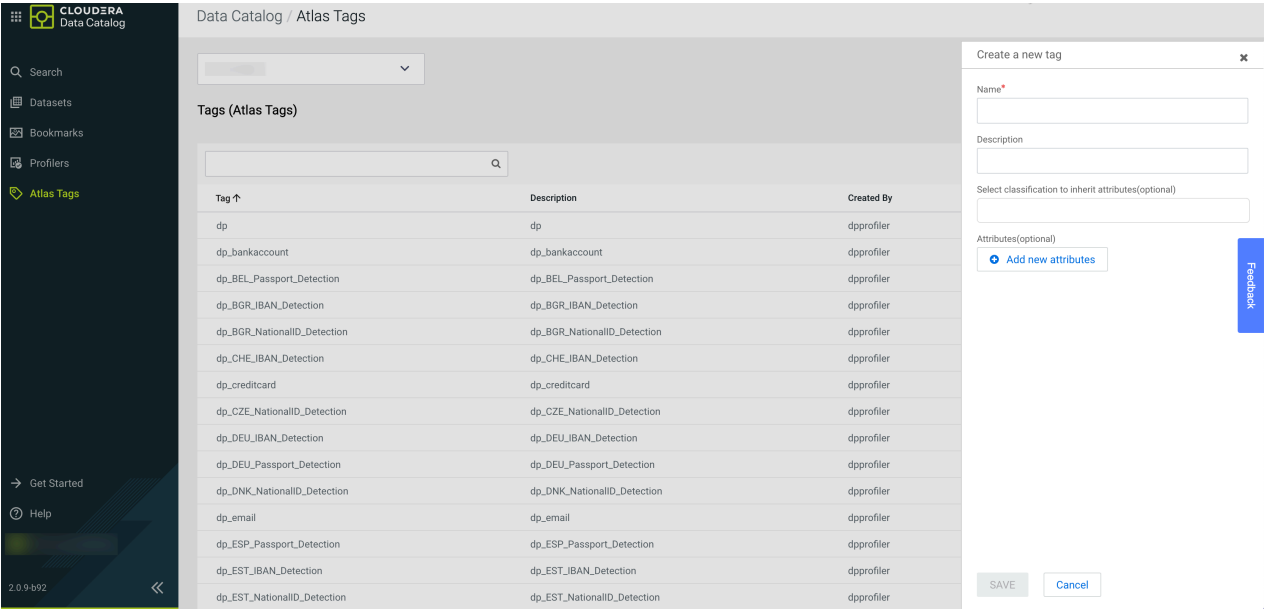
Atlas Tags allows the user to perform the following activities with a selected Data Lake for tag management:

- Selecting a Data Lake
- Searching for a tag
- Adding a tag
- Editing a tag
- Deleting a tag

