3. Create an erasure code profile called `k8m4` with data chunks on 8 OSDs (`k=8`), able to sustain the loss of 4 OSDs (`m=4`), and set `crush-failure-domain=rack`. Create an erasure coded pool called `labpool2` with 64 PGs that uses the `k8m4` profile.

3.1. Create an erasure code profile called `k8m4` with data chunks on 8 OSDs (`k=8`), able to sustain the loss of 4 OSDs (`m=4`), and set `crush-failure-domain=rack`.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# ceph osd erasure-code-profile set k8m4 k=8 m=4 \
crush-failure-domain=rack
[ceph: root@clienta /]#
```

3.2. Create an erasure coded pool called `labpool2` with 64 PGs that use the `k8m4` profile.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# ceph osd pool create labpool2 64 64 erasure k8m4
pool 'labpool2' created
```

4. Create the `client.rwpool` user account with the capabilities to read and write objects in the `labpool1` pool. This user must not be able to access the `labpool2` pool in any way.

Create the `client.rpool` user account with the capability to only read objects with names containing an `rgb_` prefix from the `labpool1` pool.

Store the key-ring files for these two accounts in the correct location on `clienta`.

Store the `/etc/profile` file as the `my_profile` object in the `labpool1` pool.

4.1. Exit the `cephadm` shell, then interactively use `cephadm shell` to create the two accounts from the `clienta` host system. Create the `client.rwpool` user account with read and write access to the `labpool1` pool.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# exit
exit
[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo cephadm shell -- ceph auth get-or-create client.rwpool \
 mon 'allow r' osd  'allow rw pool=labpool1' | sudo tee \
 /etc/ceph/ceph.client.rwpool.keyring
[client.rwpool]
 key = AQAn7FNhDd5uORAAqZPIq7nU0yDWebk2EXukOw==
```

Because you explicitly provide the `pool=labpool1` argument, no other pool is accessible by the user. Therefore, the `client.rwpool` user cannot access the `labpool2` pool, matching the requirements.

4.2. Create the `client.rpool` user account with read access to objects with names containing an `rgb_` prefix in the `labpool1` pool. Note that there is no equals sign (`=`) between `object_prefix` and its value.

```
[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo cephadm shell -- ceph auth get-or-create client.rpool \
 mon 'allow r' osd  'allow r pool=labpool1 object_prefix my_' | sudo tee \
 /etc/ceph/ceph.client.rpool.keyring
[client.rpool]
 key = AQAD7VNhV0oWIhAAFTR+F3zuY3087n1OaLELVA==
```

4.3. Use `sudo` to run a new `cephadm` shell with a bind mount from the host. Use the `rados` command to store the `/etc/profile` file as the `my_profile` object in the `labpool1` pool. Use the `client.rwpool` user account rather than the default `client.admin` account to test the access rights you defined for the user.