

Cloudera Runtime 7.1.2

Apache Knox Authentication

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CLOUDERA

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Apache Knox Overview

Securing Access to Hadoop Cluster: Apache Knox

The Apache Knox Gateway (“Knox”) is a system to extend the reach of Apache™ Hadoop® services to users outside of a Hadoop cluster without reducing Hadoop Security. Knox also simplifies Hadoop security for users who access the cluster data and execute jobs. The Knox Gateway is designed as a reverse proxy.

Establishing user identity with strong authentication is the basis for secure access in Hadoop. Users need to reliably identify themselves and then have that identity propagated throughout the Hadoop cluster to access cluster resources.

Layers of Defense for a CDP Datacenter Cluster

- Authentication: Kerberos

Cloudera uses Kerberos for authentication. Kerberos is an industry standard used to authenticate users and resources within a Hadoop cluster. CDP also includes Cloudera Manager, which simplifies Kerberos setup, configuration, and maintenance.

- Perimeter Level Security: Apache Knox

Apache Knox Gateway is used to help ensure perimeter security for Cloudera customers. With Knox, enterprises can confidently extend the Hadoop REST API to new users without Kerberos complexities, while also maintaining compliance with enterprise security policies. Knox provides a central gateway for Hadoop REST APIs that have varying degrees of authorization, authentication, SSL, and SSO capabilities to enable a single access point for Hadoop.

- Authorization: Ranger

OS Security: Data Encryption and HDFS

Apache Knox Gateway Overview

A conceptual overview of the Apache Knox Gateway, a reverse proxy.

Overview

Knox integrates with Identity Management and SSO systems used in enterprises and allows identity from these systems be used for access to Hadoop clusters.

Knox Gateways provides security for multiple Hadoop clusters, with these advantages:

- Simplifies access: Extends Hadoop’s REST/HTTP services by encapsulating Kerberos to within the Cluster.
- Enhances security: Exposes Hadoop’s REST/HTTP services without revealing network details, providing SSL out of the box.
- Centralized control: Enforces REST API security centrally, routing requests to multiple Hadoop clusters.
- Enterprise integration: Supports LDAP, Active Directory, SSO, SAML and other authentication systems.

Typical Security Flow: Firewall, Routed Through Knox Gateway

Knox can be used with both unsecured Hadoop clusters, and Kerberos secured clusters. In an enterprise solution that employs Kerberos secured clusters, the Apache Knox Gateway provides an enterprise security solution that:

- Integrates well with enterprise identity management solutions
- Protects the details of the Hadoop cluster deployment (hosts and ports are hidden from end users)
- Simplifies the number of services with which a client needs to interact

Knox Gateway Deployment Architecture

Users who access Hadoop externally do so either through Knox, via the Apache REST API, or through the Hadoop CLI tools.

Knox Supported Services Matrix

A support matrix showing which services Apache Knox supports for Proxy and SSO, for both Kerberized and Non-Kerberized clusters.

Table 1: Knox Supported Components

Component	UI Proxy (with SSO)	API Proxy
Atlas API	#	#
Atlas UI	#	#
Beacon		
Cloudera Manager API	#	#
Cloudera Manager UI	#	
Data Analytics Studio (DAS)	#	
Druid		
Falcon		
Flink		
HBase REST API(aka WebHBase & Stargate)		#
HBase UI	#	
HDFS UI	#	
HiveServer2 HTTP JDBC API (HS2 via HTTP)		#
HiveServer2 LLAP JDBC API		
HiveServer2 LLAP UI		
HiveServer2 UI		
Hue	#	
Impala HTTP JDBC API		#
Impala UI	#	
JobHistory UI	#	
JobTracker		#
Kudu UI	#	
Livy API + UI	#	#
LogSearch		
NameNode	#	#
NiFi	#	#
NiFi Registry	#	#
Oozie API	#	#
Oozie UI	#	
Phoenix (aka Avatica)		#

Component	UI Proxy (with SSO)	API Proxy
Profiler	#	
Ranger API	#	#
Ranger UI	#	
ResourceManager API	#	#
Schema Registry API + UI	#	#
Streams Messaging Manager (SMM) API	#	#
Streams Messaging Manager (SMM) UI	#	
Solr	#	#
Spark3History UI	#	
SparkHistory UI	#	
Storm		
Storm LogViewer		
Superset		
WebHCat		
WebHDFS		#
YARN UI	#	
YARN UI V2	#	
Zeppelin UI	#	
Zeppelin WS	#	

**Note:**

APIs, UIs, and SSO in the Apache Knox project that are not listed above are considered Community Features.

Community Features are developed and tested by the Apache Knox community but are not officially supported by Cloudera. These features are excluded for a variety of reasons, including insufficient reliability or incomplete test case coverage, declaration of non-production readiness by the community at large, and feature deviation from Cloudera best practices. Do not use these features in your production environments.

Knox Topology Management in Cloudera Manager

In CDP Private Cloud, you can manage Apache Knox topologies via Cloudera Manager using `cdp-proxy` and `cdp-proxy-api`.

Shared providers

The Cloudera Manager configurations where the `cdp-proxy` and `cdp-proxy-api` topologies can be managed are:

- Knox Simplified Topology Management - `cdp-proxy`
- Knox Simplified Topology Management - `cdp-proxy-api`

- The SSO authentication provider is used by the UIs using the Knox SSO capabilities, such as the Admin and Home Page UIs.
- The API authentication provider is used by predefined topologies, such as admin, metadata or cdp-proxy-api.
- You can add or modify new or existing shared provider configurations.
- You can save aliases using a new Knox Gateway command.

Services

You can enable or disable known or custom services in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

There are two kinds of services in cdp-proxy:

- **Known:** officially-supported Knox services. Cloudera Manager provides and manages all the required service definition files.
- **Custom:** unofficial, tech preview, or community feature Knox services. You must supply the service definition files (service.xml and rewrite.xml) exist in the KNOX_DATA_DIR/services folder. These are not recommended for production environments, and not supported by Cloudera.



Important:

These topologies will be deployed by Cloudera Manager only if Knox's service auto-discovery feature is turned on using the Enable/Disable Service Auto-Discovery checkbox on Cloudera Manager UI:



Important: Adding a custom service will only work if you provide the service definition files (service.xml and rewrite.xml) in the KNOX_DATA_DIR/services folder.

Service parameters

You can add, modify, or remove custom service parameters in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

Using the Apache Knox Gateway UI

Knox Proxy can be configured via the Knox Gateway UI. To set up proxy, you will first define the provider configurations and descriptors, and the topologies will be automatically generated based on those settings.

Before you begin

When logging into the Gateway UI, Knox is expecting a user that can log into the operating system.

About this task

Cloudera Manager creates the majority of the topologies you need. You can use the Knox Gateway UI to create additional topologies or modify existing ones.

The following steps show the basic workflow for how to set up Knox Proxy. It involves defining provider configurations and descriptors, which are used to generate your topologies, which can define proxy (among other things). You can also manually set up Knox Proxy by manually configuring individual topology files.

Before you begin

- Cloudera Manager must be installed.

Procedure

1. Navigate from Cloudera Manager to the Knox Gateway UI: Cloudera Manager Clusters Knox Knox Gateway Home General Proxy Information Admin UI URL .
The Knox Gateway UI opens, e.g. <https://dw-weekly.field.Cloudera.com:8443/gateway/manager/admin-ui>.
2. Login to the Gateway UI.

3. Create a Provider Configuration:

- a) From the Gateway UI homepage, click **Provider Configurations +**.

The **Create a New Provider Configuration** wizard opens.

- b) Name the provider configuration: for example, `CDP_ui_provider`.

- c) Add an Authentication provider:

1. Click **Add Provider**.
2. Select **Authentication** and click **Next**.
3. Choose your **Authentication Provider Type**: LDAP, PAM, Kerberos, SSO (HeaderPreAuth), SSO Cookie (SSOCookieProvider), JSON Web Tokens (JWT), CAS, OAuth, SAML, OpenID Connect, Anonymous.

Note: OAuth, OpenID Connect, and CAS are community supported, they are not officially supported by Cloudera.

4. Complete the required fields and click **OK**.

- d) Add an Authorization provider:

1. Click **Add Provider**.
2. Select **Authorization** and click **Next**.
3. Click **Access Control Lists**.
4. Fill out the required fields and click **OK**.