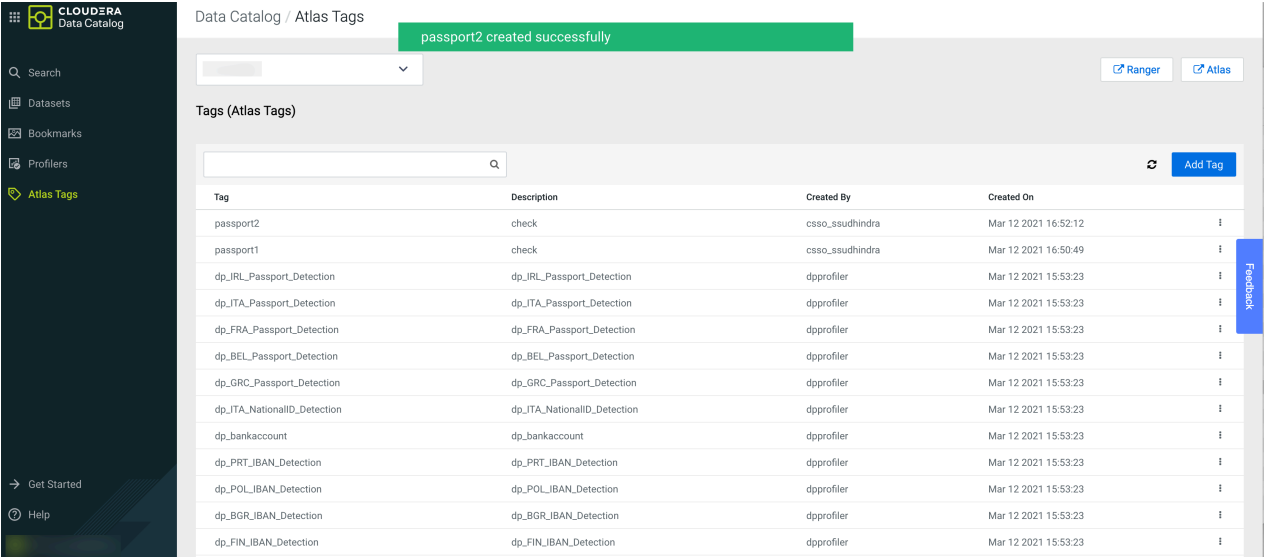
The new Atlas tags UI is displayed as seen in the diagram.



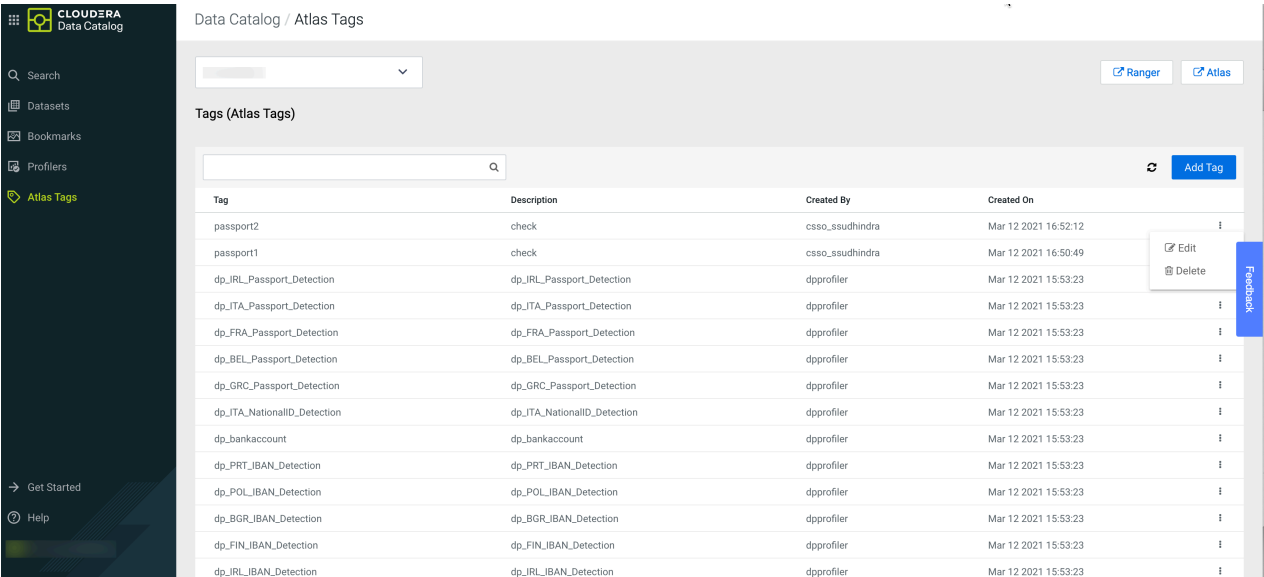
You can create a new tag in the Atlas tags UI. The following diagram provides an overview about the Create a new tag page.



You can add or update Atlas tags. The created or updated tag is highlighted in the tag list as seen in the following diagram.



You can also edit or delete the Atlas tag as shown in the image. When you are editing the tag, you can only change the description or add new attributes.



