ZFS Boot Environments Reloaded

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https://is.gd/BECTL







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- In ZFS (as everywhere) snapshot is read only.
- In ZFS clone can be mounted read write (and you can boot from it).
- The BEs are placed in the pool/ROOT ZFS dataset path.

```
sys/ROOT/default
sys/ROOT/safe
sys/ROOT/pre-upgrade
(...)
```

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- Major reconfiguration (Bareos/Postfix/...).
- Mass populate large amount of servers with one configured BE.
- Bare metal **backup** solution.

Can I test and break ZFS BEs without consequences?

Bulletproof 2018/11/15

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Yes you can! Over and over again.

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Groundhog Day (1993)

Bulletproof 2018/11/15

How the World was before BEs?

Vendors used **split mirror** or **copying files** to the other/second disk.



IBM AIX

alt_disk_copy
alt_disk_install
nimadm
unmirrorvg
(...)



SUN Solaris *Live Upgrade*

lucreate
luactivate
luupgrade
ludelete
(...)



HP-UX

lvsplit
lvmerge
vgchange
vgcfgrestore
(...)



GNU/Linux

mdadm
mirrorlv
lvconvert
(...)

Dark ages 2018/11/15

Mistyped command?

Felling lucky?



Raiders of the Lost Ark (1981)

The beadm command

One simple command - **beadm** - to create/activate/destroy ZFS Boot Environments.

```
# beadm
usage:
  beadm activate <beName>
  beadm create [-e nonActiveBe | -e beName@snapshot] <beName>
  beadm create <beName@snapshot>
  beadm destroy [-F] <beName | beName@snapshot>
  beadm list [-a] [-s] [-D] [-H]
  beadm rename <origBeName> <newBeName>
  beadm mount <beName> [mountpoint]
  beadm { umount | unmount } [-f] <beName>
  beadm version
```

beadm command 2018/11/15

The beadm is written in POSIX /bin/sh

```
(activate) # -----
 if [ ${#} -ne 2 ]
 then
   __usage
 __be_exist ${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2}
 if [ "${BOOTFS}" = "${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2}" ]
   echo "Already activated"
   exit 0
 else
   if __be_mounted ${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2}
     MNT=$( mount | grep -E "^${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2} " | awk '{print $3}' )
     if [ "${MNT}" != "/" ]
     then
       # boot environment is not current root and its mounted
       echo "Attempt to unmount boot environment '${2}' mounted at '${MNT}'"
       if ! umount ${MNT} 1> /dev/null 2> /dev/null
         echo "ERROR: Unable to unmount boot environment '${2}' mounted at '${MNT}'"
         echo "ERROR: Cannot activate manually mounted boot environment '${2}'"
         exit 1
       fi
     echo "Gracefully unmounted boot environment '${2}' from '${MNT}' mount point"
     fi
   fi
   # do not change root (/) mounted boot environment mountpoint
   HAVE ZFSBE=0
   if [ "${ROOTFS}" != "${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2}" ]
     TMPMNT=$( mktemp -d -t BE-${2} )
     if ! mkdir -p ${TMPMNT} 2> /dev/null
     then
       echo "ERROR: Cannot create '${TMPMNT}' directory"
       exit 1
     fi
     MOUNT=0
     while read FS MNT TYPE OPTS DUMP FSCK;
       if [ "${FS}" = "${POOL}/${BEDS}/${2}" ]
```

beadm code 2018/11/15

Example beadm usage (1/5)

List current BEs and create new one named **newbe**.