- e) Add an Identity Assertion provider:

1. Click **Add Provider**.
2. Select **Identity Assertion** and click **Next**.
3. Choose a **Identity Assertion Provider Type**: Default, Concatenation, SwitchCase, Regular Expression, Hadoop Group Lookup (LDAP).

Recommended: Default.

4. Fill out the required fields and click **OK**.

- f) Add an HA provider:

1. Click **Add Provider**.
2. Select **HA** and click **Next**.
3. Select **Add Service** and click **Next**.
4. Fill out the required fields and click **OK**.

4. Define Descriptors for the topology to auto-discover services.

- a) Create a new descriptor. From the Gateway UI homepage, click **Descriptors +**.

- b) Name the descriptor.

- c) Beside the **Provider Configuration** field, click the edit button and select the **Provider Configuration** you created before.

- d) Add **Services** (e.g., `JOBTRACKER`, `HIVE`, `HDFSUI`, `STORM`) by clicking the checkbox beside the service.

If the service you are looking for is not listed, you can add it later by editing the configuration (the plus icon next to services will present a text box.)

- e) Add **Discovery details**:

Field	Example value
Address	<code>http://dw-weekly.field.Cloudera.com:8080</code>
Cluster	<code>dwweekly</code>
Username	<code>admin</code>
Password alias	<code>discovery-password</code>

- f) Click **OK**.

What to do next

Verify the topology was generated correctly. You can review the XML topology file for accuracy from Gateway UI homepage Topologies <topology name, e.g. devcluster> .

Proxy Cloudera Manager through Apache Knox

In order to have Cloudera Manager proxied through Knox, there are some steps you must complete.

Procedure

1. Set the value for frontend_url: Cloudera Manager Administration Settings Cloudera Manager Frontend URL :
 - Non-HA value: https://\$Knox_host:\$knox_port
 - HA value: https://\$Knox_loadbalancer_host:\$Knox_loadbalancer_port
2. Set allowed groups, hosts, and users for Knox Proxy: Cloudera Manager Administration Settings External Authentication :
 - Allowed Groups for Knox Proxy: *
 - Allowed Hosts for Knox Proxy: *
 - Allowed Users for Knox Proxy: *
3. Enable Kerberos/SPNEGO authentication for the Admin Console and API: Cloudera Manager Administration Settings External Authentication Enable SPNEGO/Kerberos Authentication for the Admin Console and API: : true
4. From Cloudera Manager Administration Settings External Authentication , set Knox Proxy Principal: knox.

What to do next

External authentication must be set up correctly. Cloudera Manager must be configured to use LDAP, following the standard procedure for setting up LDAP. This LDAP server should be the same LDAP that populates local users on Knox hosts (if using PAM authentication with Knox), or the same LDAP that Knox is configured to use (if using LDAP authentication with Knox).

Installing Apache Knox

This document provides instructions on how to install Apache Knox using the Cloudera Data Platform Data Center installation process.

About this task

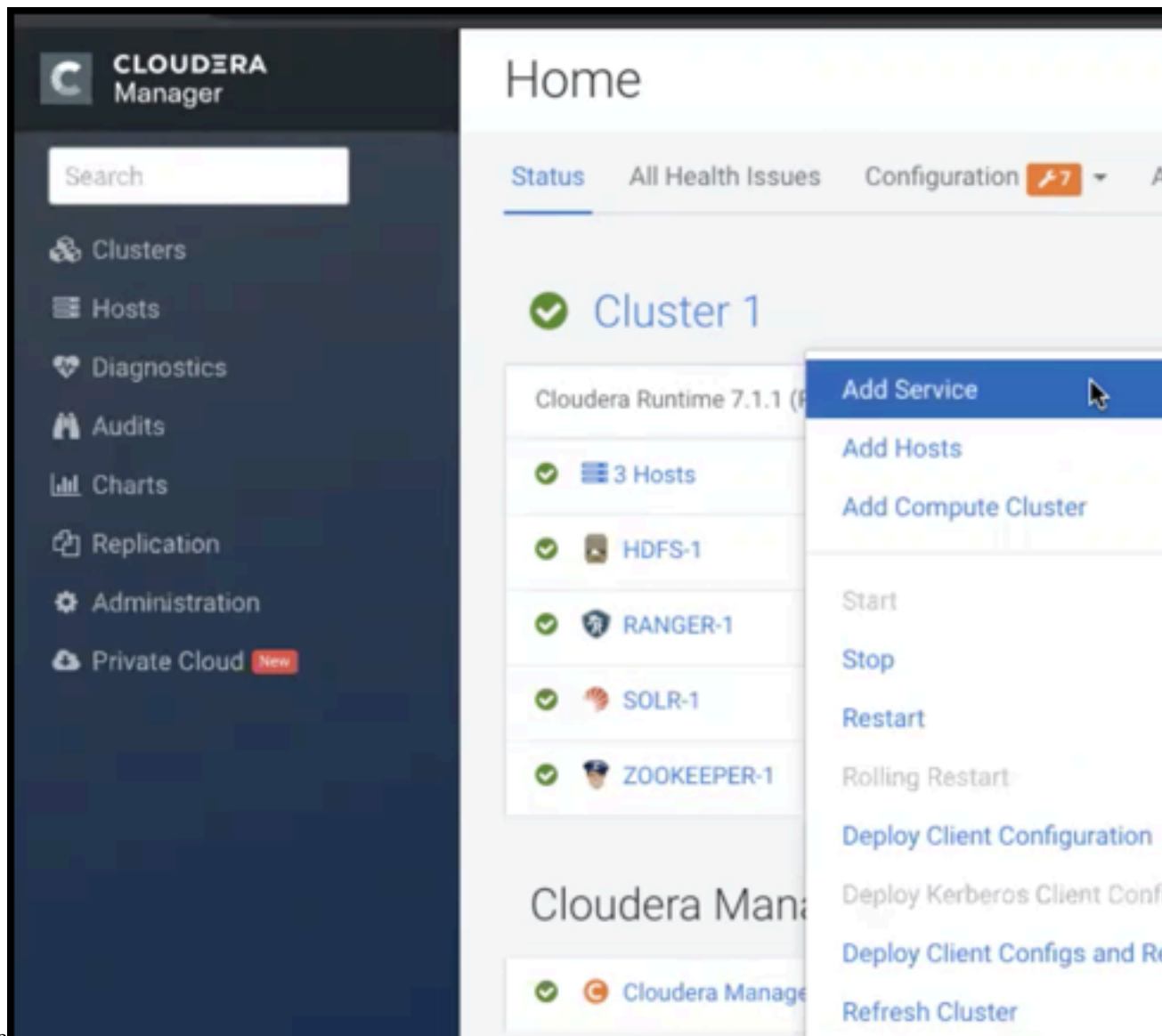
Apache Knox is an application gateway for interacting with the REST APIs and UIs. The Knox Gateway provides a single access point for all REST and HTTP interactions in your Cloudera Data Platform cluster.

Before you begin

When installing Knox, you must have Kerberos enabled on your cluster.

Procedure

1. From your Cloudera Manager homepage, go to Status tab \$Cluster Name ... Add



Service

2. From the list of services, select Knox and click Continue.
3. On the **Select Dependencies** page, choose the dependencies you want Knox to set up:

HDFS, Ranger, Solr, Zookeeper

For users that require Apache Ranger for authorization. HDFS with Ranger. HDFS depends on Zookeeper, and Ranger depends on Solr.

HDFS, Zookeeper

HDFS depends on Zookeeper.

No optional dependencies

For users that do not wish to have Knox integrate with HDFS or Ranger.

4. On the **Assign Roles** page, select role assignments for your dependencies and click Continue:

Knox service roles	Description	Required?
Knox Gateway	If Knox is installed, at least one instance of this role should be installed. This role represents the Knox Gateway which provides a single access point for all REST and HTTP interactions with Apache Hadoop clusters.	Required
KnoxIDBroker*	It is strongly recommended that this role is installed on its own dedicated host. As its name suggests this role will allow you to take advantage of Knox's Identity Broker capabilities, an identity federation solution that exchanges cluster authentication for temporary cloud credentials.*	Optional*
Gateway	This role comes with the CSD framework. The gateway structure is used to describe the client configuration of the service on each host where the gateway role is installed.	Optional

* Note: KnoxIDBroker appears in the Assign Roles page, but it is not currently supported in CDP Private Cloud.