You can delete one Atlas tag at a time. A separate confirmation message appears.

**Delete Confirmation**

Are you sure you want to delete the classification `passport2`?

[Cancel](#) [Confirm](#)

Tag	Created On
passport2	Mar 12 2021 16:52:12
passport1	Mar 12 2021 16:50:49
dp_JRL_Passport_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_ITA_Passport_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_FRA_Passport_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_BEL_Passport_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_GRC_Passport_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_ITA_NationalID_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_bankaccount	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_PRT_IBAN_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_POL_IBAN_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_BGR_IBAN_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23
dp_FIN_IBAN_Detection	Mar 12 2021 15:53:23

## Tagging Multiple Assets

On the Data Catalog search page, you can add tags to multiple assets based on the asset type that you select based on the search result.

When you select an asset, you can add one or more available tags to the selected asset. You can also create one or more new tags and associate the newly created tags to the selected asset. The number of selected assets that you plan to tag is displayed. As you add the number of tags to one or more selected assets, The Add Tag panel displays the number of tags assigned.

Data Catalog / Search

**Add Tags to 1 selected entity**

Search: `us_custome`

Type	Name	Location
<input type="checkbox"/> HDFS Path	<code>/warehouse/tablespace/external/hive/t...</code>	<code>/hdfs://dc-pro-9jccxz-master0.dc-pro-6.svbr-n...</code>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	<code>us_customers</code>	<code>/hortoniabank</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>emailaddress</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.emailaddress@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>tropicalzodiac</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.tropicalzodiac@...</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>age</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.age@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>vehicle</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.vehicle@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>height</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.height@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>zipcode</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.zipcode@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>weight</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.weight@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>givenname</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.givenname@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>country</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.country@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>latitude</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.latitude@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>streetaddress</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.streetaddress@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>ccexpires</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.ccexpires@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>insuranceid</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.insuranceid@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>domain</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.domain@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>middleinitial</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.middleinitial@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>occupation</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.occupation@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>telephonenumber</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.telephonenumber@cm</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	<code>mothersmaiden</code>	<code>/hortoniabank.us_customers.mothersmaiden@cm</code>

**Add Tag**

Tag	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> dp	dp
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_AUT_IBAN_Detection	dp_AUT_IBAN_Detect...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dp_AUT_Passport_Dete...	dp_AUT_PassporDe...
status* (string)	<code>abds</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_bankaccount	dp_bankaccount
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_BEL_IBAN_Detection	dp_BEL_IBAN_Detecti...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dp_BEL_Passport_Detec...	dp_BEL_PassporDe...
status* (string)	<code>snds</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_BGR_IBAN_Detection	dp_BGR_IBAN_Detect...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dp_BGR_NationalID_Det...	dp_BGR_NationalID...
status* (string)	<code>dhks</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_CHE_IBAN_Detection	dp_CHE_IBAN_Detect...
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_CHE_Passport_Dete...	dp_CHE_PassporDe...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dp_creditcard	dp_creditcard
status* (string)	<code>kdjs</code>
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_custom_tag_policyic4	dp_custom_tag_polic...
<input type="checkbox"/> dp_custom_tag_policyv...	dp_custom_tag_polic...

**Add** **Cancel** **4 selected**



**Note:** If you do not save your changes without clicking the Add button in Add Tags panel, the changes are not retained in the Data Catalog instance. You have to retag the assets and later click the Add button.

