NAME

btrfs-replace − replace devices managed by btrfs with other device.

SYNOPSIS

btrfs replace *<subcommand> <args>*

DESCRIPTION

btrfs replace is used to replace btrfs managed devices with other device.

SUBCOMMAND

cancel *<mount_point>*

Cancel a running device replace operation.

start [−Bfr] *<srcdev>*|*<devid> <targetdev> <path>*

Replace device of a btrfs filesystem.

On a live filesystem, duplicate the data to the target device which is currently stored on the source device. If the source device is not available anymore, or if the −r option is set, the data is built only using the RAID redundancy mechanisms. After completion of the operation, the source device is removed from the filesystem. If the *<srcdev>* is a numerical value, it is assumed to be the device id of the filesystem which is mounted at *<path>*, otherwise it is the path to the source device. If the source device is disconnected, from the system, you have to use the devid parameter format. The *<targetdev>* needs to be same size or larger than the *<srcdev>*.

Note

the filesystem has to be resized to fully take advantage of a larger target device; this can be achieved with **btrfs filesystem resize <devid>:max /path**

Options

−r

only read from *<srcdev>* if no other zero−defect mirror exists. (enable this if your drive has lots of read errors, the access would be very slow)

−f

force using and overwriting *<targetdev>* even if it looks like it contains a valid btrfs filesystem.

A valid filesystem is assumed if a btrfs superblock is found which contains a correct checksum. Devices that are currently mounted are never allowed to be used as the *<targetdev>*.

−B

no background replace.

status [−1] *<mount_point>*

Print status and progress information of a running device replace operation.

Options

−1

print once instead of print continuously until the replace operation finishes (or is cancelled)

EXAMPLES

Replacing an online drive with a bigger one

Given the filesystem:

Label: 'MyVault' uuid: ae20903e−b72d−49ba−b944−901fc6d888a1
Total devices 2 FS bytes used 1TiB
devid 1 size 1TiB used 500.00GiB path /dev/sda
devid 2 size 1TiB used 500.00GiB path /dev/sdb

In order to replace */dev/sda* (*devid 1*) with a bigger drive located at */dev/sdc* you would run the following:

btrfs replace start 1 /dev/sdc /mnt/my−vault/

You can monitor progress by:

btrfs replace status /mnt/my−vault/

After the replacement is complete, as per the docs at **btrfs−filesystem**(8) in order to use the entire storage space of the new drive you need to run:

btrfs filesystem resize 1:max /mnt/my−vault/

EXIT STATUS

btrfs replace returns a zero exit status if it succeeds. Non zero is returned in case of failure.

AVAILABILITY

btrfs is part of btrfs−progs. Please refer to the btrfs wiki **http://btrfs.wiki.kernel.org** for further details.

SEE ALSO

mkfs.btrfs(8), **btrfs−device**(8), **btrfs−filesystem**(8),