

radosgw-admin user create --uid=s3 --display-name="objcet storage" --system

```
[root@node1 ~]# ceph -v
ceph version 15.2.16 (d46a73d6d0a67a79558054a3a5a72cb561724974) octopus (stable)
[root@node1 ~]# radosgw-admin user create --uid=s3 --display-name="objcet storage" --system
{
  "user_id": "s3",
  "display_name": "objcet storage",
  "email": "",
  "suspended": 0,
  "max_buckets": 1000,
  "subusers": [],
  "keys": [
    {
      "user": "s3",
      "access_key": "PLUY8ZAAEG2X48W32MFK",
      "secret_key": "39Cdylj0qNzgD3wUN6CB9Dp1RIXS2gyI15IKizul"
    }
  ],
  "swift_keys": [],
  "caps": [],
}
```

radosgw-admin user info --uid=s3 | grep -E "access_key|secret_key"

```
[root@node1 ~]# radosgw-admin user info --uid=s3 | grep -E "access_key|secret_key"
  "access_key": "PLUY8ZAAEG2X48W32MFK",
  "secret_key": "39Cdylj0qNzgD3wUN6CB9Dp1RIXS2gyI15IKizul"
[root@node1 ~]#
```

s3cmd --configure

```
[root@node1 ~]# s3cmd --configure

Enter new values or accept defaults in brackets with Enter.
Refer to user manual for detailed description of all options.

Access key and Secret key are your identifiers for Amazon S3. Leave them empty for using the env
variables.
Access Key: PLUY8ZAAEG2X48W32MFK
Secret Key: 39Cdylj0qNzgD3wUN6CB9Dp1RIXS2gyI15IKizul
Default Region [US]:

Use "s3.amazonaws.com" for S3 Endpoint and not modify it to the target Amazon S3.
S3 Endpoint [s3.amazonaws.com]: 172.27.0.5:8080

Use "%(bucket)s.s3.amazonaws.com" to the target Amazon S3. "%(bucket)s" and "%(location)s" vars can be used
if the target S3 system supports dns based buckets.
DNS-style bucket+hostname:port template for accessing a bucket [% (bucket)s.s3.amazonaws.com]: 172.27.0.5:8080

Encryption password is used to protect your files from reading
by unauthorized persons while in transfer to S3
Encryption password:
Path to GPG program [/usr/bin/gpg]:

When using secure HTTPS protocol all communication with Amazon S3
servers is protected from 3rd party eavesdropping. This method is
slower than plain HTTP, and can only be proxied with Python 2.7 or newer
Use HTTPS protocol [Yes]: NO

On some networks all internet access must go through a HTTP proxy.
Try setting it here if you can't connect to S3 directly
```

```
servers is protected from 3rd party eavesdropping. This method is
slower than plain HTTP, and can only be proxied with Python 2.7 or newer
Use HTTPS protocol [Yes]: NO
```

```
On some networks all internet access must go through a HTTP proxy.
Try setting it here if you can't connect to S3 directly
HTTP Proxy server name: ← 回车
```

```
New settings:
  Access Key: PLUY8ZAAEG2X48W32MFK
  Secret Key: 39Cdylj0qNzgD3wUN6CB9Dp1RIXS2gyI15IKizul
  Default Region: US
  S3 Endpoint: 172.27.0.5:8080
  DNS-style bucket+hostname:port template for accessing a bucket: 172.27.0.5:8080
  Encryption password:
  Path to GPG program: /usr/bin/gpg
  Use HTTPS protocol: False
  HTTP Proxy server name:
  HTTP Proxy server port: 0
```

```
Test access with supplied credentials? [Y/n] Y ←
Please wait, attempting to list all buckets...
Success. Your access key and secret key worked fine :-)
```

```
Now verifying that encryption works...
Not configured. Never mind.
```

```
Save settings? [y/N] Y ←
Configuration saved to '/root/.s3cfg'
[root@node1 ~]#
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# vi /root/.s3cfg
```

```
[default]
access_key = PLUY8ZAAEG2X48W32MFK
access_token =
add_encoding_exts =
add_headers =
bucket_location = ← 更改为空.
ca_certs_file =
cache_file =
```

s3cmd mb s3://test

```
[root@node1 ~]# s3cmd mb s3://test
Bucket 's3://test/' created
[root@node1 ~]#
```