Example 1/5 2018/11/15

Example beadm usage (2/5)

Verify which **snapshot** is used for this **clone** used as **newbe** BE.

```
# beadm list -s
BE/Dataset/Snapshot
                                            Active Mountpoint Space Created
11.2-RFI FASF
  sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE
                                            NR
                                                                6.3G 2018-11-15 16:01
  sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@2018-11-15-17:04:22 -
                                                              288.0K 2018-11-15 10:04
newbe
  sys/ROOT/newbe
                                                                8.0K 2018-11-15 10:04
    11.2-RELEASE@2018-11-15-17:04:22
                                                              288.0K 2018-11-15 10:04
# zfs get origin sys/ROOT/newbe
NAME
                PROPERTY VALUE
                                                                      SOURCE
sys/ROOT/newbe origin sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@2018-11-15-17:04:22
```

Example 2/5 2018/11/15

Example beadm usage (3/5)

Rename **snapshot** used for this **clone**.

```
# zfs rename sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@2018-11-15-17:04:22 sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@newbe
# zfs get origin sys/ROOT/newbe
NAME
               PROPERTY VALUE
                                                      SOURCE
sys/ROOT/newbe origin sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@newbe
# beadm list -s
BE/Dataset/Snapshot
                             Active Mountpoint Space Created
11.2-RFI FASE
  svs/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE
                             NR
                                                 6.3G 2018-11-15 16:01
  sys/ROOT/11.2-RELEASE@newbe -
                                               516.0K 2018-11-15 17:04
newbe
  sys/ROOT/newbe
                                                 8.0K 2018-11-15 17:04
    11.2-RELEASE@newbe
                                               516.0K 2018-11-15 17:04
```

Example 3/5 2018/11/15

Example beadm usage (4/5)

Activate the **newbe** BE to be booted after the restart.

Example 4/5 2018/11/15

Example beadm usage (5/5)

Remove newbe. It will ask for additional confirmation as we renamed snapshot.

```
# beadm list
BE Active Mountpoint Space Created
11.2-RELEASE NR / 6.4G 2018-11-15 16:01
newbe - - 68.8M 2018-11-15 17:04
# beadm destroy newbe
Are you sure you want to destroy 'newbe'?
This action cannot be undone (y/[n]): y
Boot environment 'newbe' was created from existing snapshot
Destroy '11.2-RELEASE@newbe' snapshot? (y/[n]): v
Destroyed successfully
# beadm list
BE Active Mountpoint Space Created
11.2-RELEASE NR / 6.4G 2018-11-15 16:01
```

Example 5/5 2018/11/15

FreeBSD loader integration

Selection of BE at boot is integrated into the FreeBSD **loader**.



FreeBSD loader integration

The **test** BE is selected to boot instead of the **default** one.



Not just FreeBSD loader ...

Its integrated into other operating systems as well.

- BSDs
 - FreeBSD
 - HardenedBSD (rolling FreeBSD fork)

- Illumos
 - OpenIndiana
 - OmniOS





```
₩elcome to HardenedBSD
                                                              uKOSZqsmkfe38kEuXLimP+7XoBiuIt5k
                                                              BMHardenedBSDxfOL9QwvfA6yxGHkNMG
                                                              217ADmw7Mp/P8Y4wjnBFDNKvNzdZa/uu
7jx0/j28DcHs1oTUiFxDezXj0+bYBAjk
 1. Boot Multi User [Enter]
 2. Boot Single User
                                                             7 jx0. JZ8BcHs1oTUIFxBcZX,[0+bYBA]k
WWel400FPUZQCUIqAhCtILLY.1/x8dU
bYCu3JDWsDA.7Ctw0oUmHA+,Y6Z8RJnsT
NTm3YU4JVQ*02L1cbSwHardened830UD
v,ji9p89q0vsqy59hh9eklCu-07ThScQ1W
MHcmBLf 1NO7mU9D47cX;SQf;fc1Zc278
uwaNyp XGq*qQTt7pQ*aXZns2ZjwBCGa;
 3. Escape to loader prompt
 5. Kernel: default/kernel (1 of 2)
 6. Configure Boot Options...
 7. Select Boot Environment...
                                                              fTc1PrFDFBNSqyrmOE13Lrkn3eudPbJU
                                                              N1HardenedBSDvCOXT59dcSRw9mB3b01
                                                              gEcyCwdlh1xWKOu9gGWcmsAhOVReHec4
Autoboot in 5 seconds. [Space] to pause
                                                                                 HardenedBSD 11-STABLE
```

Not just FreeBSD loader ...

Its integrated idea implemented into other operating systems as well.

