MOUNT CEPH FS USING FUSE

Before mounting a Ceph File System in User Space (FUSE), ensure that the client host has a copy of the Ceph configuration file and a keyring with CAPS for the Ceph metadata server.

1. From your client host, copy the Ceph configuration file from the monitor host to the /etc/ceph directory.

```
sudo mkdir -p /etc/ceph
sudo scp {user}@{server-machine}:/etc/ceph/ceph.conf /etc/ceph/ceph.conf
```

2. From your client host, copy the Ceph keyring from the monitor host to to the /etc/ceph directory.

```
sudo scp {user}@{server-machine}:/etc/ceph/ceph.keyring /etc/ceph/ceph.keyring
```

3. Ensure that the Ceph configuration file and the keyring have appropriate permissions set on your client machine (e.g., chmod 644).

For additional details on cephx configuration, see CEPHX Config Reference.

To mount the Ceph file system as a FUSE, you may use the ceph-fuse command. For example:

```
sudo mkdir /home/usernname/cephfs
sudo ceph-fuse -m 192.168.0.1:6789 /home/username/cephfs
```

If you have more than one filesystem, specify which one to mount using the --client_mds_namespace command line argument, or add a client_mds_namespace setting to your ceph.conf.

See ceph-fuse for additional details.

To automate mounting ceph-fuse, you may add an entry to the system fstab. Additionally, ceph-fuse@.service and ceph-fuse.target systemd units are available. As usual, these unit files declare the default dependencies and recommended execution context for ceph-fuse. An example ceph-fuse mount on /mnt would be:

```
sudo systemctl start ceph-fuse@/mnt.service
```

A persistent mount point can be setup via:

```
sudo systemctl enable ceph-fuse@/mnt.service
```