## ADD/REMOVE OSDS

Adding and removing OSDs may involve a few more steps when compared to adding and removing other Ceph daemons. OSDs write data to the disk and to journals. So you need to provide paths for the OSD and journal.

By default, ceph-deploy will create an OSD with the XFS filesystem. You may override this by providing a --fs-type FS\_TYPE argument, where FS\_TYPE is an alternate filesystem such as ext4 or btrfs.

In Ceph v0.60 and later releases, Ceph supports dm-crypt on disk encryption. You may specify the --dm-crypt argument when preparing an OSD to tell ceph-deploy that you want to use encryption. You may also specify the --dmcrypt-key-dir argument to specify the location of dm-crypt encryption keys.

#### LIST DISKS

To list the disks on a host, execute the following command:

```
ceph-deploy disk list {host-name [host-name]...}
```

Or:

ceph-disk-prepare list {host-name [host-name]...}

#### **ZAP DISKS**

To zap a disk (delete its partition table) in preparation for use with Ceph, execute the following:

```
ceph-deploy disk zap {osd-server-name}:/path/to/disk
```

**Important:** This will delete all data in the partition.

## **PREPARE OSDS**

Once you create a cluster, install Ceph packages, and gather keys, you may prepare the OSDs and deploy them to the OSD host(s). If you need to identify a disk or zap it prior to preparing it for use as an OSD, see List Disks and Zap Disks.

```
ceph-deploy osd prepare {host-name}:{path/to/disk}[:{path/to/journal}]
ceph-deploy osd prepare osdserver1:/dev/sdb1:/dev/ssd1
```

The prepare command only prepares the OSD. It does not activate it. To activate a prepared OSD, use the activate command. See Activate OSDs for details.

## **ACTIVATE OSDS**

Once you prepare an OSD you may activate it with the following command.

```
ceph-deploy osd activate {host-name}:{path/to/disk}[:{path/to/journal}]
ceph-deploy osd activate osdserver1:/dev/sdb1:/dev/ssd1
```

The activate command will cause your OSD to come up and be placed in the cluster.

## **CREATE OSDS**

You may prepare OSDs, deploy them to the OSD host(s) and activate them in one step with the create command. The create

command is a convenience method for executing the prepare and activate command sequentially.

```
ceph-deploy osd create {host-name}:{path-to-disk}[:{path/to/journal}]
ceph-deploy osd create osdserver1:/dev/sdb1:/dev/ssd1
```

# LIST OSDS

To list the OSDs deployed on a host(s), execute the following command:

ceph-deploy osd list {host-name}

# **DESTROY OSDS**

To destroy an OSD, execute the following command:

ceph-deploy osd destroy {host-name}:{path-to-disk}[:{path/to/journal}]

Destroying an OSD will take it down and out of the cluster.