- BSDs
 - FreeBSD
 - HardenedBSD (rolling FreeBSD fork)
 - DragonFly BSD



Illumos

- OpenIndiana
- OmniOS

EuroBSDcon 2018 | Building Boot Environment Manager for DragonFly BSD

As many users may be aware, DragonFly BSD's recently declared the HAMMER2 filesystem to be stable and suitable for use. Since this is a CoW filesystem, and allows mounting of arbitrary snapshots of any PFS (analagous to ZFS datasets), we can define a custom scheme of creating and managing snapshots of any mounted HAMMER2 PFSes and updating the fstab accordingly.

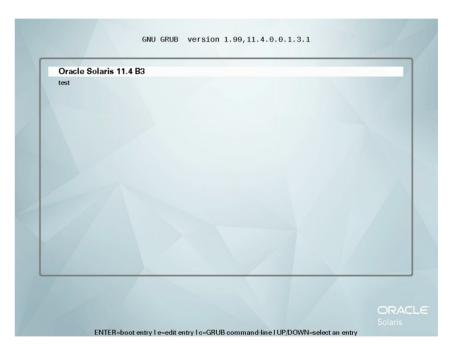
Turns out beadm(1) is a shell script.

While investigating how beadm actually gets ZFS dataset information, I discovered it's actually a very clever mix of sh and awk, which is not what I expected. Since I'm using C, things are a bit more complex. So I've had to get into the VFS layer of DragonFly BSD to query which filesystems are mounted, and then get and manipulate their names internally, which has quickly turned into a much more complex task than initially expected.

Original not so original ...

SUN Solaris and Oracle Solaris use GNU GRUB for the BE selection at boot.

```
GNU GRUB version 0.95 (638K lower / 1030080K upper memory)
Solaris 10 11/06 s10x u3wos 10 X86
Solaris failsafe
   Use the \uparrow and \downarrow keys to select which entry is highlighted. Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the
   commands before booting, or 'c' for a command-line.
The highlighted entry will be booted automatically in 8 seconds.
```



Instructions are **fragmented and complicated**.

IKEA Linux 2018/11/15

Instructions are fragmented and complicated.

• Only ONE Linux distribution allows root on ZFS install.

Antergos has ZFS option in installer.

Ubuntu comes with ZFS support but not for root.

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- Howtos are complicated and VERY long.

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- · Howtos are complicated and VERY long.
- BTRFS alternative with snapper on openSUSE/SUSE.

Red Hat depracated BTRFS recently.

Red Hat does not have BTRFS developers.

Red Hat has lots of XFS developers.

Fedora and CentOS will follow Red Hat.

KEA Linux 2018/11/15

What about Linux?

Instructions are fragmented and complicated.

- Only ONE Linux distribution allows root on ZFS install.
 Antergos has ZFS option in installer.
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IKFA Linux

2018/11/15

What about BTRFS?

Can BTRFS Snapshots provide same functionality as ZFS Boot Environments?

BTRFS Snapshots

2018/11/15

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Nope.

BTRFS Snapshots

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Can BTRFS Snapshots provide same functionality as ZFS Boot Environments?

Nope.

Cite from System Recovery and Snapshot Management with Snapper for OpenSUSE Leap 15 Linux.

Limitations

A **complete system rollback**, restoring the complete system to the identical state as it was in when a snapshot was taken, **is not possible**.

BTRFS Snapshots 2018/11/15

What about BTRFS?

The BTRFS Snapshots limitations/excludes are as follows.

Also from System Recovery and Snapshot Management with Snapper for OpenSUSE Leap 15 Linux.

```
/var/cache
/boot/grub2/*
                        /var/crash
/home
                        /var/lib/libvirt/images
/opt
                        /var/lib/mailman
/var/opt
/srv
                        /var/spool
                        /var/lib/named
/usr/local
                        /var/lib/mariadb
/tmp
                        /var/lib/mysql
/var/tmp
                        /var/lib/pggsl
/var/log
```

