▶ 3. Configure the AWS CLI tool to use operator credentials. Enter 12345 as the access key and 67890 as the secret key.

```
[admin@clienta ~]$ aws configure --profile=ceph
AWS Access Key ID [None]: 12345
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 67890
Default region name [None]: Enter
Default output format [None]: Enter
```

▶ 4. Create a bucket called testbucket. List the created bucket.

```
[admin@clienta ~]$ aws --profile=ceph \
    --endpoint=http://serverc:80 s3 mb s3://testbucket
make_bucket: testbucket
[admin@clienta ~]$ aws --profile=ceph --endpoint=http://serverc:80 s3 ls
2021-10-05 21:51:37 testbucket
```

▶ 5. Create a 10 MB file called 10MB. bin. Upload the file to testbucket.

```
[admin@clienta ~]$ dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/10MB.bin bs=1024K count=10
10+0 records in
10+0 records out
10485760 bytes (10 MB, 10 MiB) copied, 0.00894909 s, 1.2 GB/s
[admin@clienta ~]$ aws --profile=ceph --endpoint=http://serverc:80 \
--acl=public-read-write s3 cp /tmp/10MB.bin s3://testbucket/10MB.bin
upload: ../../tmp/10MB.bin to s3://testbucket/10MB.bin
```

▶ 6. Verify that the S3 object is accessible using path-style URLs.

▶ 7. Use the radosgw-admin command to view the metadata of the testbucket bucket.

```
[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo cephadm shell -- radosgw-admin bucket list
[
   "testbucket"
]

[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo cephadm shell -- radosgw-admin metadata \
   get bucket:testbucket
{
    "key": "bucket:testbucket",
```