```
[root@clienta ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/rbd0 ...output omitted...
```

2.3. Confirm that the /dev/rbd0 device is writable.

```
[root@clienta ~]# blockdev --getro /dev/rbd0
0
```

- ▶ 3. Create an initial snapshot called firstsnap. Calculate the provisioned and actual disk usage of the rbd/image1 image and its associated snapshots by using the rbd diskusage command.
 - 3.1. Run the cephadm shell. Create an initial snapshot called firstsnap.

```
[root@clienta ~]# cephadm shell
...output omitted...
[ceph: root@clienta /]# rbd snap create rbd/image1@firstsnap
Creating snap: 100% complete...done.
```

3.2. Calculate the provisioned and used size of the rbd/image1 image and its associated snapshots.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# rbd disk-usage --pool rbd image1

NAME PROVISIONED USED

image1@firstsnap 128 MiB 36 MiB

image1 128 MiB 36 MiB

<TOTAL> 128 MiB 72 MiB
```

• 4. Open another terminal window. Log in to clientb as the admin user and switch to the root user. Set the CEPH_ARGS variable to the '--id=rbd.clientb' value.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ ssh admin@clientb
...output omitted...
[admin@clientb ~]$ sudo -i
[root@clientb ~]# export CEPH_ARGS='--id=rbd.clientb'
```

- ▶ 5. On the clientb node, map the image1@firstsnap snapshot and verify that the device is writable.
 - 5.1. Map the rbd/image1 image as a block device.

```
[root@clientb ~]# rbd map --pool rbd image1@firstsnap
/dev/rbd0
[root@clientb ~]# rbd showmapped
id pool namespace image snap device
0 rbd image1 firstsnap /dev/rbd0
```

5.2. Confirm that /dev/rbd0 is a read-only block device.