BTRFS Snapshots 2018/11/15

Default FreeBSD layout supports ZFS BEs

Default Auto (ZFS) bsdinstall option supports ZFS BEs.

```
# zfs list
                                   REFER
NAME
                      USED
                            AVAIL
                                           MOUNTPOINT
                                           /zroot
                      339M
                            8.87G
                                     88K
zroot
zroot/ROOT
                      337M
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           none
zroot/ROOT/default
                      337M
                            8.87G
                                    337M
zroot/tmp
                       88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /tmp
zroot/usr
                      352K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /usr
zroot/usr/home
                       88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /usr/home
zroot/usr/ports
                                          /usr/ports
                       88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
zroot/usr/src
                       88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /usr/src
zroot/var
                      596K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                          /var
zroot/var/audit
                      88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /var/audit
zroot/var/crash
                      88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /var/crash
zroot/var/log
                      152K
                            8.87G
                                    152K
                                           /var/log
zroot/var/mail
                                           /var/mail
                       92K
                            8.87G
                                     92K
zroot/var/tmp
                       88K
                            8.87G
                                     88K
                                           /var/tmp
```

Default FreeBSD layout supports ZFS BEs

The **/usr** and **/var** filesystems have **canmount** property set to **off**.

# zfs get -r canmount zroot									
NAME	PROPERTY	VALUE	SOURCE						
zroot	canmount	on	default						
zroot/ROOT	canmount	on	default						
zroot/ROOT/default	canmount	noauto	local						
zroot/tmp	canmount	on	default						
zroot/usr	canmount	off	local						
zroot/usr/home	canmount	on	default						
zroot/usr/ports	canmount	on	default						
zroot/usr/src	canmount	on	default						
zroot/var	canmount	off	local						
zroot/var/audit	canmount	on	default						
zroot/var/crash	canmount	on	default						
zroot/var/log	canmount	on	default						
zroot/var/mail	canmount	on	default						
zroot/var/tmp	canmount	on	default						

Default FreeBSD layout supports ZFS BEs

This way /usr and /var are placed on the / dataset the zroot/ROOT/default BE.

# df -g						
Filesystem	1G-blocks	Used	Avail	Capacity	Mounted on	
zroot/ROOT/default	9	0	8	4%	/	<pre></pre>
devfs	0	0	0	100%	/dev	
zroot/tmp	8	0	8	0%	/tmp	
zroot/usr/home	8	0	8	0%	/usr/home	
zroot/usr/ports	8	0	8	0%	/usr/ports	
zroot/usr/src	8	0	8	0%	/usr/src	
zroot/var/audit	8	0	8	0%	/var/audit	
zroot/var/crash	8	0	8	0%	/var/crash	
zroot/var/log	8	0	8	0%	/var/log	
zroot/var/mail	8	0	8	0%	/var/mail	
zroot/var/tmp	8	0	8	0%	/var/tmp	
zroot	8	0	8	0%	/zroot	

Add beadm to FreeBSD

Just add beadm package or install sysutils/beadm port ... or download it.

```
Package.# pkg install -y beadm
```

Port.

```
# make -C /usr/ports/sysutils/beadm install clean
```

Manual.

These tools on FreeBSD are freebsd-update(8) and pkg(8).

Update Tools with BEs 1/3

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- By contrast on Solaris/Illumos by default they operate on newly created BE and require reboot into that BE.

Update Tools with BEs 1/3

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- On FreeBSD by default these tools operate on running system.
- By contrast on Solaris/Illumos by default they operate on newly created BE and require reboot into that BE.

```
PKG(8) - https://man.freebsd.org/pkg
```

FREEBSD-UPDATE(8) - https://man.freebsd.org/freebsd-update

```
-b basedir Operate on a system mounted at basedir. (default: /)
```

-d workdir Store working files in workdir. (default: /var/db/freebsd-update)

Emulate Solaris/Illumos behaviour on FreeBSD

Example upgrade of packages in the newly created BE for that purpose.

```
# beadm create safe
Created successfully
# beadm mount safe
Mounted successfully on '/tmp/BE-safe.ostSai22'
# pkg -r /tmp/BE-safe.ostSai22 update -f
# pkg -r /tmp/BE-safe.ostSai22 upgrade
# pkg -r /tmp/BE-safe.ostSai22 info -s feh
feh-2.27.1
                                438KiB
# pkg -r / info -s feh
feh-2,27
                                438KiB
# pkg info -s feh
feh-2,27
                                438KiB
```

Emulate Solaris/Illumos behaviour on FreeBSD

Example **fetch security updates** in the newly created BE for that purpose.

