

Pool相关操作

```
1 # 创建Pool
2 ceph osd pool create <pool name> <pg num>
3 # 删除Pool
4 ceph osd pool delete <pool name> <pool name> --yes-i-really-really-mean-it
5 # 设定Pool的配额
6 ceph osd pool set-quota <pool name> max_objects 100
7 ceph osd pool set-quota <pool name> max_bytes $((10 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024))
8
9
10
```

```
1 # 列出当前所有的POOL
2 rados lspools
3 # 列出POOL下的所有Object
4 rados -p <pool_name> ls
5 # 存放文件到Pool中
6 rados -p <pool name> put <object name> <local_file_path>
7 #删除pool中的对象
8 rados -p <pool name> rm <object name>
9 # 于Pool相关的操作
10 ceph --help osd pool
```

```
1 # 生成快照
2 rados mksnap <snapshot name> -p <pool name>
3 # 查看快照
4 rados lssnap -p <pool name>
5 # 从快照里回滚某个object
6 rados rollback -p <pool> <object> <snapshot>
```

```
1 # 获取Pool中的pg_num和pgp_num
2 ceph osd pool get <pool name> pg_num
3 ceph osd pool get <pool name> pgp_num
4 # 设定Pool的pg_num和pgp_num
5 ceph osd pool set <pool name>pg_num 256
6 ceph osd pool set <pool name> pgp_num 256
7 # 指定副本数目
8 ceph osd pool set <pool name> size <num>
```

Object相关操作

```
1 # 查看object的映射关系
2 ceph osd map <pool name> <object name>
3
```

Image相关操作

```
1 # 创建块设备
2 rbd create --size 1024 <pool_name>/<image_name>
3 # 罗列pool中的所有块设备
4 rbd ls <pool_name>
5 # 打印块设备信息
6 rbd info {pool-name}/{image-name}
7 # 删除块设备
8 rbd rm {pool-name}/{image-name}
9 # 调整设备大小（块设备都是精简配置的）
10 rbd resize --size 2048 {pool-name}/{image-name}(to increase)
```

```
11 rbd resize --size 2048 {pool-name}/{image-name} --allow-shrink (to decrease
12 # 挂载块设备
13 rbd map {pool-name}/{image-name} --id {user-name}
14 # 卸载块设备
15 rbd unmap /dev/rbd/{poolname}/{imagenam}
16 # 获取当前节点的挂载信息
17 rbd showmapped
18 # 禁用image的特性
19 rbd feature disable <pool name>/<image name> exclusive-lock object-map fast
20 # 启用image的特性
21 rbd feature enable <pool name>/<image name> exclusive-lock object-map fast
22
```

```
1 # 快照
2 # 创建快照
3 rbd snap create <pool name>/<image name>@<snap name>
4 # 查看当前的快照
5 rbd snap list <pool name>/<image name>
6 # 设定快照为保护状态
7 rbd snap protect <pool name>/<image name>@<snap name>
```

```
1 # 快照解保护
2 rbd snap unprotect <pool name>/<image name>@<snap name>
```

```
1 # 从快照克隆镜像
2 rbd clone <pool name>/<image name>@<snap name> <pool name new>/<image name>
3 # 查看快照的所有依赖
4 rbd children <pool name>/<image name>@<snap name>
5 # 对镜像扁平化
6 rbd flatten <pool name>/<image name>
```

```
1 # 导出镜像
```

```
2 rbd export <pool name>/<image name> <file path>
3 # 导入镜像
4 rbd import <file path> <pool name>/<image name> --image-format 2
```

用户相关操作

```
1 # 列出所有的用户
2 ceph auth list
3 # 列出单个用户
4 ceph auth get {TYPE.ID}
5 # 导出某个用户的keyring
6 ceph auth export {TYPE.ID}
```

```
1 # 创建一个典型的用户
2 ceph auth add client.john mon 'allow r' osd 'allow rw pool=liverpool'
3 ceph auth get-or-create client.paul mon 'allow r' osd 'allow rw pool=liver
4 ceph auth get-or-create client.george mon 'allow r' osd 'allow rw pool=liv
5 ceph auth get-or-create-key client.ringo mon 'allow r' osd 'allow rw pool=
```

```
1 # 删除用户
2 ceph auth del {TYPE}.{ID}
3 # 查看用户密钥
4 ceph auth print-key {TYPE}.{ID}
5 # 导入用户
6 ceph auth import -i /path/to/keyring
7
```