

**NAME**

**zfs-clone** - clone snapshot of ZFS dataset

**SYNOPSIS**

**zfs clone** [-p] [-o *property=value*]<?> *snapshot filesystem|volume*

**DESCRIPTION**

See the *Clones* section of *zfsconcepts(7)* for details. The target dataset can be located anywhere in the ZFS hierarchy, and is created as the same type as the original.

**-o** *property=value*

Sets the specified property; see **zfs create** for details.

**-p** Creates all the non-existing parent datasets. Datasets created in this manner are automatically mounted according to the **mountpoint** property inherited from their parent. If the target filesystem or volume already exists, the operation completes successfully.

**EXAMPLES****Example 1:** Creating a ZFS Clone

The following command creates a writable file system whose initial contents are the same as *pool/home/bob@yesterday*.

```
# zfs clone pool/home/bob@yesterday pool/clone
```

**Example 2:** Promoting a ZFS Clone

The following commands illustrate how to test out changes to a file system, and then replace the original file system with the changed one, using clones, clone promotion, and renaming:

```
# zfs create pool/project/production
  populate /pool/project/production with data
# zfs snapshot pool/project/production@today
# zfs clone pool/project/production@today pool/project/beta
  make changes to /pool/project/beta and test them
# zfs promote pool/project/beta
# zfs rename pool/project/production pool/project/legacy
# zfs rename pool/project/beta pool/project/production
  once the legacy version is no longer needed, it can be destroyed
# zfs destroy pool/project/legacy
```

**SEE ALSO**

*zfs-promote(8)*, *zfs-snapshot(8)*