No updates needed to update system to 11.2-RELEASE-p0.

```
# beadm create safe
Created successfully
# beadm mount safe /tmp/safe
Mounted successfully on '/tmp/safe'
# rm -rf /var/db/freebsd-update
# freebsd-update -b /tmp/safe fetch
freebsd-update: Directory does not exist or is not writable: /var/db/freebsd-update
# freebsd-update -b /tmp/safe -d /tmp/safe/var/db/freebsd-update fetch
Looking up update.FreeBSD.org mirrors ... 3 mirrors found.
Fetching metadata signature for 11.2-RELEASE from update4.freebsd.org... done.
Fetching metadata index ... done.
Inspecting system ... done.
Preparing to download files ... done.
```

Update Tools with BEs 3/3

First one was manageBE script which had some problems and complicated syntax.

· Create a new BE.

```
# manageBE create -n 9_20120321 -s 9_20120317 -p zroot
manageBE: cannot create /zroot/ROOT/9_20120321/boot/loader.conf: No such file or directory
manageBE: cannot create /zroot/ROOT/9_20120321/etc/fstab: No such file or directory
The new Boot-Environment is ready to be updated and/or activated.
```

List existing BEs.

manageBE list

```
Poolname: zroot
BF
                          Active Active Mountpoint
                                                                        Space
Name
                                Reboot -
                                                                        Used
                          Now
9 20120321
                                no /ROOT/9 20120321
                                                                         145M
                          no
9 20120317
                                                                        1.59G
                          ves
                                ves
```

Used by BE snapshots: 1.99G

Current upstream **beadm** source and alternatives/forks.

• The manageBE source - <a href="https://outpost.h3q.com/patches/manageBE/manageBe/m

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- Current beadm implementation https://github.com/vermaden/beadm ⇒ source for beadm package
 - · Fork with separate boot pool support https://bitbucket.org/aasoft/beadm fork of vermaden/beadm
 - Fork with support for Linux system https://github.com/b333z/beadm ⇒ fork of vermaden/beadm
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 - · Original **HOWTO: FreeBSD ZFS Madness** thread https://forums.freebsd.org/threads/31662/
- The **zedenv** in Python 3.6 with support for FreeBSD and Linux https://github.com/johnramsden/zedenv
 - · Currently at alpha stage of development (experimental) not production ready.
 - · Needs **python36** and **py36-setuptools** packages to work.
 - · Supports plugins but currently comparable with **beadm** features or its forks.

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- Ansible **beadm** module https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/beadm_module.html
- New **bectl** FreeBSD 12.x base system utility compatible with **beadm** command.

The bectl command

New FreeBSD 12.x base system command - **bectl** - to manage ZFS Boot Environments.

```
# bectl
usage: bectl {-h | -? | subcommand [args ... ]}
bectl activate [-t] beName
bectl create [-e {nonActiveBe | -e beName@snapshot}] beName
bectl create beName@snapshot
bectl destroy [-F] {beName | beName@snapshot}}
bectl export sourceBe
bectl import targetBe
bectl jail [{-b | -U}] [{-o key=value | -u key}] ... bootenv [utility [argument ... ]]
bectl list [-a] [-D] [-H] [-s]
bectl mount beName [mountpoint]
bectl rename origBeName newBeName
bectl {ujail | unjail} (jailID | jailName | bootenv)
bectl {umount | unmount} [-f] beName
```