5. On the **Review Changes** page, most of the default values are acceptable, but you must Enable Kerberos Authentication and supply the Knox Master Secret. There are additional parameters you can specify or change, listed in “Knox Install Role Parameters”.
- Click Enable Kerberos Authentication
Kerberos is required where Knox is enabled.
 - Supply the Knox Master Secret, e.g. `knoxsecret`.
 - Click Continue.
6. The **Command Details** page shows the status of your operation. After completion, your system admin can view logs for your installation under `stdout`.

Apache Knox Install Role Parameters

Reference information on all the parameters available for Knox service roles.

Service-level parameters

Table 2: Required service-level parameters

Name	In Wizard	Type	Default Value
<code>kerberos.auth.enabled*</code>	Yes	Boolean	false
<code>ranger_knox_plugin_hdfs_audit_directory</code>	No	Text	<code>\${ranger_base_audit_url}/knox</code>
<code>autorestart_on_stop</code>	No	Boolean	false
<code>knox_pam_realm_service</code>	No	Text	login
<code>save_alias_command_input_password</code>	No	Text	-

Knox Gateway role parameters

Table 3: Required parameters for Knox Gateway role

Name	In Wizard	Type	Default Value
<code>gateway_master_secret</code>	Yes	Password	-
<code>gateway_conf_dir</code>	Yes	Path	<code>/var/lib/knox/gateway/conf</code>

Name	In Wizard	Type	Default Value
gateway_data_dir	Yes	Path	/var/lib/knox/gateway/data
gateway_port	No	Port	8443
gateway_path	No	Text	gateway
gateway_heap_size	No	Memory	1 GB (min = 256 MB; soft min = 512 MB)
gateway_ranger_knox_plugin_conf_path	No	Path	/var/lib/knox/ranger-knox-plugin
gateway_ranger_knox_plugin_policy_cache_directory	No	Path	/var/lib/ranger/knox/gateway/policy-cache
gateway_ranger_knox_plugin_hdfs_audit_spool_directory	No	Path	/var/log/knox/gateway/audit/hdfs/spool
gateway_ranger_knox_plugin_solr_audit_spool_directory	No	Path	/var/log/knox/gateway/audit/solr/spool

Table 4: Optional parameters for Knox Gateway role

Name	Type	Default Value
gateway_default_topology_name	Text	cdp-proxy
gateway_auto_discovery_enabled	Boolean	true
gateway_cluster_configuration_monitor_interval	Time	60 seconds (minimum = 30 seconds)
gateway_auto_discovery_advanced_configuration_monitor_interval	Time	10 seconds (minimum = 5 seconds)
gateway_cloudera_manager_descriptors_monitor_interval	Time	10 seconds (minimum = 5 seconds)
gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_*	Boolean	true
gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_api_enabled_*	Boolean	true
gateway_descriptor_cdp_proxy	Text Array	Contains the required properties of cdp-proxy topology
gateway_descriptor_cdp_proxy_api	Text Array	Contains the required properties of cdp-proxy-api topology
gateway_sso_authentication_provider	Text Array	Contains the required properties of the authentication provider used by the UIs using the Knox SSO capabilities (Admin UI and Home Page). Defaults to PAM authentication.
gateway_api_authentication_provider	Text Array	Contains the required properties of the authentication provider used by pre-defined topologies such as admin, metadata or cdp-proxy-api. Defaults to PAM authentication.

Managing Knox shared providers in Cloudera Manager

Information on CDP Private Cloud topology management for Knox from within Cloudera Manager.

- Modifying the SSO authentication provider used by the UIs using the Knox SSO capabilities, such as the Admin and Home Page UIs.
- Modifying the API authentication provider used by predefined topologies, such as admin, metadata or cdp-proxy-api.
- Adding/modifying new/existing shared provider configurations.
- Saving aliases using a new Knox Gateway command.

Configure Apache Knox authentication for PAM

Knox authentication configurations for PAM in Cloudera Manager. PAM is the default SSO authentication provider in CDP Private Cloud.

SSO authentication for PAM

In CDP Private Cloud, Cloudera Manager added a new Knox configuration, called Knox Simplified Topology Management - SSO Authentication Provider, with the following initial configuration:

```
role=authentication
authentication.name=ShiroProvider
authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30
authentication.param.redirectToUrl=${GATEWAY_PATH}/knoxssso/knoxauth/login.html
authentication.param.restrictedCookies=rememberme,WWW-Authenticate
authentication.param.urls./**=authcBasic
authentication.param.main.pamRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxPamRealm
authentication.param.main.pamRealm.service=login
```

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager configuration page for 'Cluster 1' under the 'KNOX-1' service. The page is titled 'SSO Authentication Provider' and includes a search bar, filters, and a list of configuration parameters. The configuration parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Value
role	authentication
authentication.name	ShiroProvider
authentication.param.sessionTimeout	30
authentication.param.redirectToUrl	\${GATEWAY_PATH}/knoxssso/knoxauth/login.html
authentication.param.restrictedCookies	rememberme,WWW-Authenticate
authentication.param.main.pamRealm	org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxPamRealm
authentication.param.main.pamRealm.service	login
authentication.param.urls./**	authcBasic

Every change here goes directly into knoxsso topology that affects manager, homepage and cdp-proxy topologies as they are using the federation provider.

API authentication for PAM

A new Knox configuration has been added for CDP Private Cloud, called Knox Simplified Topology Management - API Authentication Provider, with the following initial configuration:

```
role=authentication
authentication.name=ShiroProvider
authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30
authentication.param.urls./**=authcBasic
authentication.param.main.pamRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxPamRealm
authentication.param.main.pamRealm.service=login
```

Every change here goes directly into admin, metadata, and cdp-proxy-api topologies.

Configure Apache Knox authentication for AD/LDAP

Knox authentication configurations for LDAP and AD in Cloudera Manager.

SSO authentication for AD/LDAP

In the following sample you will see how to change the PAM authentication (which comes default with Knox) to LDAP authentication. It is as simple as removing the default PAM related configuration in ShiroProvider and add LDAP related properties (e.g. with demo LDAP server configuration):

```
role=authentication
authentication.name=ShiroProvider
authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30
authentication.param.redirectToUrl=${GATEWAY_PATH}/knoxssso/knoxauth/login.html
authentication.param.restrictedCookies=rememberme,WWW-Authenticate
authentication.param.urls./*=authcBasic
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapRealm
authentication.param.main.ldapContextFactory=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapContextFactory
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory=$ldapContextFactory
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.authenticationMechanism=simple
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.url=ldap://localhost:33389
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemUsername=uid=guest,ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemPassword=${ALIAS=knoxLdapSystemPassword}
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.userDnTemplate=uid={0},ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org
authentication.param.remove=main.pamRealm
authentication.param.remove=main.pamRealm.service
```

After you finished editing the properties you have to save the configuration changes. This will make the Refresh Needed stale configuration indicator appear. Once the cluster refresh finishes, all topologies that are configured to use Knox SSO will be authenticated by the configured LDAP server.

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring a Knox Gateway Default Group. The left sidebar contains filters for SCOPE, CATEGORY, and STATUS. The main area displays a list of configuration parameters for the 'Knox Gateway Default Group'.

Filter Category	Filter Name	Count	
SCOPE	KNOX-1 (Service-Wide)	0	
	Gateway	0	
	Knox Gateway	1	
	Knox IDBroker	0	
CATEGORY	Advanced	0	
	Logs	0	
	Main	1	
	Monitoring	0	
	Performance	0	
	Ports and Addresses	0	
	Resource Management	0	
	Security	0	
	Stacks Collection	0	
	STATUS	Error	0
		Warning	0
		Edited	0
		Non-default	1
Has Overrides		0	

The main configuration area shows the following parameters for the 'Knox Gateway Default Group':

- role=authentication
- authentication.name=ShiroProvider
- authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30
- authentication.param.redirectToUrl=\${GATEWAY_PATH}/knoxssso/knoxauth/login.html
- authentication.param.restrictedCookies=rememberme,WWW-Authenticate
- authentication.param.urls./**=authcBasic
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapRealm
- authentication.param.main.ldapContextFactory=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapContextFactory
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory=\${ldapContextFactory}
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.authenticationMechanism=simple
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.url=ldap://localhost:33389
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemUsername=uid=guest,ou=people,dc=org
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemPassword=\${ALIAS=knoxLdapSystemPassword}
- authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.userDnTemplate=uid={0},ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org
- authentication.param.remove=main,pamRealm
- authentication.param.remove=main,pamRealm.service

**Note:**

As you can see we used a Knox alias when we declared the system password instead of writing the plain text password there. To make it easier for the end-users a new Knox Gateway command was created that allows them to save aliases on all hosts where a Knox Gateway is running. See [Saving aliases](#).

