```
[ceph: root@server /]# getfattr -d -m ceph.dir.* directory-path
file: directory-path
ceph.dir.entries="1"
ceph.dir.files="0"
ceph.dir.rbytes="424617209"
ceph.dir.rctime="1341146808.804098000"
ceph.dir.rentries="39623"
ceph.dir.rfiles="37362"
ceph.dir.rsubdirs="2261"
ceph.dir.subdirs="1"
```

The statistics provide detailed information.

CephFS Statistics

Attribute name	Description
`ceph.dir.entries`	Number of direct descendants
`ceph.dir.files`	Number of regular files in the directory
`ceph.dir.rbytes`	Total file size in the subtree (the directory and all its descendants)
`ceph.dir.rctime`	Most recent creation time in the subtree (in seconds since the epoch, 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC)
`ceph.dir.rentries`	Number of descendants in the subtree
`ceph.dir.rfiles`	Number of regular files in the subtree
`ceph.dir.rsubdirs`	Number of directories in the subtree
`ceph.dir.subdirs`	Number of directories in the directory

Managing Snapshots

CephFS enables asynchronous snapshots by default when deploying Red Hat Ceph Storage 5. These snapshots are stored in a hidden directory called `.snap`. In earlier Red Hat Ceph Storage versions, snapshots were disabled by default, as they were an experimental feature.

Creating Snapshots

Use `cephfs set` to enable snapshot creation for an existing CephFS file system.

```
[ceph: root@server /]# ceph fs set fs-name allow_new_snaps true
```

To create a snapshot, first mount the CephFS file system on your client node. Use the `-o fs=_fs-name` option to mount a CephFS file system when you have more than one. Then, create a subdirectory inside the `.snap` directory. The snapshot name is the new subdirectory name. This snapshot contains a copy of all the current files in the CephFS file system.