bectl command 2018/11/15

The bectl is written in C language

```
static int
bectl_cmd_activate(int argc, char *argv[])
 int err, opt;
 bool temp:
  temp = false:
  while ((opt = getopt(argc, argv, "t")) != -1) {
   switch (opt) {
   case 't':
     temp = true;
     break:
   default:
     fprintf(stderr, "bectl activate: unknown option '-%c'\n",
         optopt);
     return (usage(false));
  argc -= optind;
  argv += optind;
  if (argc != 1) {
   fprintf(stderr, "bectl activate: wrong number of arguments\n");
   return (usage(false));
  /* activate logic goes here */
 if ((err = be_activate(be, argv[0], temp)) != 0)
   /* XXX TODO: more specific error msg based on err */
   printf("did not successfully activate boot environment %s\n",
       argv[0]);
  else
   printf("successfully activated boot environment %s\n", argv[0]);
  if (temp)
   printf("for next boot\n");
  return (err);
```

bectl code 2018/11/15

Difference between beadm and bectl usage

All commands that work with **beadm** will work with **bectl** tool without modifications.

```
# beadm create ASD
                                                  # bectl create ASD
Created successfully
                                                  # (silent creation)
# beadm activate ASD
                                                  # bectl activate ASD
Activated successfully
                                                  successfully activated boot environment ASD
                                                  #
# beadm list
                                                  # bectl list
   Active Mountpoint Space Created
                                                  BE Active Mountpoint Space Created
                7.0G 2018-11-15 16:01
11.2 N
                                                  12.0 N
                                                                 471M 2018-11-15 13:15
ASD R
                      6.9M 2018-11-15 17:29
                                                  ASD R
                                                                       448K 2018-11-15 14:03
# beadm destroy ASD
                                                  # bectl destroy ASD
Are you sure you want to destroy 'ASD'?
                                                  # (no confirmation for destroy)
This action cannot be undone (y/[n]): y
Destroyed successfully
# beadm rename ASD NEW
                                                  # bectl rename ASD NEW
Renamed successfully
                                                  # (silent rename)
```

Differences 2018/11/15

New features/commands in bectl tool

New jail/unjail command to start FreeBSD Jail within ZFS Boot Environment.

```
freebsd12 # hostname
freebsd12.local
freebsd12 # sysctl security.jail.jailed
security.jail.jailed: 0
freebsd12 # bectl jail ASD
# hostname
ASD
# sysctl security.jail.jailed
security.jail.jailed: 1
# (you are directly in newly created FreeBSD Jail within 'ASD' ZFS Boot Environment)
Meanwhile on the FreeBSD Host ...
freebsd12 # mount | grep ASD
zroot/ROOT/ASD on /tmp/be mount.WR1F (zfs, local, noatime, nfsv4acls)
freebsd12 # jls -a
   JID IP Address
                        Hostname
                                                       Path
                        ASD
                                                       /tmp/be mount.WR1F
```

New bectl Features

New features/commands in bectl tool

New **export/import** command that sends ZFS Boot Environment into/from plain file.

```
# bectl export ASD
bectl export: must redirect output
# bectl export ASD > ASD.raw
# file ASD.raw | tr ',' '\n'
ASD.raw: ZFS shapshot (little-endian machine)
version 17
type: ZFS
destination GUID: D9 72 9E 43 9C CF F9 A2
name: 'zroot/ROOT/NEW@2018-11-15-15:39:25'
# bectl import NEW.raw
bectl import: input can not be from terminal
# bectl import NEW < NEW.raw</pre>
# bectl list
    Active Mountpoint Space Created
12.0 NR
              905M 2018-11-15 13:24
ASD - 448K 2018-11-15 15:39
                     471M 2018-11-15 16:44
NEW -
```

New bectl Features

New LUA based loader that deprecates the old Forth based loader.



New **loader** menu is not perfect - longer (5!) BE names ovelap on the menu border.



There is no list of BEs - you can only switch between existing BEs in sequence.



