```
      "optimize_result": "Unable to find further optimization, or pool(s) pg_num is
  decreasing, or distribution is already perfect",
      "plans": []
  }
```

6. Identify the PG for object data1 in the pool1 pool. Query the PG and find its state.

    6.1. Identify the PG for object data1 in the pool1 pool.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# ceph osd map pool1 data1
osdmap e218 pool 'pool1' (6) object 'data1' -> pg 6.d4f4553c (6.1c)` -> up
 ([8,2,3], p8) acting ([8,2,3], p8)
```

> **Note**
>
> In this example, the PG is 6.1c. Use the PG value in the output displayed in your lab
> environment.

    6.2. Query the PG and view its state and primary OSD.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# ceph pg 6.1c query
{
    "snap_trimq": "[]",
    "snap_trimq_len": 0,
    "state": "active+clean",
    "epoch": 218,
    "up": [
        8,
        2,
        3
    ],
    "acting": [
        8,
        2,
        3
    ],
    "acting_recovery_backfill": [
        "2",
        "3",
        "8"
    ],
    "info": {
        "pgid": "6.1c",

...output omitted...
```

7. Return to workstation as the student user.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# exit
[admin@clienta ~]$ exit
[student@workstation ~]$
```