

# Service Level Authorization Guide

## Table of contents

1 Purpose.....	2
2 Pre-requisites.....	2
3 Overview.....	2
4 Configuration.....	2
4.1 Enable Service Level Authorization.....	2
4.2 Hadoop Services and Configuration Properties.....	2
4.3 Access Control Lists.....	3
4.4 Refreshing Service Level Authorization Configuration.....	4
4.5 Examples.....	4

## 1. Purpose

This document describes how to configure and manage *Service Level Authorization* for Hadoop.

## 2. Pre-requisites

Ensure that Hadoop is installed, configured and setup correctly. More details:

- [Hadoop Quick Start](#) for first-time users.
- [Hadoop Cluster Setup](#) for large, distributed clusters.

## 3. Overview

Service Level Authorization is the initial authorization mechanism to ensure clients connecting to a particular Hadoop *service* have the necessary, pre-configured, permissions and are authorized to access the given service. For e.g. a Map/Reduce cluster can use this mechanism to allow a configured list of users/groups to submit jobs.

The `${HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/hadoop-policy.xml` configuration file is used to define the access control lists for various Hadoop services.

Service Level Authorization is performed much before to other access control checks such as file-permission checks, access control on job queues etc.

## 4. Configuration

This section describes how to configure service-level authorization via the configuration file `{HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/hadoop-policy.xml`.

### 4.1. Enable Service Level Authorization

By default, service-level authorization is disabled for Hadoop. To enable it set the configuration property `hadoop.security.authorization` to **true** in `${HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/core-site.xml`.

### 4.2. Hadoop Services and Configuration Properties

This section lists the various Hadoop services and their configuration knobs:

Property	Service
<code>security.client.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for ClientProtocol, which is used by user

	code via the DistributedFileSystem.
<code>security.client.datanode.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for ClientDatanodeProtocol, the client-to-datanode protocol for block recovery.
<code>security.datanode.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for DatanodeProtocol, which is used by datanodes to communicate with the namenode.
<code>security.inter.datanode.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for InterDatanodeProtocol, the inter-datanode protocol for updating generation timestamp.
<code>security.namenode.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for NamenodeProtocol, the protocol used by the secondary namenode to communicate with the namenode.
<code>security.inter.tracker.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for InterTrackerProtocol, used by the tasktrackers to communicate with the jobtracker.
<code>security.job.submission.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for JobSubmissionProtocol, used by job clients to communicate with the jobtracker for job submission, querying job status etc.
<code>security.task.umbilical.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for TaskUmbilicalProtocol, used by the map and reduce tasks to communicate with the parent tasktracker.
<code>security.refresh.policy.protocol.acl</code>	ACL for RefreshAuthorizationPolicyProtocol, used by the dfsadmin and mradmin commands to refresh the security policy in-effect.

### 4.3. Access Control Lists

`${HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/hadoop-policy.xml` defines an access control list for each Hadoop service. Every access control list has a simple format:

The list of users and groups are both comma separated list of names. The two lists are separated by a space.

Example: `user1,user2 group1,group2`.

Add a blank at the beginning of the line if only a list of groups is to be provided, equivalently a comma-separated list of users followed by a space or nothing implies only a set of given users.

A special value of `*` implies that all users are allowed to access the service.

## 4.4. Refreshing Service Level Authorization Configuration

The service-level authorization configuration for the NameNode and JobTracker can be changed without restarting either of the Hadoop master daemons. The cluster administrator can change `${HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/hadoop-policy.xml` on the master nodes and instruct the NameNode and JobTracker to reload their respective configurations via the `-refreshServiceAcl` switch to `dfsadmin` and `mradmin` commands respectively.

Refresh the service-level authorization configuration for the NameNode:

```
$ bin/hadoop dfsadmin -refreshServiceAcl
```

Refresh the service-level authorization configuration for the JobTracker:

```
$ bin/hadoop mradmin -refreshServiceAcl
```

Of course, one can use the `security.refresh.policy.protocol.acl` property in `${HADOOP_CONF_DIR}/hadoop-policy.xml` to restrict access to the ability to refresh the service-level authorization configuration to certain users/groups.

## 4.5. Examples

Allow only users `alice`, `bob` and users in the `mapreduce` group to submit jobs to the Map/Reduce cluster:

<property>
<name>security.job.submission.protocol.acl</name>
<value>alice,bob mapreduce</value>
</property>

Allow only DataNodes running as the users who belong to the group `datanodes` to communicate with the NameNode:

<property>
<name>security.datanode.protocol.acl</name>
<value> datanodes</value>
</property>

Allow any user to talk to the HDFS cluster as a DFSCClient:

<property>
<name>security.client.protocol.acl</name>
<value>*</value>
</property>