RADOS – RADOS OBJECT STORAGE UTILITY

SYNOPSIS

rados [-m *monaddr*] [mkpool | rmpool *foo*] [-p | –pool *pool*] [-s | –snap *snap*] [-i *infile*] [-o *outfile*] *command* ...

DESCRIPTION

rados is a utility for interacting with a Ceph object storage cluster (RADOS), part of the Ceph distributed file system.

OPTIONS

-p `pool`, **--pool** `pool`
Interact with the given pool. Required by most commands.

-s `snap`, **--snap** `snap`
Read from the given pool snapshot. Valid for all pool-specific read operations.

-i `infile`
will specify an input file to be passed along as a payload with the command to the monitor cluster. This is only used for specific monitor commands.

-o `outfile`
will write any payload returned by the monitor cluster with its reply to outfile. Only specific monitor commands (e.g. osd getmap) return a payload.

-c `ceph.conf`, **--conf**=`ceph.conf`
Use ceph.conf configuration file instead of the default /etc/ceph/ceph.conf to determine monitor addresses during startup.

-m `monaddress[:port]`
Connect to specified monitor (instead of looking through ceph.conf).

GLOBAL COMMANDS

lspools
List object pools

df
Show utilization statistics, including disk usage (bytes) and object counts, over the entire system and broken down by pool.

mkpool *foo*
Create a pool with name foo.

rmpool *foo* [*foo* –yes-i-really-really-mean-it]
Delete the pool foo (and all its data)

POOL SPECIFIC COMMANDS

get *name outfile*
Read object name from the cluster and write it to outfile.

put *name infile*
Write object name to the cluster with contents from infile.

rm *name*
Remove object name.

ls *outfile*
List objects in given pool and write to outfile.

lssnap
List snapshots for given pool.

clonedata *srcname dstname* –object-locator *key*
Clone object byte data from *srcname* to *dstname*. Both objects must be stored with the locator key *key* (usually either *srcname* or *dstname*). Object attributes and omap keys are not copied or cloned.

mksnap *foo*
Create pool snapshot named *foo*.

rmsnap *foo*
Remove pool snapshot named *foo*.

bench *seconds mode* [-b *objsize*] [-t *threads*]
Benchmark for seconds. The mode can be write or read. The default object size is 4 MB, and the default number of simulated threads (parallel writes) is 16.

listomapkeys *name*
List all the keys stored in the object map of object name.

listomapvals *name*
List all key/value pairs stored in the object map of object name. The values are dumped in hexadecimal.

getomapval *name key*
Dump the hexadecimal value of key in the object map of object name.

setomapval *name key value*
Set the value of key in the object map of object name.

rmomapkey *name key*
Remove key from the object map of object name.

getomapheader *name*
Dump the hexadecimal value of the object map header of object name.

setomapheader *name value*
Set the value of the object map header of object name.

EXAMPLES

To view cluster utilization:

```
rados df
```

To get a list object in pool foo sent to stdout:

```
rados -p foo ls -
```

To write an object:

```
rados -p foo put myobject blah.txt
```

To create a snapshot:

```
rados -p foo mksnap mysnap
```

To delete the object:

```
rados -p foo rm myobject
```

To read a previously snapshotted version of an object:

```
rados -p foo -s mysnap get myobject blah.txt.old
```

AVAILABILITY

rados is part of the Ceph distributed file system. Please refer to the Ceph documentation at http://ceph.com/docs for more information.

SEE ALSO

ceph(8)