

- 4.2. Configure the zone name in the configuration database.

```
[ceph: root@serverf /]# ceph config set client.rgw rgw_zone fallback
[ceph: root@serverf /]# ceph config get client.rgw rgw_zone
fallback
```

- 4.3. Disable dynamic bucket index resharding

```
[ceph: root@serverf /]# ceph config set client.rgw rgw_dynamic_resharding false
[ceph: root@serverf /]# ceph config get client.rgw rgw_dynamic_resharding
false
```

- 4.4. Verify the synchronization status.

```
[ceph: root@serverf /]# radosgw-admin sync status
    realm 8ea5596f-e2bb-4ac5-8fc8-9122de311e26 (cl260)
    zonegroup 2b1495f8-5ac3-4ec5-897e-ae5e0923d0b9 (classroom)
    zone fe105db9-fd00-4674-9f73-0d8e4e93c98c (fallback)
  metadata sync syncing
    full sync: 0/64 shards
    incremental sync: 64/64 shards
    metadata is caught up with master
  data sync source: b50c6d11-6ab6-4a3e-9fb6-286798ba950d (main)
    syncing
    full sync: 0/128 shards
    incremental sync: 128/128 shards
    data is caught up with source
```

5. On serverc, use the `radosgw-admin` command to create a user called `apiuser` for the Amazon S3 API and a subuser called `apiuser:swift` for the Swift API. For the `apiuser` user, utilize the access key of `review`, secret key of `securekey`, and grant full access. For the `apiuser:swift` subuser, utilize the secret of `secureospkey` and grant the subuser full access.

- 5.1. Create an Amazon S3 API user called `S3 user` with the UID of `apiuser`. Assign an access key of `review` and a secret of `securekey`, and grant the user full access.

```
[ceph: root@serverc /]# radosgw-admin user create --display-name="S3 user" \
--uid="apiuser" --access= "full" --access_key="review" --secret="securekey"
{
  "user_id": "apiuser",
  "display_name": "S3 user",
  "email": "",
  "suspended": 0,
  "max_buckets": 1000,
  "subusers": [],
  "keys": [
    {
      "user": "apiuser",
      "access_key": "review",
      "secret_key": "securekey"
    }
  ]
}
```