NAME

zpool-add - add vdevs to ZFS storage pool

SYNOPSIS

zpool add [**-fgLnP**] [**-o** *property=value*] *pool vdev<?>*

DESCRIPTION

Adds the specified virtual devices to the given pool. The *vdev* specification is described in the *Virtual Devices* section of zpoolconcepts(7). The behavior of the **-f** option, and the device checks performed are described in the **zpool create** subcommand.

-f
Forces use of *vdev*s, even if they appear in use or specify a conflicting replication level. Not all devices can be overridden in this manner.

-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 *vdev*s 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.

-n
Displays the configuration that would be used without actually adding the *vdev*s. The actual pool creation can still fail due to insufficient privileges or device sharing.

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

-o *property=value*
Sets the given pool properties. See the zpoolprops(7) manual page for a list of valid properties that can be set. The only property supported at the moment is **ashift**.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Adding a Mirror to a ZFS Storage Pool

The following command adds two mirrored disks to the pool *tank*, assuming the pool is already made up of two-way mirrors. The additional space is immediately available to any datasets within the pool.

   # **zpool add** *tank* **mirror** *sda sdb*

Example 2: Adding Cache Devices to a ZFS Pool

The following command adds two disks for use as cache devices to a ZFS storage pool:

   # **zpool add** *pool* **cache** *sdc sdd*

Once added, the cache devices gradually fill with content from main memory. Depending on the size of your cache devices, it could take over an hour for them to fill. Capacity and reads can be monitored using the **iostat** subcommand as follows:

> # **zpool iostat -v** *pool 5*

SEE ALSO

zpool-attach(8), zpool-import(8), zpool-initialize(8), zpool-online(8), zpool-remove(8)