```
[root@clientb ~]# rbd showmapped
id  pool       namespace  image  snap  device
0   test_pool             test   -     /dev/rbd0
```

▶ **6.** Verify that you can use the RBD image mapped on the `clientb` node like a regular disk block device.

6.1. Format the device with an XFS file system.

```
[root@clientb ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/rbd0
meta-data=/dev/rbd0              isize=512   agcount=8, agsize=4096 blks
         =                      sectsz=512  attr=2, projid32bit=1
         =                      crc=1       finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
         =                      reflink=1
data     =                      bsize=4096  blocks=32768, imaxpct=25
         =                      sunit=16    swidth=16 blks
naming   =version 2             bsize=4096  ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
log      =internal log          bsize=4096  blocks=1872, version=2
         =                      sectsz=512  sunit=16 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none                  extsz=4096  blocks=0, rtextents=0
Discarding blocks...Done.
```

6.2. Create a mount point for the file system.

```
[root@clientb ~]# mkdir /mnt/rbd
```

6.3. Mount the file system created on the `/dev/rbd0` device.

```
[root@clientb ~]# mount /dev/rbd0 /mnt/rbd
```

6.4. Change the ownership of the mount point.

```
[root@clientb ~]# chown admin:admin /mnt/rbd
```

6.5. Review the file-system usage.

```
[root@clientb ~]# df /mnt/rbd
Filesystem      1K-blocks  Used  Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/rbd0          123584  7940     115644  7% /mnt/rbd
```

6.6. Add some content to the file system.

```
[root@clientb ~]# dd if=/dev/zero of=/mnt/rbd/test1 bs=10M count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
10485760 bytes (10 MB, 10 MiB) copied, 0.00838799 s, 1.3 GB/s


[root@clientb ~]# ls /mnt/rbd
test1
```