Managing Ceph Object Gateway Subusers

Modify the access level for a subuser by using the radosgw-admin subuser modify command. The access level sets the user permissions to read, write, read/write, or full.

```
[root@node ~]$ radosgw-admin subuser modify --subuser=uid:_subuserid_ \
--access=access-level
```

Remove subusers using the radosgw-admin subuser rm command. The --purge-data option purges all data associated to the subuser and the --purge-keys option purges all the subuser keys.

```
[root@node ~]$ radosgw-admin subuser rm --subuser=uid:_subuserid_ \
[--purge-data] [--purge-keys]
```

You can manage the subuser keys by using the radosgw-admin key command. This example creates a subuser key.

```
[root@node ~]$ radosgw-admin key create --subuser=uid:_subuserid_ \
--key-type=swift [--access-key=access-key] [--secret-key=secret-key]
```

The key-type option only admits the values swift or s3. Use the --access-key option if you want to manually specify an S3 access key, and use the --secret-key option if you want to manually specify an S3 or Swift secret key. If the access key and secret key are not specified, the radosgw-admin command automatically generates them and displays them in the output. Alternately, use the --gen-access-key option to generate only a random access key, or the --gen-secret option to generate only a random secret.

To remove a subuser key, use the radosgw-admin key rm command.

```
[root@node ~]$ radosgw-admin key rm --subuser=uid:subuserid
```

Swift Container Object Versioning and Expiration

The Swift API supports object versioning for a container, providing the ability to keep multiple versions of an object in a container. Object versioning avoids accidental object overwrites and deletions, and archives previous objects versions. The Swift API creates a new object version in the versioned container only when the object content changes.

To enable versioning on a container, set the value of a container flag to be the name of the container which stores the versions. Set the flag when creating new containers or by updating the metadata on existing containers.



Note

You should use a different archive container for each container to be versioned. Enabling versioning on an archive container is not recommended.

The Swift API supports two header keys for this versioning flag, either X-History-Location or X-Versions-Location, which determines how the Swift API handles object DELETE operations.