Guided Exercise

Managing RADOS Block Device Snapshots

In this exercise, you will create and clone a RADOS block device snapshot.

Outcomes

You should be able to create and manage RADOS block device snapshots, as well as clone and create a child image.

Before You Begin

As the `student` user on the `workstation` machine, use the `lab` command to prepare your systems for this exercise.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lab start block-snapshot
```

This command confirms that the hosts required for this exercise are accessible. It also creates an image called `image1` within the `rbd` pool. Finally, this command creates a user and associated key in Red Hat Ceph Storage cluster and copies it to the `clientb` node.

Instructions

1. Use the `ceph health` command to verify that the primary cluster is in a healthy state.

   1.1. Log in to `clienta` as the `admin` user and switch to the `root` user.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ ssh admin@clienta
...output omitted...
[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo -i
[root@clienta ~]#
```

   1.2. Use the `cephadm` shell to run the `ceph health` command to verify that the primary cluster is in a healthy state.

```
[root@clienta ~]# cephadm shell -- ceph health
HEALTH_OK
```

2. Map the `rbd/image1` image as a block device, format it with an XFS file system, and confirm that the `/dev/rbd0` device is writable.

   2.1. Map the `rbd/image1` image as a block device.

```
[root@clienta ~]# rbd map --pool rbd image1
/dev/rbd0
```

   2.2. Format the block device with an XFS file system.