To verify:

```
$ curl -ku knoxui:knoxui 'https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/providerconfig/knoxssso'
...
}, {
  "role" : "authentication",
  "name" : "ShiroProvider",
  "enabled" : true,
  "params" : {
    "main.ldapContextFactory" : "org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapContextFactory",
    "main.ldapRealm" : "org.apache.hadoop.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapRealm",
    "main.ldapRealm.contextFactory" : "${ldapContextFactory}",
    "main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.authenticationMechanism" : "simple",
    "main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemPassword" : "${ALIAS=knoxLdapSystemPassword}",
    "main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemUsername" : "uid=guest,ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org",
    "main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.url" : "ldap://localhost:33389",
    "main.ldapRealm.userDnTemplate" : "uid={0},ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org",
    "redirectToUrl" : "${GATEWAY_PATH}/knoxssso/knoxauth/login.html",
    "restrictedCookies" : "rememberme,WWW-Authenticate",
    "sessionTimeout" : "30",
    "urls./**" : "authcBasic"
  }
}
```




Note: Any change in SSO authentication configuration alters the Knox SSO topology. This affects the manager, homepage, and cdp-proxy topologies because the SSO cookie federation provider is used.

API authentication for AD/LDAP

In the following sample you will see how to change the PAM authentication (which comes default with Knox) to LDAP authentication:

```
role=authentication
authentication.name=ShiroProvider
authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30
authentication.param.urls./**=authcBasic
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapRealm
authentication.param.main.ldapContextFactory=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxLdapContextFactory
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory=$ldapContextFactory
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.authenticationMechanism=simple
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.url=ldap://localhost:33389
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemUsername=uid=guest,ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.contextFactory.systemPassword=${ALIAS=knoxLdapSystemPassword}
authentication.param.main.ldapRealm.userDnTemplate=uid={0},ou=people,dc=hadoop,dc=apache,dc=org
authentication.param.remove=main.pamRealm
authentication.param.remove=main.pamRealm.service
```

Every change here goes directly into admin, metadata, and cdp-proxy-api topologies.

Managing existing Apache Knox shared providers

You can add, modify, or disable an existing shared provider configuration in Apache Knox via Cloudera Manager.

The following default shared provider configurations are deployed in CDP Private Cloud with Knox:

Table 5: Default shared provider configurations

Configuration	Used by these topologies
admin	admin
homepage	homepage
knoxssso	homepage cdp-proxy manager
manager	manager
metadata	metadata
pam	cdp-proxy-api
sso	cdp-proxy



Note: pam and sso are available only if service auto-discovery is enabled fo Knox Gateway role.

The following changes are allowed in any of these shared providers:

- Disable a particular provider
- Modify a particular provider
- Add a new provider

All of these actions can be done via editing the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml` by implementing the following language elements:

- The key of a new entry should be like this: `providerConfigs: providerConfig_1 [,providerConfig_2,...,providerConfig_3]`
- The value should contain the following name/value pairs separated by a hash (#) character:

```
role=webappsec|authentication|federation|identity-assertion|authorization|
hostmap|ha
$role.name=ROLE_NAME (e.g. ShiroProvider)
$role.enabled=true|false (optional; defaults to 'true')
$role.param.param_1=value_1 (parameters are optional too)
...
$role.param_N.param1=value_N
```

Add a new shared provider configuration

An example of how to add new authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration.

About this task

It is possible that you add a brand new shared provider configuration. In this example you will see how to create test Providers with the following providers set:

- authentication: ShiroProvider (LDAP) or PAM
- identity-assertion: Default
- authorization: Ranger (XASecurePDPKnox)

This particular authorization provider is set as follows (in its JSON descriptor):

```
{
  "role": "authorization",
  "name": "AclsAuthz",
  "enabled": "true",
  "params": {
    "knox.acl.mode": "OR",
    "knox.acl": "KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;* "
  }
}
```

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add the following entry in the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml`:

- name = `providerConfigs:testProviders`
- value = `role=authentication#authentication.name=ShiroProvider#authentication.param.main.pamRealm=org.apache.knox.gateway.shirealm.KnoxPamRealm#authentication.param.main.pamRealm.service=login#ro`

le=identity-assertion#identity-assertion.name=Default#role=authorization#authorization.name=XASecurePDPKnox

2. Save your changes.
3. Refresh the cluster.
4. Validate:

```
$ curl -ku knoxui:knoxui 'https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/providerconfig/testProviders'
{
  "providers" : [ {
    "role" : "authentication",
    "name" : "ShiroProvider",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : {
      "main.pamRealm" : "org.apache.knox.gateway.shirorealm.KnoxPamRealm",
      "main.pamRealm.service" : "login"
    }
  }, {
    "role" : "identity-assertion",
    "name" : "Default",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : { }
  }, {
    "role" : "authorization",
    "name" : "XASecurePDPKnox",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : { }
  } ]
}
```

Add a new provider in an existing provider configuration

An example of how to add a new provider to the authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration.

About this task

In this example you will see how to add a new HA provider (this time only the ATLAS service will be configured for high availability) in the manager shared provider configuration . This particular authorization provider is set as follows (in its JSON descriptor):

```
{
  "role": "authorization",
  "name": "AclsAuthz",
  "enabled": "true",
  "params": {
    "knox.acl.mode": "OR",
    "knox.acl": "KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*"
  }
}
```

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration , add the following entry in the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml`:

- name = providerConfigs:manager
- value = role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR#role=ha#ha.name=HaProvider#ha.param.ATLAS=enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRet

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for Knox Configuration. The main area displays the configuration snippet editor for the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml`. The configuration is as follows:

Field	Value
Name	providerConfigs:manager
Value	role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR#role=ha#ha.name=HaProvider#ha.param.ATLAS=enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRet
Description	

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for Knox Configuration. The main area displays the configuration snippet editor for the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml`. The configuration is as follows:

Field	Value
Name	providerConfigs:manager
Value	role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR#role=ha#ha.name=HaProvider#ha.param.ATLAS=enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRet
Description	

The XML view of the configuration snippet is shown below:

```
<property>
<name>providerConfigs:manager</name>
<value>role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR#role=ha#ha.name=HaProvider#ha.param.ATLAS=enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRetryAttempts=300;retrySleep=1000</value>
</property>
```

2. Save your changes.
3. Refresh the cluster.

4. Validate:

```
$ curl -ku knoxui:knoxui 'https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/
admin/api/v1/providerconfig/manager'
{
  "providers" : [
    ...
  ], {
    "role" : "authorization",
    "name" : "AclsAuthz",
    "enabled" : false,
    "params" : {
      "knox.acl" : "myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*",
      "knox.acl.mode" : "OR"
    }
  }, {
    "role" : "ha",
    "name" : "HaProvider",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : {
      "ATLAS" : "enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRetryAttempts=300;retrySleep=1000"
    }
  } ]
}
```

Modify a provider in an existing provider configuration

An example of how to modify the authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration.

About this task

In this example you will see how to modify the authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration. This particular authorization provider is set as follows (in its JSON descriptor):

```
{
  "role": "authorization",
  "name": "AclsAuthz",
  "enabled": "true",
  "params": {
    "knox.acl.mode": "OR",
    "knox.acl": "KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*"
  }
}
```

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add the following entry in the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for conf/cdp-resources.xml:

- name = providerConfigs:manager
- value = role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for configuring a Knox Gateway. The main area displays the configuration for a provider named 'providerConfigs:manager'. The configuration is as follows:

Field	Value
Name	providerConfigs:manager
Value	role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#
Description	
Final	<input type="checkbox"/>

On the left, there is a 'Filters' sidebar with a tree view showing 'SCOPE' and 'CATEGORY' filters. The 'SCOPE' filter shows 'KNOX-1 (Service-Wide)' with a count of 0, 'Gateway' with 0, 'Knox Gateway' with 1, and 'Knox IDBroker' with 0. The 'CATEGORY' filter shows 'Advanced' with 1, and other categories with 0.

With this change you are authorizing a user called myTestUser to login and execute administrative actions on the Knox Admin UI.

