

NAME

zpool-status - show detailed health status for ZFS storage pools

SYNOPSIS

zpool status [-**DigLpPstvx**] [-**T u|d**] [-**c** [*SCRIPT1*[,*SCRIPT2*]<?>]] [*pool*]<?> [*interval* [*count*]]

DESCRIPTION

Displays the detailed health status for the given pools. If no *pool* is specified, then the status of each pool in the system is displayed. For more information on pool and device health, see the *Device Failure and Recovery* section of *zpoolconcepts(7)*.

If a scrub or resilver is in progress, this command reports the percentage done and the estimated time to completion. Both of these are only approximate, because the amount of data in the pool and the other workloads on the system can change.

-c [*SCRIPT1*[,*SCRIPT2*]<?>]

Run a script (or scripts) on each vdev and include the output as a new column in the **zpool status** output. See the **-c** option of **zpool iostat** for complete details.

-i Display vdev initialization status.

-g Display vdev GUIDs instead of the normal device names. These GUIDs can be used in place of device names for the **zpool detach/offline/remove/replace** commands.

-L Display real paths for vdevs resolving all symbolic links. This can be used to look up the current block device name regardless of the */dev/disk/* path used to open it.

-p Display numbers in parsable (exact) values.

-P Display full paths for vdevs instead of only the last component of the path. This can be used in conjunction with the **-L** flag.

-D Display a histogram of deduplication statistics, showing the allocated (physically present on disk) and referenced (logically referenced in the pool) block counts and sizes by reference count.

-s Display the number of leaf vdev slow I/O operations. This is the number of I/O operations that didn't complete in **zio_slow_io_ms** milliseconds (**30000** by default). This does not necessarily mean the I/O operations failed to complete, just took an unreasonably long amount of time. This may indicate a problem with the underlying storage.

- t** Display vdev TRIM status.
- T *u***d**** Display a time stamp. Specify **u** for a printed representation of the internal representation of time. See `time(2)`. Specify **d** for standard date format. See `date(1)`.
- v** Displays verbose data error information, printing out a complete list of all data errors since the last complete pool scrub. If the `head_errlog` feature is enabled and files containing errors have been removed then the respective filenames will not be reported in subsequent runs of this command.
- x** Only display status for pools that are exhibiting errors or are otherwise unavailable. Warnings about pools not using the latest on-disk format will not be included.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Adding output columns

Additional columns can be added to the `zpool status` and `zpool iostat` output with `-c`.

```
# zpool status -c vendor,model,size
NAME      STATE READ WRITE CKSUM vendor  model    size
tank      ONLINE 0   0   0
mirror-0  ONLINE 0   0   0
U1        ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T
U10       ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T
U11       ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T
U12       ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T
U13       ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T
U14       ONLINE 0   0   0 SEAGATE ST8000NM0075 7.3T

# zpool iostat -vc size
          capacity  operations  bandwidth
pool     alloc free  read write  read write size
-----  -----
rpool    14.6G 54.9G   4   55 250K 2.69M
sda1     14.6G 54.9G   4   55 250K 2.69M 70G
-----  -----
```

SEE ALSO

`zpool-events(8)`, `zpool-history(8)`, `zpool-iostat(8)`, `zpool-list(8)`, `zpool-resilver(8)`, `zpool-scrub(8)`, `zpool-wait(8)`