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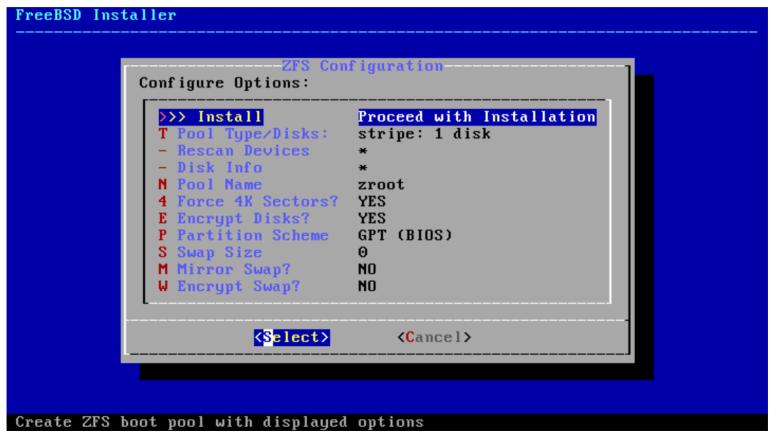
- Available straight in **bsdinstall** without any HOWTOs.
- Setup supported by both bectl and beadm tools.
- By default 256-bit AES-XTS is used.
- Works both on UEFI and BIOS (Legacy/CSM/...) boot type.

```
# gpart show
       40
           16777136
                     ada0 GPT (8.0G)
\Rightarrow
                        1 freebsd-boot (512K)
       40
               1024
     1064
                984
                           - free - (492K)
                        2 freebsd-zfs (8.0G)
     2048
           16773120
                           - free - (1.0M)
  16775168
               2008
```

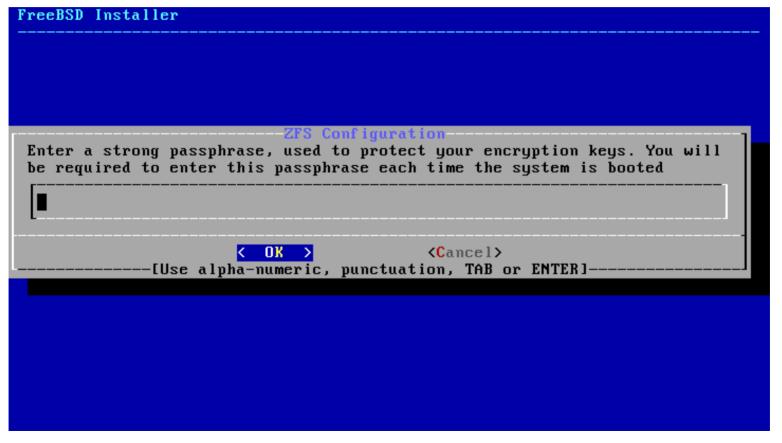
geli status

```
Name Status Components ada0p2.eli ACTIVE ada0p2
```

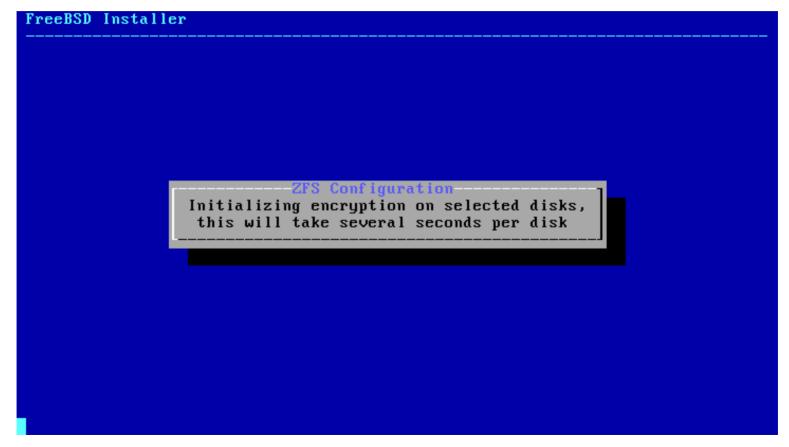
What to choose in **bsdinstall** to create such ZFS root GELI encrypted setup.



Now type in GELI password you want to use.



... and wait till GELI finishes the initialization.



Here is how boot of such GELI encrypted password prompt looks like on BIOS type.



Here is how boot of such GELI encrypted password prompt looks like on BIOS type.

```
GELI Passphrase for diskOp2:
Calculating GELI Decryption Key for diskOp2: 745242 iterations...
```

... and after the password is being accepted you get the **loader** FreeBSD menu.



Questions?

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Thank You!

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