Data Catalog / Search

Q us\_custome

**Data Lakes**

- dc-pro-6al0gd 41

Type	Name	Location
<input type="checkbox"/> HDFS Path	/warehouse/tablespace/external/hive/t...	/hdfs://dc-pro-9jcxz-master0.dc-pro-6.svbr-n...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hive Table	us_customers	/hortoniabank
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	emailaddress	/hortoniabank.us_customers.emailaddress@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	tropicalzodiac	/hortoniabank.us_customers.tropicalzodiac@...
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	age	/hortoniabank.us_customers.age@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	vehicle	/hortoniabank.us_customers.vehicle@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	height	/hortoniabank.us_customers.height@cm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	zipcode	/hortoniabank.us_customers.zipcode@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	weight	/hortoniabank.us_customers.weight@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	givenname	/hortoniabank.us_customers.givenname@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	country	/hortoniabank.us_customers.country@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	latitude	/hortoniabank.us_customers.latitude@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	streetaddress	/hortoniabank.us_customers.streetaddress@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	ccexpires	/hortoniabank.us_customers.ccexpires@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	insuranceid	/hortoniabank.us_customers.insuranceid@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	domain	/hortoniabank.us_customers.domain@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	middleinitial	/hortoniabank.us_customers.middleinitial@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	occupation	/hortoniabank.us_customers.occupation@cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	telephonenumber	/hortoniabank.us_customers.telephonenumber...
<input type="checkbox"/> Hive Column	mothersmaiden	/hortoniabank.us_customers.mothersmaiden...

**Filters**

TYPE [Clear](#)

**Add Tags to 2 selected entities**

Tag ↑ Description

- ☐ dp dp
- ☐ dp\_AUT\_IBAN\_Detection dp\_AUT\_IBAN\_Detect...
- ☐ dp\_AUT\_Passport\_Dete... dp\_AUT\_Passport\_De...
- ☐ dp\_bankaccount dp\_bankaccount
- ☒ dp\_BEL\_IBAN\_Detection dp\_BEL\_IBAN\_Detecti...
- status\* (string) abcd
- ☒ dp\_BEL\_Passport\_Detec... dp\_BEL\_Passport\_De...
- status\* (string) sdgf
- ☒ dp\_BGR\_IBAN\_Detection dp\_BGR\_IBAN\_Detect...
- status\* (string) cdjh
- ☐ dp\_BGR\_NationalID\_Det... dp\_BGR\_NationalID\_...
- ☐ dp\_CHE\_IBAN\_Detection dp\_CHE\_IBAN\_Detect...
- ☒ dp\_CHE\_Passport\_Dete... dp\_CHE\_Passport\_De...
- status\* (string) kjhd
- ☐ dp\_creditcard dp\_creditcard
- ☐ dp\_custom\_tag\_policyic4 dp\_custom\_tag\_polic...
- ☐ dp\_custom\_tag\_policyv... dp\_custom\_tag\_polic...

[Add](#) [Cancel](#) 4 selected

When you add one or more tags to the selected entities, the assigned tags are displayed having been tagged to the number of selected entities. Another scenario could throw a message saying that the selected asset is already tagged.

### Propagated Asset tagging

Data Catalog supports the concept of propagated tags. This feature is derived from Apache Atlas.

Whenever you add a new tag, you can mark them as propagated and use those tags accordingly while tagging assets.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

employee1

Atlas

### Properties

Type: **HIVE TABLE**  
 # of Columns: **4**  
 Data Lake: **[redacted]**  
 Datasets: **0**  
 Owner: **[redacted]**  
 Created On: **Mon Mar 15 2021 14:21:43 GMT+0530 (India Stan...**  
 Last Access Time: **Mon Mar 15 2021 14:21:43 GMT+0530 (Indi...**  
 Table Type: **EXTERNAL\_TABLE**  
 Database: **default**  
 DB Catalog: **[redacted]**  
 Parent: **default**

Qualified Name  
**default.employee1@cm**

Comment  
[+ Add Comment](#)

Description  
[+ Add Description](#)

### Profilers | 2

**Cluster Sensitivity Profiler** [Run](#)  
 Last run: **21 mins ago** | Status: **SUCCESS**  
 Next Schedule Run: **Wednesday at 3:50 PM**

**Hive Column Profiler** [Run](#)  
 Last run: **-** | Status: **NA**  
 Next Schedule Run: **Today at 5:30 PM**

### Classifications | 4

[test\\_tag1](#) [test\\_tag](#) [dp\\_email](#) [dp](#)

[Managed](#) [System](#) [Propagated](#)

Overview Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

### Lineage

/warehouse/tables... → employee1 → employee2

For example, consider table1 as a parent asset and table2 as a child asset. Create a tag and mark that tag as propagated, and later apply the same tag to table1. The tag gets applied to table2 as well. Propagated tag works on the basis of parent -> child tagging relationship.