2. Save your changes.
3. Refresh the cluster.
4. Validate:

```
$ curl -ku KnoxUI:KnoxUI 'https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/providerconfig/manager'
{
  "providers" : [
    ...
  ], {
    "role" : "authorization",
    "name" : "AclsAuthz",
    "enabled" : false,
    "params" : {
      "knox.acl" : "myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*",
      "knox.acl.mode" : "OR"
    }
  }, {
    "role" : "ha",
    "name" : "HaProvider",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : {
      "ATLAS" : "enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRetryAttempts=300;retrySleep=1000"
    }
  } ]
}
```

Disable a provider in an existing provider configuration

An example of how to disable the authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration.

About this task

In this example you will see how to disable the authorization provider in the manager shared provider configuration. This particular authorization provider is set as follows (in its JSON descriptor):

```
{
  "role": "authorization",
  "name": "AclsAuthz",
  "enabled": "true",
  "params": {
    "knox.acl.mode": "OR",
    "knox.acl": "KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;* "
  }
}
```

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add the following entry in the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for conf/cdp-descriptors.xml:

- name = providerConfigs:manager
- value = role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for Knox Gateway configuration. The main area displays the configuration for a snippet named "providerConfigs:manager". The value field contains the configuration string: "role=authorization#authorization.name=AclsAuthz#authorization.enabled=false#authorization.param.knox.acl=KNOX_ADMIN_USERS;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*#authorization.param.knox.acl.mode=OR". The interface includes a search bar, filters, and a table of configuration categories.

SCOPE	Count
KNOX-1 (Service-Wide)	0
Gateway	0
Knox Gateway	1
Knox IDBroker	0

CATEGORY	Count
Advanced	1
Logs	0
Main	0
Monitoring	0
Performance	0
Ports and Addresses	0

2. Save your changes.
3. Refresh the cluster.
4. Validate:

```
$ curl -ku knoxui:knoxui 'https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/providerconfig/manager'
{
  "providers" : [
    . . .
  ], {
    "role" : "authorization",
    "name" : "AclsAuthz",
    "enabled" : false,
    "params" : {
      "knox.acl" : "myTestUser;KNOX_ADMIN_GROUPS;*",
      "knox.acl.mode" : "OR"
    }
  }, {
    "role" : "ha",
    "name" : "HaProvider",
```

```

    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : {
      "ATLAS" : "enabled=true;maxFailoverAttempts=3;failoverSleep=1000;maxRetryAttempts=300;retrySleep=1000"
    }
  }
}

```

What to do next

The only change is that the enabled flag was changed to false.

Saving aliases

There is a new command available for the Knox Gateway role which allows end-users to save an alias=password pair to an arbitrary number of topologies on each host where an instance of the Knox Gateway is installed without the need of running the Knox CLI tool manually.

A new password-type input field is added, called `save_alias_command_input_password`. The format of an entry in this input field should be: `topology_name_1[:topology_name_2:...:topology_name_N].alias_name=password`

Example: `cdp-proxy-api:admin:metadata.knoxLdapSystemPassword=guest-password`.

After the end-user entered a meaningful and valid value and saved the configuration changes he/she can run the command from Knox's action list: Actions/Save Alias.



Tip: If you need to add a Gateway level alias, please use `__gateway` as topology name. For instance: `__gateway.knoxLdapSystemPassword=admin-password`.

Cluster 1

✓ KNOX-1 Actions

Status Instances **Configuration** Commands Charts Library Audits Knox Gateway UI Quick Links

Q Save Alias Filters Role Groups History and Rollback

Filters

- SCOPE
 - KNOX-1 (Service-Wide) 1
 - Gateway 0
 - Knox Gateway 0
 - Knox IDBroker 0

Save Alias Command Input

save_alias_command_input_password

KNOX-1 (Service-Wide) Show All Descriptions

.....

Per Page 25 1 - 25 of 216

Cluster 1

✓ KNOX-1 Actions

Status **Instances** Configuration Commands Charts Library Audits Web UI Quick Links

Q Search Filters Last Updated: Apr 2, 3:05:30 AM PDT

Filters


- STATUS
 - Good Health 3
- COMMISSION STATE
- MAINTENANCE MODE
- RACK ID

Actions for Selected Add Role Instances Role Groups

Status	Role Type	State	Hostname	Commission State	Role Group
✓	Knox Gateway	Started@.....cloudera.com	Commissioned	Knox Gateway Default Group
✓	Knox Gateway	Started@.....cloudera.com	Commissioned	Knox Gateway Default Group
✓	Knox Gateway	Started@.....cloudera.com	Commissioned	Knox Gateway Default Group


1 - 3 of 3

Cluster 1

 **KNOX-1** Actions ▾

[Status](#) [Instances](#) [Config](#)

Health Tests

 Knox Gateway Health


- Start
- Restart
- Rolling Restart
- Save Alias**
- Stop

Save Alias ✕

Are you sure you want to run the **Save Alias** command on the service **KNOX-1**?

[Cancel](#) [Save Alias](#)

Save Alias ✕

Status  **Finished** Context [KNOX-1](#) Apr 2, 3:06:24 AM 29.99s

Command Save Alias finished successfully on service KNOX-1.

Completed 1 of 1 step(s).

Show All Steps Show Only Failed Steps Show Only Running Steps

Execute 3 steps in parallel Successfully completed 3 steps.			Apr 2, 3:06:24 AM	29.99s
Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway ()	Knox Gateway		Apr 2, 3:06:24 AM	24.37s
Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway ()	Knox Gateway		Apr 2, 3:06:25 AM	28.97s
Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway ()	Knox Gateway		Apr 2, 3:06:26 AM	22.24s

[Close](#)

Save Alias ✕

Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway	Knox Gateway	Apr 2, 3:06:24 AM	24.37s
Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway	Knox Gateway	Apr 2, 3:06:25 AM	28.97s
Execute command Save Alias on role Knox Gateway	Knox Gateway	Apr 2, 3:06:26 AM	22.24s
Command (Save Alias (590)) has completed successfully			
Save Alias	Knox Gateway	Apr 2, 3:06:26 AM	22.21s
Save Alias finished successfully on Knox Gateway			

\$> csd/csd.sh [] [stdout](#) [stderr](#) [Role Log](#)

```

Thu Apr 2 03:06:35 PDT 2020
JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0_232-cloudera
Using -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:HeapDumpPath=/tmp/KNOX-1-KNOX_GATEWAY-...hprof -
XX:OnOutOfMemoryError=/opt/cloudera/cm-agent/service/common/killparent.sh as CSD_JAVA_OPTS
Using /var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/119-knox-KNOX_GATEWAY-SaveAliasCommand as conf dir
Using scripts/saveAliasCommand.sh as process script
CONF_DIRS=/var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/process/119-knox-KNOX_GATEWAY-SaveAliasCommand
CMF_CONF_DIR=
Creating alias knoxLdapSystemPassword for topology cdp-proxy-api...
knoxLdapSystemPassword has been successfully created.
Creating alias knoxLdapSystemPassword for topology admin...
knoxLdapSystemPassword has been successfully created.
Creating alias knoxLdapSystemPassword for topology metadata...
knoxLdapSystemPassword has been successfully created.

```

[Close](#)

Configure Kerberos authentication in Apache Knox shared providers

An example of how to add the kerberos-auth configuration provider from Cloudera Manager.

Procedure

- From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add the following entry in the Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml`:

- name = providerConfigs:kerberos-auth
- value =

```

role=authentication#
authentication.name=HadoopAuth#
authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30#
authentication.param.config.prefix=hadoop.auth.config#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.type=kerberos#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.signature.secret=${ALIAS=AUTH
_CONFIG_SIGNATURE_SECRET}
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.token.validity=1800#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.cookie.path=/#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.simple.anonymous.allowed=false#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.principal=AUTH_CONFIG
_KERBEROS_PRINCIPAL#
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.keytab=AUTH_CONFIG_KER
BEROS_KEYTAB#

```

```
authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.name.rules=DEFAULT
```



Note: Note: Paste the value = code as a single line, for e.g. `role=authentication#authentication.name=HadoopAuth#authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30[...]#authentication.param.hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.impala.groups=*`

Where:

- `AUTH_CONFIG_KERBEROS_PRINCIPAL` is the actual SPNEGO principal generated for the given host (see Administration -> Security -> Kerberos Principals / HTTP).
- `AUTH_CONFIG_KERBEROS_KEYTAB` is the Cloudera Manager-generated keytab file of the current Knox process. It is located in Cloudera Manager's `CONF_DIR` which can be found on the Processes tab of the Knox Gateway instance.
- `ALIAS=AUTH_CONFIG_SIGNATURE_SECRET` must not be stored as a plain text password, so use Knox's alias service. This means that whatever topology will reference that shared provider configuration, the `AUTH_CONFIG_SIGNATURE_SECRET` must be created for it (see "Saving aliases" for details).

