

btrfs is awesome

except when it isn't

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l ♥ btrffs

• Snapshots & Rollback

• Transactional Updates

• Send/Receive

- https://btrfs.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Incremental_Backup

l ♥ btrfs

- Compression
 - mount -o compress /dev/sdx /mnt
 - fstab: UUID=1a2b3c4d /home btrfs subvol=@/home,compress 0 0
 - Existing files can be encrypted with `btrfs filesytem defrag -r /path`
- 3 different compression methods
 - zlib (Slow, High ratio)
 - Izo (Fast, Low ratio)
 - zstd (Fast, High ratio, New)



Or is it?

How much space is being used?

• btrfs snapshots complicate the calculations of disk space use

 As snapshots only contain diffed blocks, a full, accurate calculation would require the equivalent of `du` checking every file in every snapshot

• `df` does not do this



Space in use:

- Do not use `df` on btrfs
- Use one of the following instead (ordered by detail)

- btrfs filesystem show /
- btrfs filesystem df /
- btrfs filesystem usage /

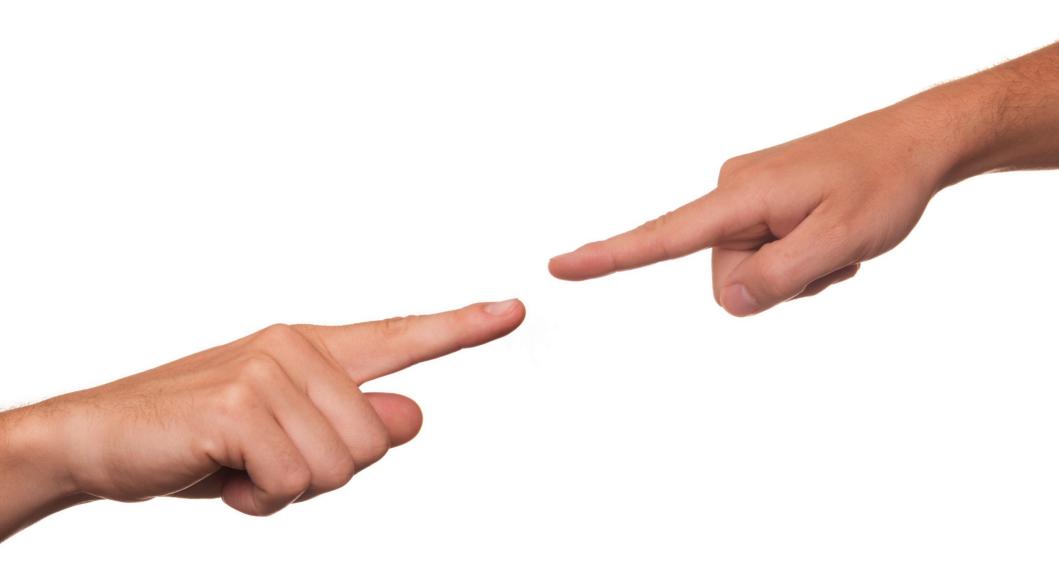


Out of Space

• It's probably not btrfs fault

• Blame snapper!





Snapper is better now

• No more timeline snapshots by default

- Space-aware cleanup
 - Default on new installations
 - `snapper setup-quota` needed on older installs
 - http://snapper.io/2016/05/18/space-aware-cleanup.html

Tidying up snapper snapshots

- Relocate data in empty/near empty data chunks to free up enough space to delete again
 - btrfs fi balance start </mountpoint> -dusage=5

- Remove snapper snapshots
 - snapper -c root list
 - snapper -c root delete snapshot_number(s)







Don't btrfsck/btrfs check --repair



Instead

- btrfs scrub start /dev/sdX
 - Monitor with `btrfs scrub status /dev/sdX`

- Attempt booting with backup btrfs root tree
 - mount -o usebackuproot /dev/sdaX /mnt

If that didn't fix it

- Most likely a HW problem!
 - An offline disk **will** cause RO file system!
- Run `btrfs check`
 - Not -- repair
 - Store the logs for the bug report https://bugzilla.opensuse.org
- Backup/recover all data to a second device
 - btrfs restore /dev/sda1 /mnt/usbdrive

Mostly Harmless Rescue Options

- btrfs rescue super-recover /dev/sdaX
- btrfs rescue zero-log /dev/sdaX
- btrfs rescue fix-device-size /dev/sdaX
- btrfs rescue chunk-recover /dev/sdX

- SLOW

• Check the HW

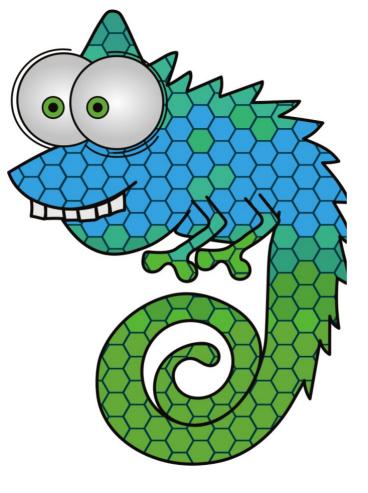


- Check the HW
- Make a file backup



- Check the HW
- Make a file backup
- Backup or use btrfs restore

- Check the HW
- Make a file backup
- Backup or use btrfs restore
- THEN consider using `btrfs check --repair`



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Credits

Template Richard Brown rbrown@opensuse.org

Design & Inspiration openSUSE Design Team http://opensuse.github.io/brandingguidelines/

Lab Time

- Installation
- Snapper
- btrfs check
- Booting read only snapshot

Installation

- Btrfs default root fs for SuSE other distros?
- Subvolumes automatically added if root partition
- Review/prune subvolumes for accuracy

Snapper

- Tool for managing snapshots
- Snapshot types:
 - Single
 - Pre update
 - Post update
- Snapshots saved in /.snapper

.snapper structure

- Snapshots are saved in /.snapper
 - 1/ 17/ 18/ 2/ 80/ 81/ 82/ 83/ 84/ 85/ 86/ 87/ 88/ 89/ 90/ 91/ grub-snapshot.cfg
- # ls /.snapshots/1
 - info.xml snapshot/
- # ls /.snapshots/1/
 - info.xml snapshot/
- # ls /.snapshots/1/snapshot/
 - bin/ boot/ dev/ etc/ home/ lib/ lib64/ mnt/ opt/ proc/ root/ run/ sbin/ srv/ sys/ tmp/ u/ usr/ var/

File system info

• # btrfs fi show

Label: none uuid: b5035aed-d0bb-4c19-9243-e313e57fec37 Total devices 1 FS bytes used 10.23GiB devid 1 size 100.00GiB used 12.05GiB path /dev/md127p2

• # btrfs fi du -s /

Total Exclusive Set shared Filename 107.69GiB 1.55GiB 7.83GiB /

• # df -h

/dev/md127p2 100G 11G 89G 11%

btrfs check

- Cannot check a btrfs mounted file system!
 - Can be forced, but if kernel changes file system, could be problems!
 - Reboot into "Rescue System"
- Identify partition

btrfs check <partition block device>

Boot from readonly snapshot

- Identify target snapshot with snapper
- Reboot
- Select that snapshot, boot read only
- Everything OK?
- snapper rollback