The following arguments are available:

k

The number of data chunks that are split across OSDs. The default value is 2.

m

The number of OSDs that can fail before the data becomes unavailable. The default value is 1.

directory

This optional parameter is the location of the plug-in library. The default value is /usr/lib64/ceph/erasure-code.

plugin

This optional parameter defines the erasure coding algorithm to use.

crush-failure-domain

This optional parameter defines the CRUSH failure domain, which controls chunk placement. By default, it is set to host, which ensures that an object's chunks are placed on OSDs on different hosts. If set to osd, then an object's chunks can be placed on OSDs on the same host. Setting the failure domain to osd is less resilient because all OSDs on a host will fail if the host fails. Failure domains can be defined and used to ensure chunks are placed on OSDs on hosts in different data center racks or other customization.

crush-device-class

This optional parameter selects only OSDs backed by devices of this class for the pool. Typical classes might include hdd, ssd, or nvme.

crush-root

This optional parameter sets the root node of the CRUSH rule set.

key=value

Plug-ins might have key-value parameters unique to that plug-in.

technique

Each plug-in provides a different set of techniques that implement different algorithms.



Important

You cannot modify or change the erasure code profile of an existing pool.

Use the ceph osd erasure-code-profile 1s command to list existing profiles.

Use the $\operatorname{ceph}\ \operatorname{osd}\ \operatorname{erasure-code-profile}\ \operatorname{get}\ \operatorname{command}\ \operatorname{to}\ \operatorname{view}\ \operatorname{the}\ \operatorname{details}\ \operatorname{of}\ \operatorname{an}\ \operatorname{existing}\ \operatorname{profile}.$

Use the ceph osd erasure-code-profile rm command to remove an existing profile.

Managing and Operating Pools

You can view and modify existing pools and change pool configuration settings.

- Rename a pool by using the ceph osd pool rename command. This does not affect the data stored in the pool. If you rename a pool and you have per-pool capabilities for an authenticated user, you must update the user's capabilities with the new pool name.
- · Delete a pool by using the ceph osd pool delete command.