2. Save your changes.

3. Refresh the cluster.

4. Validate:

```
$ curl -ku KnoxUI:knoxui https://johndoe-1.abc.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/providerconfig/kerberos-auth
{
  "providers" : [ {
    "role" : "authentication",
    "name" : "HadoopAuth",
    "enabled" : true,
    "params" : {
      "config.prefix" : "hadoop.auth.config",
      "hadoop.auth.config.cookie.path" : "/",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.hive.groups" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.hive.hosts" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.httpfs.groups" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.httpfs.hosts" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.hue.groups" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.hue.hosts" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.impala.groups" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.impala.hosts" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.livy.groups" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.livy.hosts" : "*",
      "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.oozie.groups" : "*"
    }
  } ]
}
```

```

    "hadoop.auth.config.hadoop.proxyuser.oozie.hosts" : "*",
    "hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.keytab" : "/var/run/cloudera-scm-agent/
process/163-knox-IDBROKER/knox.keytab",
    "hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.name.rules" : "DEFAULT",
    "hadoop.auth.config.kerberos.principal" : "HTTP/sampleHost@ABC.CLOUD
ERA.COM",
    "hadoop.auth.config.signature.secret" : "${ALIAS=AUTH_CONFIG_SIGNATU
RE_SECRET}",
    "hadoop.auth.config.simple.anonymous.allowed" : "false",
    "hadoop.auth.config.token.validity" : "1800",
    "hadoop.auth.config.type" : "kerberos",
    "sessionTimeout" : "30"
  }
} ],
"readOnly" : true
}

```

Stale Configurations

Filters Clear All

FILE

- Client configuration 1
- File: conf/cdp-resources.xml 1
- File: hadoop-conf/core-site.xml 1
- File: hbase-conf/core-site.xml 0
- File: hive-conf/core-site.xml 0
- File: Knox-conf/knox-idbroker... 1
- File: yam-conf/core-site.xml 0

Client configuration KNOX-1(1) Show

No files deployed.

File: conf/cdp-resources.xml KNOX-1(1) Show

```

... .. @@ -17,6 +17,10 @@
17 17 <property>
18 18 <name>providerConfigs:admin, metadata, pam</name>
19 19 <value>role=authentication#authentication.name=ShiroProvider#authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30#authentication.param.main.pamRealm=or
20 20 </property>
21 + <property>
22 + <name>providerConfigs:kerberos-auth</name>
23 + <value>role=authentication#authentication.name=HadoopAuth#authentication.param.sessionTimeout=30#authentication.param.config.prefix=hadoc
24 + </property>
21 25 </configuration>
22 26

```

Related Information

[Saving aliases](#)

Managing services for Apache Knox via Cloudera Manager

You can enable or disable known or custom services in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

There are two kinds of services in cdp-proxy:

- **Known:** officially-supported Knox services. Cloudera Manager provides and manages all the required service definition files.
- **Custom:** unofficial, tech preview, or community feature Knox services. You must supply the service definition files (service.xml and rewrite.xml) exist in the KNOX_DATA_DIR/services folder. These are not recommended for production environments, and not supported by Cloudera.



Important:

These topologies will be deployed by Cloudera Manager only if Knox's service auto-discovery feature is turned on using the Enable/Disable Service Auto-Discovery checkbox on Cloudera Manager UI:

For a comprehensive list of known services that can be enabled, see “Knox Supported Services Matrix”.

Related Information

[Knox Supported Services Matrix](#)

Enable proxy for a known service in Apache Knox

How to enable auto-discovery for a known service in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

About this task

“Known” services are officially-supported Knox services (like Apache Atlas, Ranger, Solr, etc.) Cloudera Manager provides and manages all the required service definition files.

For the purposes of this example, we add ATLAS and ATLAS UI to cdp-proxy. You can add more services; for a comprehensive list of knoxn services that can be enabled, see “Knox Supported Services Matrix”.

Procedure

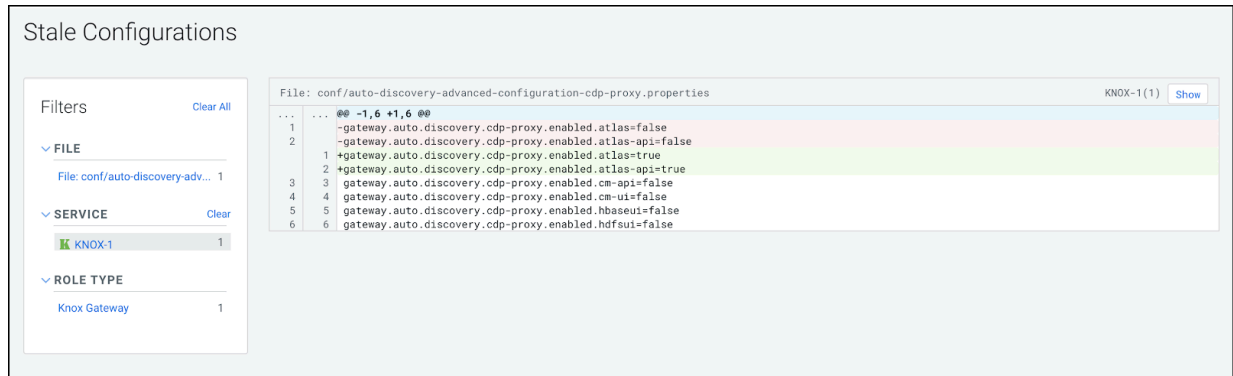
1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, check the Gateway Auto Discovery (cdp-proxy) - \$Component boxes.

In this example, we enable:

- gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas
- gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas_ui

2. Save your changes.

- The 'Refresh needed' stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process finishes.



- Validate that ATLAS in cdp-proxy was added by going to the following URL: `http s://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.



Related Information

[Add custom service parameter to descriptor](#)

[Knox Supported Services Matrix](#)

Disable proxy for a known service in Apache Knox

How to remove auto-discovery for a known service in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

About this task

“Known” services are officially-supported Knox services (like Apache Atlas, Ranger, Solr, etc.) Cloudera Manager provides and manages all the required service definition files.

In this example, we are going to remove the previously added ATLAS and ATLAS-UI services from cdp-proxy. We disable the `gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas` and `gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atl_as_ui` checkboxes on Knox’s Configuration page in CM, save the changes and refresh the cluster.

Procedure

- From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, uncheck the Gateway Auto Discovery (cdp-proxy) - \$Component boxes.

In this example, we disable:

- gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas
- gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas_ui

The screenshot shows the Cloudera Manager interface for KNOX-1. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, and a search filter is applied: 'gateway_auto_discovery_cdp_proxy_enabled_atlas'. Under the 'Filters' section, two entries are visible:

- Enable Auto Discovery (cdp-proxy) - Atlas API (checkbox unchecked)
- Enable Auto Discovery (cdp-proxy) - Atlas Web UI (checkbox unchecked)

- Save your changes.
- The 'Refresh needed' stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process finishes.

The screenshot shows the 'Stale Configurations' page. A filter is applied to the file 'conf/auto-discovery-adv...'. The configuration file 'conf/auto-discovery-advanced-configuration-cdp-proxy.properties' is selected, showing a diff of changes:

```

@@ -1,6 +1,6 @@
1  -gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.atlas=true
2  -gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.atlas-api=true
1  +gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.atlas=false
2  +gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.atlas-api=false
3  gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.cm-api=false
4  gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.cm-ui=false
5  gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.hbaseui=false
6  gateway.auto.discovery.cdp.proxy.enabled.hdfsui=false

```

- Validate that custom service got removed by going to the following URL: `http s://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the XML response from the URL `https://[redacted].cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`. The message states: "This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below."

