

Working with a private Swift container

Prerequisites

In order to create a Swift container, be sure that you have **installed and configured** the required command-line interface (CLI) tools.

Creating a private container

To create a private container (that is, one that can only be accessed with proper Swift API credentials), use the following command:

OpenStack CLI **Swift CLI**

```
$ openstack container create private-container
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
| account                | container      | x-
trans-id                |                |
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
| AUTH_30a7768a0ffc40359d6110f21a6e7d88 |
private-container |
tx00000ddb0f9e2a50ad881-00638dbf9c-300de11-
default |
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+
```

swift post private-container

.on

This command produces no output. To create a list of all containers accessible with your current set of credentials, use this command:

OpenStack CLI **Swift CLI**

```
$ openstack
container list
+-----+
+
|
Name
|
+-----+
+
| private-
container |
+-----+
+
```

```
$ swift list
private-
container
```

To retrieve more detailed information about an individual container, you can also use this command:

OpenStack CLI Swift CLI

```
$ openstack container show private-container
+-----+-----+
| Field      | Value                                |
+-----+-----+
| account    | AUTH_30a7768a0ffc40359d6110f21a6e7d88 |
| bytes_used | 0                                    |
| container  | private-container                    |
| object_count | 0                                    |
| storage_policy | default-placement                    |
+-----+-----+

$ swift stat private-container
Account:
AUTH_30a7768a0ffc40359d6110f21a6e7d88
Container: private-container
Objects: 0
Bytes: 0
Read ACL:
Write ACL:
Sync To:
Sync Key:
X-Timestamp: 1670234012.31534
X-Container-Bytes-Used-Actual: 0
X-Storage-Policy: default-placement
X-Storage-Class: STANDARD
Last-Modified: Mon, 05 Dec 2022
09:53:32 GMT
X-Trans-Id:
tx0000073eebb42acd6e7e1-00638dbfe8-301ddeb-
default
X-Openstack-Request-Id:
tx0000073eebb42acd6e7e1-00638dbfe8-301ddeb-
default
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
```

a local test file:

```
echo "hello world" > testobj.txt
```

Then, upload the file (as a Swift object) into your container, and read back its metadata:

OpenStack CLI Swift CLI

```
$ openstack object create private-container  
testobj.txt
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+  
+  
| object   | container   |  
etag      |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
+  
| testobj.txt | private-container |  
6f5902ac237024bdd0c176cb93063dc4 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
+
```

```
$ openstack object show private-container  
testobj.txt
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| Field      | Value |  
+-----+-----+  
| account    |  
AUTH_30a7768a0ffc40359d6110f21a6e7d88 |  
| container  | private-container |  
| content-length | 12 |  
| content-type | text/plain |  
| etag       |  
6f5902ac237024bdd0c176cb93063dc4 |  
| last-modified | Mon, 05 Dec 2022 10:00:34  
GMT |  
| object     | testobj.txt |  
| properties |  
mtime='1670234292.370177' |  
+-----+-----+  
+
```

```
$ swift upload private-container testobj.txt  
testobj.txt
```

```
$ swift stat private-container testobj.txt
```

```
Account:  
AUTH_30a7768a0ffc40359d6110f21a6e7d88  
Container: private-container  
Object: testobj.txt  
Content Type: text/plain  
Content Length: 12  
Last Modified: Mon, 05 Dec 2022 10:00:34  
GMT  
ETag:  
6f5902ac237024bdd0c176cb93063dc4  
Meta Mtime: 1670234292.370177  
Accept-Ranges: bytes  
X-Timestamp: 1670234434.67877  
X-Trans-Id:  
tx000000f26ccf73c19f596-00638dc160-300de11-  
default  
X-Openstack-Request-Id:  
tx000000f26ccf73c19f596-00638dc160-300de11-  
default
```

ner, use the following command:

OpenStack CLI

Swift CLI

```
$ openstack object  
save --file - private-  
container  
testobj.txt  
hello world
```

The `--file -` option prints the file contents to stdout. If instead you want to save the object's content to a local file, use `--file <filename>`.

If you omit the `--file` argument altogether, `openstack object save` will create a local file named like the object you are downloading (in this case, `testobj.txt`).

```
$ swift download -  
o - private-  
container  
testobj.txt  
hello world
```

The `-o` option prints the file contents to stdout. If instead you want to save the object's content to a local file, use `-o <filename>`.

If you omit the `-o` argument altogether, `swift download` will create

a local file named
like the object you
are downloading (in

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