```
    op_features:
    flags:
    create_timestamp: Thu Sep 23 18:54:35 2021
    access_timestamp: Thu Sep 23 18:54:35 2021
    modify_timestamp: Thu Sep 23 18:54:35 2021
[root@node ~]# rados -p rbd ls
rbd_object_map.d3d0d7d0b79e.0000000000000008
rbd_id.rbdimage
rbd_object_map.d42c1e0a1883
rbd_directory
rbd_children
rbd_info
rbd_header.d3d0d7d0b79e
rbd_header.d42c1e0a1883
rbd_object_map.d3d0d7d0b79e
rbd_trash
```

Ceph block devices allow storing data striped over multiple Object Storage Devices (OSD) in a Red Hat Ceph Storage cluster.

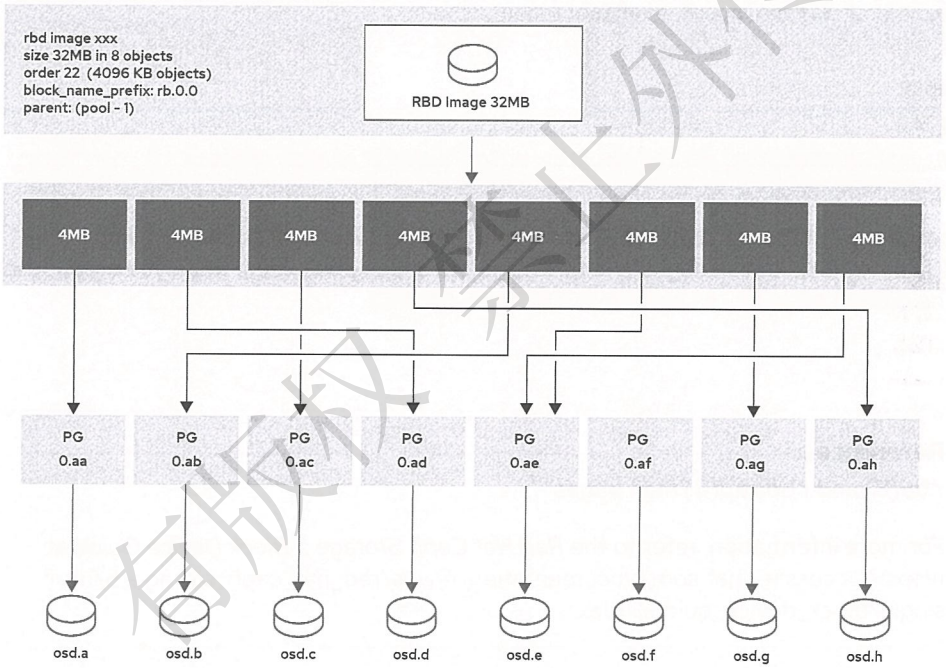

Figure 6.3: RBD layout

RBD Image Order

The *image order* is the size of the objects used for the RBD image. Image order defines a binary shift value based on the << (bitwise left shift) C operator. This operator shifts the left operand bits by the right operand value. For example, `1 << 2 = 4`. Decimal 1 is `0001` in binary, so the result of the `1 << 2 = 4` operation is `0100` in binary, which is 4 in decimal. The value of the image order must be between 12 and 25, where 12 = 4 KiB and 13 = 8 KiB. for example. The default image order is 22, resulting in 4 MiB objects. You can override the default value by using the `--order` option of the `rbd create` command.