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<topology>
  <uri>https://[redacted].cloudera.com:8443/gateway/cdp-proxy</uri>
  <name>cdp-proxy</name>
  <timestamp>1581951799000</timestamp>
  <generated>true</generated>
  <gateway>
    <provider>...</provider>
    <provider>...</provider>
    <provider>...</provider>
    <provider>...</provider>
  </gateway>
</topology>

```

Add custom service to existing descriptor in Apache Knox Proxy

How to add a custom service to an existing descriptor in Knox proxy using Cloudera Manager.

About this task

“Custom” services are unofficial, tech preview, or community feature Knox services. You must supply the service definition files (service.xml and rewrite.xml) which exist in the `KNOX_DATA_DIR/services` folder. These are not recommended for production environments, and not supported by Cloudera.

In this example, a custom service (`MY_SERVICE`) is added in `cdp-proxy` with the following attributes:

- Version : the service’s version, for example, 1.0.0.
- URL: the service URL, for example, `https://sampleHost:1234`.
- Service parameter: a sample service parameter, for example, `myValue`.



Important: Adding a custom service only works if you provide the service definition files (service.xml and rewrite.xml) in the `KNOX_DATA_DIR/services` folder.

To achieve the goals you need to add three new entries with the above-listed parameters in Knox Simplified Topology Management - `cdp-proxy`. Then you save the changes, refresh the cluster and check if the newly added custom service is available in `cdp-proxy`.

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration , add the three new entries with the above-listed parameters.

```
MY_SERVICE:version=1.0.0
MY_SERVICE:url=https://sampleHost:1234
MY_SERVICE:customServiceParameter=myValue
```

2. Save your changes.
3. The ‘Refresh needed’ stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process completes.

4. Validate that MY_SERVICE in cdp-proxy is added by navigating to the following URL: `https://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.

Add custom descriptor to Apache Knox

How to add a custom descriptor to Apache Knox using Cloudera Manager.

About this task

In this example, you add a custom descriptor (MY_SERVICE) in custom-topology with the following attributes:

- ProviderConfigRef: a string representing a reference of an existing share-provider. You must use the pre-configured pam provider.
- Version: the service's version, for example, 1.0.0.
- URL: the service URL, for example, `https://sampleHost:1234`.
- Service parameter: a sample service parameter, for example, `myValue`.

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add a new entry in Knox Gateway Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for `conf/cdp-resources.xml` as follows:

```
Name = custom-topology //This name is customisable and is used to create a topology file.
Value =providerConfigRef=pam#
MY_SERVICE:version=1.0.0#
MY_SERVICE:url=https://sampleHost:1234#
MY_SERVICE:myCustomServiceParameter=myValue
Description = This is a custom descriptor with one service called MY_SERVICE
```

2. Save your changes.

- 3. The 'Refresh needed' stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process completes.

The screenshot shows the 'Stale Configurations' interface. On the left, a 'Filters' sidebar lists various configuration files with their counts. The main area displays the XML content of 'conf/cdp-resources.xml'. A red highlight is placed over the configuration for 'cdp-proxy', specifically the `<value>providerConfigRef=sso</value>` line, indicating it is stale.

The screenshot shows the 'KNOX-1 Configuration' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Instances', 'Configuration', 'Commands', 'Charts Library', 'Audits', 'Knox Gateway Home', and 'Quick Links'. A search bar contains 'Knox descriptor block'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Knox Simplified Topology Management - cdp-proxy' and 'Knox Simplified Topology Management - cdp-proxy-api'. Each section lists configuration parameters in a table-like format with input fields and refresh icons. The parameters include 'providerConfigRef=sso', 'MY_SERVICE:version=1.0.0', 'MY_SERVICE:url=https://sampleHost:1234', and 'MY_SERVICE:customServiceParameter=myValue'. A 'Filters' sidebar on the left shows categories like 'SCOPE' and 'CATEGORY'.

4. Validate that the operation was successful by navigating to the following URL: `http s://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.

← → ↻ ▲ Not Secure | cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```

▼ <topology>
  <uri>https://s[REDACTED] cloudera.com:8443/gateway/cdp-proxy</uri>
  <name>cdp-proxy</name>
  <timestamp>1603094727000</timestamp>
  <generated>true</generated>
  ▶ <gateway>
    ...
  </gateway>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    <role>MY_SERVICE</role>
    <version>1.0.0</version>
    ▼ <param>
      <name>customServiceParameter</name>
      <value>myValue</value>
    </param>
    <url>https://sampleHost:1234</url>
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
  ▶ <service>
    ...
  </service>
</topology>

```

Managing Service Parameters for Apache Knox via Cloudera Manager

You can add, modify, or remove custom service parameters in Knox proxy via Cloudera Manager.

Add custom service parameter to descriptor

How to add a custom service parameter to a descriptor using Cloudera Manager.

Before you begin

The descriptor you wish to add a custom service parameter to must be enabled. See “Add a known service to cdp-proxy”.

About this task

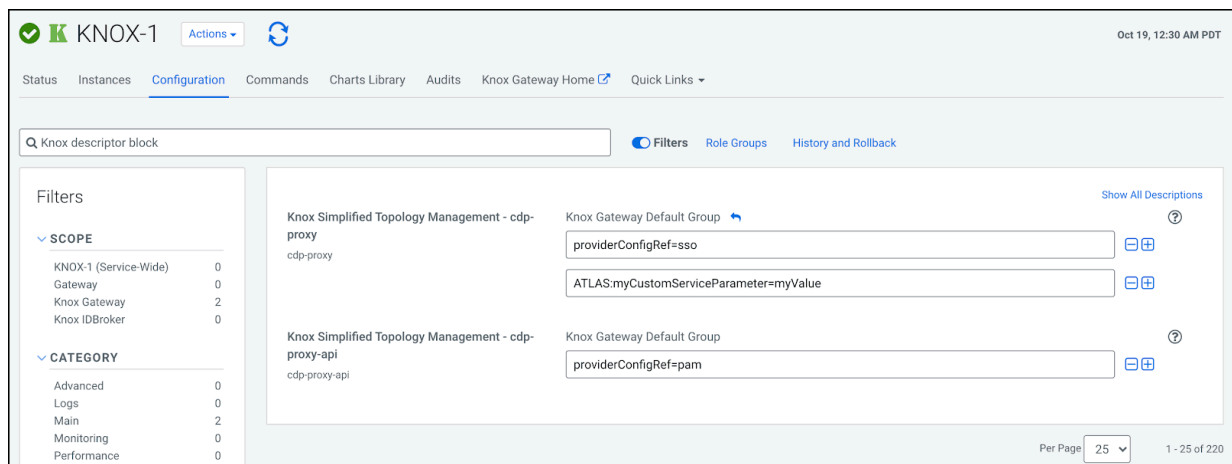
In this example, you are adding a custom service parameter with a custom value (myCustomServiceParameter=myValue) to ATLAS in cdp-proxy.

Procedure

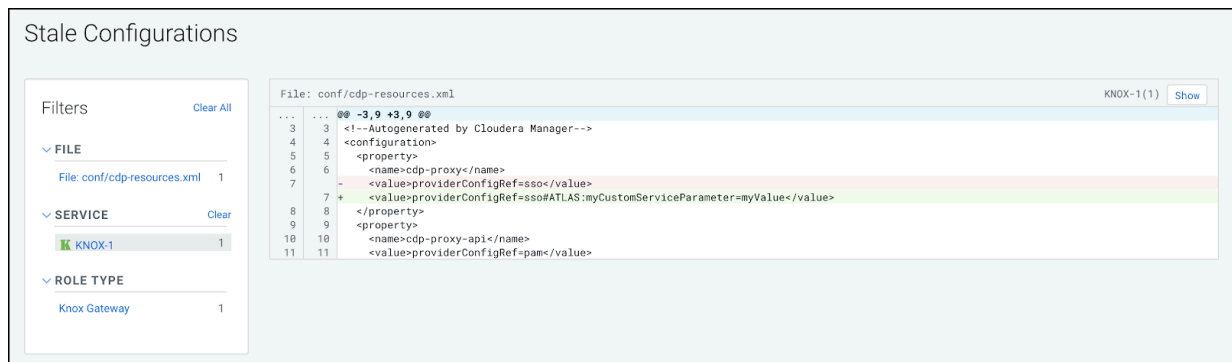
- From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration, add a new line in the Knox Simplified Topology Management - cdp-proxy panel in the following format:
`$SERVICE_NAME[:$PARAMETER_NAME=$PARAMETER_VALUE].`
 ATLAS:myCustomServiceParameter=myValue

The url and version parameter names are preserved keywords to set the given service's URL and version. Valid declarations:

```
ATLAS:url=http://localhost:123
ATLAS:version:3.0.0
ATLAS:test.parameter.name=test.parameter.value
```



- Save your changes.
- The ‘Refresh needed’ stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process completes.



