6. Create the RADOS Gateway service for the master zone.

```
[ceph: root@node /]# ceph orch apply rgw gold-service --realm=gold \
  --zone=datacenter01 --placement="1 node01"
```

7. Update the zone name in the configuration database.

```
[ceph: root@node01 /]# ceph config set client.rgw rgw_zone datacenter01
```

Configure the Secondary Zone

These example steps configure the RADOS Gateway instance on the secondary zone.

1. Pull the realm configuration.

```
[ceph: root@node02 /]# radosgw-admin realm pull --rgw-realm=gold \
  --url=http://node01:80 --access-key=12345 --secret=67890 --default
```

2. Pull the period.

```
[ceph: root@node02 /]# radosgw-admin period pull --url=http://node01:8000 \
  --access-key=12345 --secret=67890
```

3. Create a secondary zone.

```
[ceph: root@node /]# radosgw-admin zone create --rgw-zone=datacenter02 \
  --rgw-zonegroup=us --endpoints=http://node02:80 \
  --access-key=12345 --secret=67890 --default
```

   Use the `--read-only` option to set the zone as read-only when adding it to the zone group.

4. Commit the changes.

```
[ceph: root@node02 /]# radosgw-admin period update --commit
```

5. Create the RADOS Gateway service for the secondary zone.

```
[ceph: root@node02 /]# ceph orch apply rgw gold-service --realm=gold \
  --zone=datacenter02 --placement="1 node02"
```

6. Update the zone name in the configuration database.

```
[ceph: root@node02 /]# ceph config set client.rgw rgw_zone datacenter02
```

   Use the `radosgw-admin sync status` command to verify the synchronization status.

Managing Zone Failover

In a multisite deployment, when the master zone is unavailable, the secondary zones can continue to serve read and write requests. However, because the master zone is not available, you cannot

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