```
"secret_key": "MFVxrGNMBjK007JscLFbEyrEmJFnLl43PHSswpLC"
},
{
          "user": "s3user",
          "access_key": "GPYJGPSONURDY7SG0LLO",
          "secret_key": "T7jcG5YgEqqPxWMkdCTBsY0DM3rgIOmqkmtjRlCX"
}
...output omitted...
```

To remove an access key and related secret key from a user, use the radosgw-admin key rm command with the --access-key option. This is useful for removing single application access without impacting access with other keys.

Temporarily disable and enable RADOS Gateway users by using the radosgw-admin user suspend and radosgw-admin user enable commands. When suspended, a user's subusers are also suspended and unable to interact with the RADOS Gateway service.

You can modify user information such as email, display name, keys and access control level. The access control levels are: read, write, readwrite, and full. The full access level includes the readwrite level and the access control management capability.

```
[ceph: root@node /]# radosgw-admin user modify --uid=johndoe --access=full
```

To remove a user and also delete their objects and buckets, use the --purge-data option.

```
[ceph: root@node /]# radosgw-admin user rm --uid=s3user --purge-data
```

Set *quotas* to limit the amount of storage a user or bucket can consume. Set the quota parameters first, then enable the quota. To disable a quota, set a negative value for the quota parameter.

Bucket quotas apply to all buckets owned by a specific UUID, regardless of the user accessing or uploading to those buckets.

In this example, the quota for the app1 user is set to a maximum of 1024 objects. The user quota is then enabled.

```
[ceph: root@node /]# radosgw-admin quota set --quota-scope=user --uid=app1 \
    --max-objects=1024
[ceph: root@node /]# radosgw-admin quota enable --quota-scope=user --uid=app1
```

Similarly, apply quotas to buckets by setting the --quota-scope option to bucket. In this example, the loghistory bucket is set for a maximum size of 1024 bytes.