```
0: [v2:172.25.250.12:3300/0,v1:172.25.250.12:6789/0] mon.serverc
1: [v2:172.25.250.13:3300/0,v1:172.25.250.13:6789/0] mon.serverd
2: [v2:172.25.250.14:3300/0,v1:172.25.250.14:6789/0] mon.servere
dumped monmap epoch 4
```

Managing the Centralized Configuration Database

The MON nodes store and maintain the centralized configuration database. The default location of the database on each MON node is `/var/lib/ceph/$fsid/mon.$host/store.db`. It is not recommended to change the location of the database.

The database might grow large over time. Run the `ceph tell mon.$id compact` command to compact the database to improve performance. Alternately, set the `mon_compact_on_start` configuration to `true` to compact the database on each daemon start:

```
[ceph: root@node /]# ceph config set mon mon_compact_on_start true
```

Define threshold settings that trigger a change in health status based on the database size.

Description	Setting	Default
Change the cluster health status to HEALTH_WARN when the configuration database exceeds this size.	mon_data_size_warn	15 (GB)
Change the cluster health status to HEALTH_WARN when the file system that holds the configuration database has a remaining capacity that is less than or equal to this percentage.	mon_data_avail_warn	30 (%)
Change the cluster health status to HEALTH_ERR when the file system that holds the configuration database has a remaining capacity that is less than or equal to this percentage.	mon_data_avail_crit	5 (%)

Cluster Authentication

Ceph uses the Cephx protocol by default for cryptographic authentication between Ceph components, using shared secret keys for authentication. Deploying the cluster with `cephadm` enables Cephx by default. You can disable Cephx if needed, but it is not recommended because it weakens cluster security. To enable or disable the Cephx protocol, use the `ceph config set` command to manage multiple settings.