BTRFS

Creating array of disks

Is /dev/sd*

/dev/sda

/dev/sda1

/dev/sda2

/dev/sda5

/dev/sdb # NEW DISK /dev/sdc # NEW DISK

mkfs.btrfs -f /dev/sdb /dev/sdc

mkfs.btrfs -f -m raid1 -d raid0 /dev/sdb /dev/sdc

- This create automatically raid 0 on data, raid 1 on metadata, raid1 on system
- UUID is the same for /dev/sdb and /dev/sdc
- UUID can be use to mount the FS
- Second command define the metadata as raid 1 and data as raid0

```
root@debian–vm:/home/ilan# mkfs.btrfs /dev/sdb/dev/sdc
btrfs-progs v4.20.1
See http://btrfs.wiki.kernel.org for more information.
Label:
                    (null)
                    da443907-442e-42d8-a6fe-01bcfd20ce7c
UUID:
Node size:
                    16384
Sector size:
                    4096
Filesystem size:
                    4.00GiB
Block group profiles:
 Data:
                                    409.50MiB
                    RAIDO
                    RAID1
                                    204.75MiB
 Metadata:
 System:
                    RAID1
                                      8.00MiB
SSD detected:
                    no
Incompat features:
                    extref, skinny–metadata
Number of devices:
Devices:
             SIZE
   ΙD
                   PATH
          2.00GiB
                   /dev/sdb
          2.00GiB
                   /dev/sdc
```

btrfs filesystem show /dev/sdb

show basic information about the FS /dev/sdb and /dev/sdc. They have the same UUID but each one has it's own UUID_SUB

```
oot@debian–vm:/home/ilan# btrfs filesystem show /dev/sdb
Label: none uuid: da443907–442e–42d8–a6fe–01bcfd20ce7c
        Total devices 2 FS bytes used 128.00KiB
devid 1 size 2.00GiB used 417.50MiB path /dev/sdb
                  2 size 2.00GiB used 417.50MiB path /dev/sdc
        devid
root@debian–vm:/home/ilan# btrfs filesystem show /dev/sdc
Label: none uuid: da443907–442e–42d8–a6fe–01bcfd20ce7c
        Total devices 2 FS bytes used 128.00KiB
        devid 1 size 2.00GiB used 417.50MiB path /dev/sdb
                  2 size 2.00GiB used 417.50MiB path /dev/sdc
        devid
root@debian–vm:/home/ilan# /sbin/blkid /dev/sdb
/dev/sdb: UUID="da443907–442e–42d8–a6fe–01bcfd20ce7c" UUID_SUB="09b762ff–27d9–467f–9930–2562ff17071e
 TYPE="btrfs"
root@debian–vm:/home/ilan#
root@debian–vm:/home/ilan# /sbin/blkid /dev/sdc
/dev/sdc: UUID="da443907–442e–42d8–a6fe–01bcfd20ce7c" UUID_SUB="8292ab72–3a99–4334–9384–45ffa2180b0b
 TYPE="btrfs"
oot@debian–vm:/home/ilan#
```

MOUNTING THE NEW FS:

mkdir /NAS

mount /dev/sdb /NAS

df -h - doesn't show the true\real value of the free space. Use this command:

btrfs filesystem df /NAS

is the correct way to show the actual free space

btrfs filesystem usage /NAS

Show more detail information about usage and free space

- Device size: 4GBAlocated: 835MB
- Unalocated: 3.18GB
- DATA is in RAIDO, size 409MB, use 128KB
- METADATA is in RAID1, size 204MB, use 112KB
- SYSTEM is in RAID1, size 8MB, use 16KB
- UNALOCATED: /dev/sdb and /dev/sdc 1.59GB each
- The DATA space will be increase (and compress) automatically when copying data on it

SNAPPER: managing snapshots tool

- Create\Delete snaps based on time
- Making snaps automatically before updating the system (apt upgrade)
- Restore particular files not restore to whole snapshot

snapper -c nas create-config /NAS

- -c: config name
- cancel hourly snapping: "TIMELINE_CREATE = "no" in /etc/snapper/configs/nas

snapper -c nas create

- create new snapshot

snapper -c nas list

- list of snaps for 'nas' config

snapper -c nas create

- create new snap after deleting some files

snapper -c nas status 3..4

- compare backup 3 and 4

snapper -c nas undochange 3..4

- cancel changing between snap 3 and 4

snapper -c nas undochange 3..4 /NAS/file1

- cancel changing of file1 between snap 3 and 4

snapper -c nas diff 3..4 /NAS/file1

- show diff of file1 between snap3 and snap 4

snapper -c nas delete-config

- delete 'nas' config with the whole snapshots

Add device to RAID

btrfs device add -f /dev/sdx /NAS

- -f force
- This does not enterning the device to the raid

btrfs fi balance start -dconvert=raid0 -mconvert=raid0 /NAS

- balance add the device to the raid array
- -dconvert: -d for data (you ran choose rain0, raid1, raid5, raid10)
- -mconvert: -m for metadata

btrfs fi balance start /NAS

- it will balance the raid if you suspect of something wrong

SCRUB

btrfs scrub start /NAS

- btrfs is a self healing FS. If btrfs see a problem it will automatically fix it

btrfs scrub status /NAS

- To see the status of scrub command (that run as a process in the background)

Written by: Shavit ilan