```
[root@clientb ~]# blockdev --getro /dev/rbd0
1
```

- ▶ 6. On the clienta node, exit the cephadm shell. Mount the /dev/rbd0 device in /mnt/image directory, copy some data into it, and then unmount it.
 - 6.1. Mount the block device in /mnt/image directory.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# exit
[root@clienta ~]# mount /dev/rbd0 /mnt/image
[root@clienta ~]# mount | grep rbd
/dev/rbd0 on /mnt/image type xfs
  (rw, relatime, seclabel, attr2, inode64, logbufs=8, logbsize=64k, sunit=128, swidth=128, noquota)
```

6.2. Copy some data into /mnt/image directory.

```
[root@clienta ~]# cp /etc/ceph/ceph.conf /mnt/image/file0
[root@clienta ~]# ls /mnt/image/
file0
```

6.3. Check the disk space usage for the /dev/rbd0 device.

```
[root@clienta ~]# df /mnt/image/
Filesystem    1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/rbd0    123584   7944   115640   7% /mnt/image
```

- ▶ 7. On the clientb node, mount the image1@firstsnap snapshot in /mnt/snapshot directory. Review the disk space usage for the /dev/rbd0 device and list the directory contents. Unmount the /mnt/snapshot directory, and then unmap the /dev/rbd0 device.
 - 7.1. Mount the block device in /mnt/snapshot directory.

```
[root@clientb ~]# mount /dev/rbd0 /mnt/snapshot/
mount: /mnt/snapshot: WARNING: device write-protected, mounted read-only.
```

7.2. Check the disk space usage for the /dev/rbd0 device and list the directory content.

```
[root@clientb ~]# df /mnt/snapshot/
Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/rbd0 123584 480 123104 1% /mnt/snapshot
[root@clientb ~]# ls -l /mnt/snapshot/
total 0
```

Notice that the file0 file does not display on the clientb node because the file system of the snapshot block device is empty.

Changes to the original block device did not alter the snapshot.

7.3. Unmount the /mnt/snapshot directory, and then unmap the /dev/rbd0 device.