Data Catalog / Asset Details

employee2

Atlas

### Properties

Type: **HIVE TABLE**  
 # of Columns: **4**  
 Data Lake: **[redacted]**  
 Datasets: **0**  
 Owner: **[redacted]**  
 Created On: **Mon Mar 15 2021 15:01:11 GMT+0530 (India Stan...**  
 Last Access Time: **Mon Mar 15 2021 15:01:11 GMT+0530 (Indi...**  
 Table Type: **MANAGED\_TABLE**  
 Database: **default**  
 DB Catalog: **[redacted]**  
 Parent: **default**

Qualified Name  
**default.employee2@cm**

Comment  
[+ Add Comment](#)

Description  
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### Profilers | 2

**Cluster Sensitivity Profiler** [Run](#)  
 Last run: **-** | Status: **NA**  
 Next Schedule Run: **Today at 3:50 PM**

**Hive Column Profiler** [Run](#)  
 Last run: **-** | Status: **NA**  
 Next Schedule Run: **Today at 5:30 PM**

### Classifications | 4

[test\\_tag1](#) [test\\_tag](#) [dp\\_email](#) [dp](#)

[Managed](#) [System](#) [Propagated](#)

Overview Schema Metadata Audits Policy Access Audits

### Lineage

/warehouse/tables... → employee1 → employee2



**Note:** When you delete or remove the propagated tag from the parent asset, the same tag is removed from all the child assets.



**Attention:** The propagated tag concept is not supported with child -> parent relationships.

## Creating Custom Profiler Rules

You can create a custom profiler by adding the required tags, regex entries, and attaching whitelist or blacklist files to specific columns within your tables.

### Procedure

1. On the Profilers page, click Tag Rules.
2. On the Tag Rules tab, click New to create a new profiler tag rule.
3. Enter the name of the new custom profiler tag rule.
4. Enter the description for the custom tag rule.
5. Select the Tags. You can select tags from the drop down list and or enter a new value to create a new tag.  
New tags that you create here are added with a dp\_ prefix in the list of Atlas tags. For example, if you add a new tag called credit\_card, this tag will be added as dp\_credit\_card in Atlas.
6. Enter the rule for the column name. As you enter the values, regex name and resource names are auto populated. Select the column that is needed for your custom profiler.
7. Enter the column value for the DSL.

Based on your entry, Data Catalog auto populates values from the entries already available in the Resources tab. You can use a combination of regex entries and whitelist or blacklist files and other behaviors. For more information about behaviors, see DSL Grammar.

8. Click Save and Validate.

Data Catalog / Profilers

### Custom Rule

Name \*

Description

Tags \*

Column Name Expression

Column Value Expression \*

### Resources

Regex Q +

SampleRegex_1580209003967
SampleRegex_1.58020939186e+12
DeployRegex1580209681238
SampleRegex_1.58020999412e+12
SampleRegex_1.58021014275e+12
SampleRegex_1.58021014308e+12
DeployRegex1580210288950
SampleRegex_1580276618318
SampleRegex_1580277217453

In the validation pop up window that appears, enter data to validate your custom profiler tag rule. Make sure you separate each data entry with a new line.

9. Click Save to create a tag rule and validate and deploy it later.

## Adding Custom Regular Expressions

To use custom regex entries within your new custom profiler tag rules, you can also add new regex values.

### Procedure

1. Click Resources in the right panel on the New Custom Profiler Rules page.
2. Click + icon on the Regex tab. The Regular Expression Editor page appears.
3. Enter the name of the new regular expression.

