

# Copy/move a pool with all snapshots

1. find the oldest snapshot of the source pool and send it to the target pool
  - see [https://wiki.guedel.eu/doku.php?id=welcome:zfs:small\\_tricks#the\\_oldest](https://wiki.guedel.eu/doku.php?id=welcome:zfs:small_tricks#the_oldest)
  - ```
# zfs send source/pool@old-snap | zfs recv -F target/pool
```
2. find the most recent snapshot of the source pool and send the incremental
  - see [https://wiki.guedel.eu/doku.php?id=welcome:zfs:small\\_tricks#the\\_most\\_recent](https://wiki.guedel.eu/doku.php?id=welcome:zfs:small_tricks#the_most_recent)
  - ```
# zfs send -R -I source/pool@old-snap source/pool@recent-snap | zfs recv -Fd target/pool
```

# Destroy many snapshots

<https://gist.github.com/paulhandy/45571e2077df83829fcc6dac1cfedd1a>

Pour enlever tous les snapshots d'un dataset?

<https://serverfault.com/questions/340837/how-to-delete-all-but-last-n-zfs-snapshots#340846>

You may find something like this a little simpler

```
zfs list -t snapshot -o name | grep ^tank@Auto | tac | tail -n +16 | xargs -n 1 zfs destroy -r
```

output the list of snapshot (names only) with `zfs list -t snapshot -o name`

filter to keep only the ones that match `tank@Auto` with `grep ^tank@Auto`  
reverse the list (previously sorted from oldest to newest) with `tac`  
limit output to the 16th oldest result and following with `tail -n +16`  
then destroy with `xargs -n 1 zfs destroy -vr`

deleting snapshots in reverse order is supposedly more efficient.

or sort in reverse order of creation

```
zfs list -t snapshot -o name -S creation | grep ^tank@Auto | tail -n +16 | xargs -n 1 zfs destroy -vr
```

Test it with `...|xargs -n 1 echo`

# Find snapshots

## the oldest

```
# zfs list -H -o name -t snapshot -r the_pool_name -S creation | tail --  
lines=1  
-- or --  
# zfs list -H -o name -t snapshot -r the_pool_name -S creation | grep  
"name_of_the_snapshots" | tail --lines=1
```

## the most recent

```
# zfs list -H -o name -t snapshot -r the_pool_name | tail --lines=1  
-- or --  
# zfs list -H -o name -t snapshot -r the_pool_name | grep  
"name_of_the_snapshots" | tail --lines=1
```

# Look into a snapshot

Look into tank/my\_dataset@my\_snapshot:

```
# ls /mnt/tank/my_dataset/.zfs/snapshot/my_snapshot      ### under /mnt for  
FreeNAS, /rpool for Proxmox
```

It is possible to go down into subfolders and to copy from this place to another place in the “normal” file system.

# Scrub a pool

Run a scrub job on pool “tank”:

```
# zpool scrub tank          ### top start the job  
#zpool status -v tank      ### to monitor the job
```

# trucs divers

<https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/263677/how-to-one-way-mirror-an-entire-zfs-pool-to-another-zfs-pool>

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