4. Validate that ATLAS in cdp-proxy got updated with the new service parameter by navigating to the following URL: `https://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```

<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'>
<topology>
  <uri>https://[redacted].cloudera.com:8443/gateway/cdp-proxy</uri>
  <name>cdp-proxy</name>
  <timestamp>1603092694000</timestamp>
  <generated>true</generated>
  <gateway>
    ...
  </gateway>
  <service>
    <role>ATLAS</role>
    <param>
      <name>myCustomServiceParameter</name>
      <value>myValue</value>
    </param>
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
</topology>

```

Modify custom service parameter in descriptor

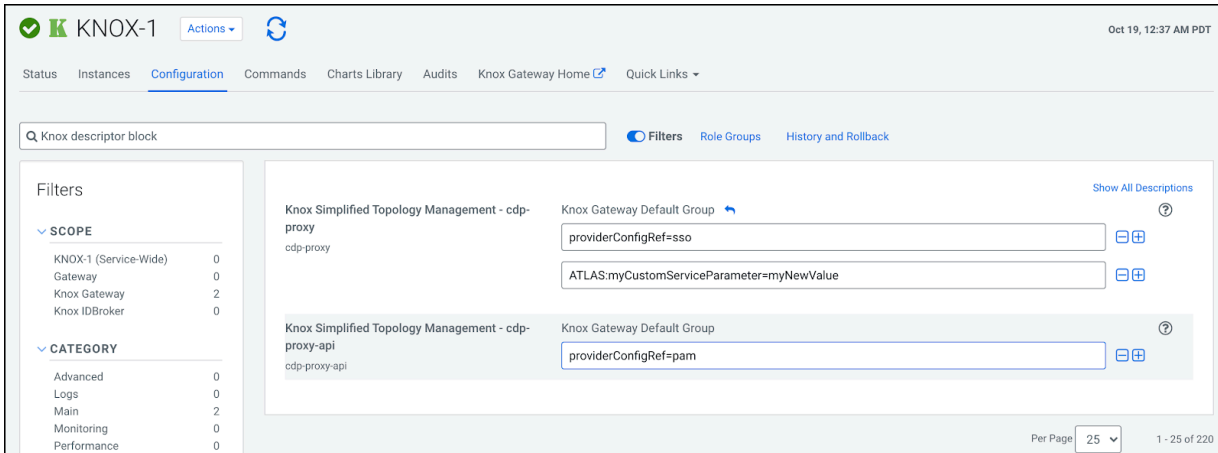
How to edit a custom service parameter in a Knox descriptor using Cloudera Manager.

About this task

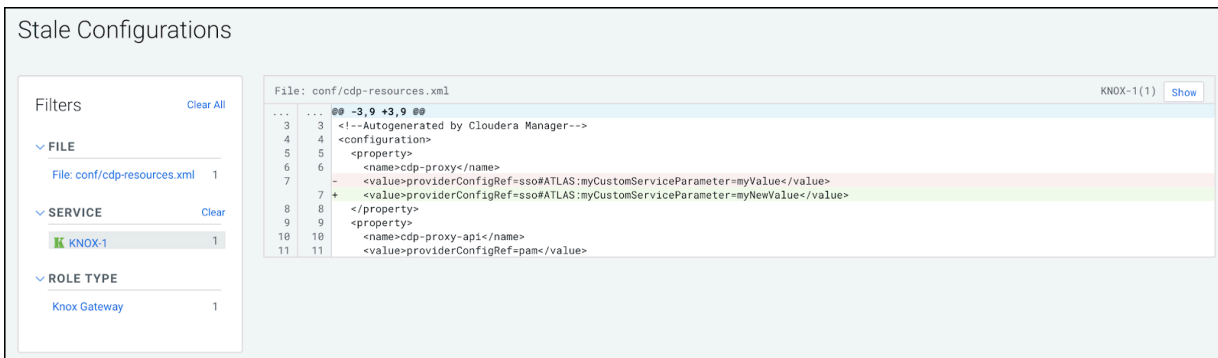
In this sample, we are going to update a previously entered service parameter - `myCustomServiceParameter=myValue` to `myNewValue` - for ATLAS in cdp-proxy. We change that entry, save our changes, and refresh our cluster.

Procedure

1. From Cloudera Manager Knox Configuration , change the service parameter in the Knox Simplified Topology Management - cdp-proxy panel. Change ATLAS:myCustomServiceParameter=myValue to Atlas:myCustomServiceParameter=myNewValue



2. Save your changes.
3. The 'Refresh needed' stale configuration indicator appears; click it and wait until the refresh process completes.



4. Validate that custom service parameter got updated with the changes by navigating to the following URL: `https://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.

```

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
<topology>
  <uri>https://[redacted].cloudera.com:8443/gateway/cdp-proxy</uri>
  <name>cdp-proxy</name>
  <timestamp>1603093115000</timestamp>
  <generated>true</generated>
  <gateway>
    ...
  </gateway>
  <service>
    <role>ATLAS</role>
    <param>
      <name>myCustomServiceParameter</name>
      <value>myNewValue</value>
    </param>
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
  <service>
    ...
  </service>
</topology>

```

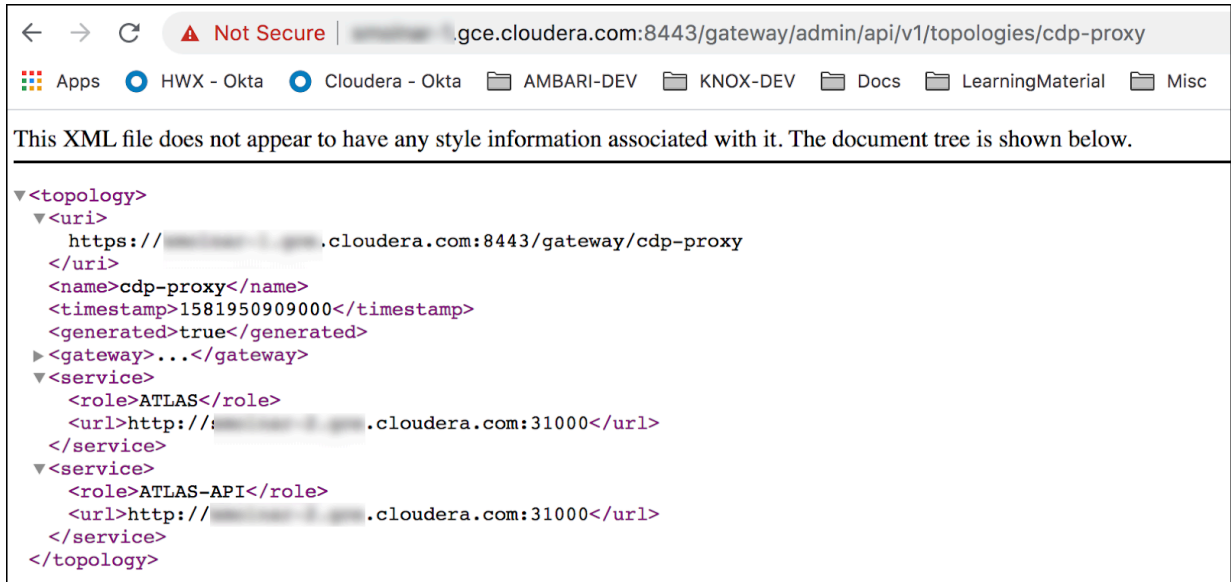
Remove custom service parameter from descriptor

How to remove a custom service parameter from a descriptor using Cloudera Manager.

About this task

In this sample, we are going to remove a previously entered service parameter - `myCustomServiceParameter=myNewValue` - from ATLAS in `cdp-proxy`. We remove that entry, save our changes, and refresh our cluster.

4. Validate that custom service parameter got removed with the changes by navigating to the following URL: `https://$KNOX_GATEWAY_HOST:$PORT/$GATEWAY_PATH/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://[redacted].gce.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/admin/api/v1/topologies/cdp-proxy`. The browser's address bar also shows "Not Secure" and several tabs: "Apps", "HWX - Okta", "Cloudera - Okta", "AMBARI-DEV", "KNOX-DEV", "Docs", "LearningMaterial", and "Misc". Below the address bar, a message states: "This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below." The XML document tree is displayed as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
<topology>
  <uri>
    https://[redacted].gce.cloudera.com:8443/gateway/cdp-proxy
  </uri>
  <name>cdp-proxy</name>
  <timestamp>1581950909000</timestamp>
  <generated>true</generated>
  <gateway>...</gateway>
  <service>
    <role>ATLAS</role>
    <url>http://[redacted].cloudera.com:31000</url>
  </service>
  <service>
    <role>ATLAS-API</role>
    <url>http://[redacted].cloudera.com:31000</url>
  </service>
</topology>
```