4. Enter a valid regular expression.

For example:

```
\b((([a-zA-Z0-9_-\.\. ]+))@((\[[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.))|((([a-zA-Z0-9_-\.\. ]+)))([a-zA-Z]{2,4}|[0-9]{1,3})(\|?))\b
```

5. Enter the list of test strings to evaluate the new regular expression.  
If the test string is valid, then the match information gets auto populated in the Match Information box.
6. Click Save to add the new regular expression to the list of Regex Resources.

## Adding Lookup Files

When you have too many allowed and denied entries and cannot add them inline, you can create allowed or denied files with one value in each line and add them to your DSL.

### Procedure

1. Click Resources in the right panel on the New Custom Profiler Rules page.
2. Click + icon on the Lookups tab. The New Lookup File page appears.
3. Enter the name of the new Lookup file.
4. Click Choose File to upload the file.
5. Click Save.

## Using Behaviors

You can use various behaviors to take single inputs of type text and evaluate them to a Boolean value.

The profiler can take column values of any type and pass the values to each behaviour as text. Behaviors include the following:

1. Regular expressions
2. File based allowlist and denylist checks
3. Luhn algorithm

## Regular expressions

You can include one or more regular expressions and evaluate to True if one of these matches the provided value.

Keyword: `regex`

A regex that matches everything can be defined as follows:

```
regex(\"[\\\\\\\\s\\\\\\\\S]+\")
```

A regex that includes multiple expressions can be defined as follows:

```
regex(\"[\\\\\\\\s\\\\\\\\S]+\", \"^[0-9]*$\")
```

## File based denylist and allowlist checks

When the number of allowlist and denylist entries are many and cannot be defined inline, you can create allowlist or denylist files with one value in each line.

Keywords: `allow-list`, `deny-list`

Make sure to place the file in an HDFS location that is accessible to the Profiler Agent user.

You can provide the location of the file as an attribute in the DSL definition.

For example:

```
whitelist(\"/apps/dpprofiler/profilers/sensitive_info_profiler/1.0/lib/kraptr/meta/whitelist\")
```

```
blacklist(\"/apps/dpprofiler/profilers/sensitive_info_profiler/1.0/lib/kraptr/meta/blacklist\")
```

## Luhn algorithm

You can do a Luhn check on identification numbers in columns.

Keyword: `luhn_check`

Use the Luhn algorithm or Luhn formula to validate a variety of identification numbers such as credit card number, IMEI numbers, National Provider Identifier numbers in the United States, Canadian Social Insurance numbers, Israel ID Numbers, and Greek Social Security Numbers.

## Using DSL Grammar

Using DSL grammar, you can combine different behaviours in intuitive ways to bring out functionality while creating custom profiler rules.

The two behaviors available in this framework are as follows:

1. `falseIdentity` - Always evaluates to false, regardless of the input.
2. `trueIdentity` - Always evaluates to true, regardless of the input.

These two behaviors are used in the following examples and descriptions.

### Binary AND operator

Keyword: `and`

And works the same way it does other languages. Hence following observations.

```
falseIdentity and trueIdentity == falseIdentity
```

```
falseIdentity and falseIdentity == falseIdentity
```

```
trueIdentity and trueIdentity == trueIdentity
```

```
trueIdentity and falseIdentity == falseIdentity
```

Here we are using == to show their equality.

### Binary OR operator

The or operator works the same way it does in other languages.

```
falseIdentity or trueIdentity == trueIdentity
```

```
falseIdentity or falseIdentity == falseIdentity
```

```
trueIdentity or trueIdentity == trueIdentity
```

```
trueIdentity or falseIdentity == trueIdentity
```

Expand DSL to use as follows.

```
val rule1= falseIdentity and trueIdentity and trueIdentity
```

```
val rule2= trueIdentity and trueIdentity and trueIdentity
```

```
val rule3=rule1 and rule2
```

```
rule3 or trueIdentity
```

The above expression evaluates to true.