I can't see my media! [in Plex, Emby, Radarr, Sonarr, etc]

A troubleshooting article for CloudBox.

https://cloudbox.works/

Usually this is a simple problem, but there are several places where it could be.

There are several layers between your Google Drive and Plex [or other app].

- 1. rclone remote, which provides the link to your Google Drive. This is where you sign into your Google account.
- 2. rclone_vfs service, which makes that rclone remote visible at /mnt/remote
- 3. mergerfs service which combines that mount point with a local "staging" directory at /mnt/unionfs.
- 4. mapping of the mergerfs into the various docker containers.

If any layer is having problems, Plex isn't going to see your media.

For purposes of these notes, I'm assuming your setup is based on the current standard Cloudbox configuration:

- 1. rclone remote is mounted via rclone_vfs [this used to be done by plexdrive]
- 2. /mnt/unionfs directory is created using merger_fs [used to be done by unionfs]
- 3. no teamdrives, no multiple remotes, just the one remote pointing at your Google Drive.

I'm further assuming that you are using the default file structure as suggested in the Cloudbox wiki.

See the end of this doc for some notes on how to tell if 1 and 2 are true.

The same stuff all holds for teamdrives; just substitute the appropriate rolone remote names, service files, mount points. I'm just keeping it simple rather than littering the doc with "this or that" references to multiple situations.

MY FOLDERS AND FILES IN THESE SCREENSHOTS WILL NOT MATCH YOURS. THAT'S FINE AND EXPECTED.

When I refer to a shell command throughout, you're typing the part highlighted in blue and looking for the part highlighted in orange.

In most cases, running the mounts tag will clear up any problems you may be having with the various auto-generated service files.

```
cd ~/cloudbox && sudo ansible-playbook cloudbox.yml --tags mounts
```

A quick look

The df command can give you a quick look at things:

```
→ ~ df -h

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
...

local:remote 6.1P 107T 224G 100% /mnt/unionfs

google: 1.0P 107T 1.0P 10% /mnt/remote

→ ~
```

That shows a device called "google" [created by rclone config] mounted at /mnt/remote [done by rclone_vfs.service], and then two directories [local and remote, which are both inside the /mnt directory] combined into /mnt/unionfs [that's done by mergerfs.service]

If this looks good, your problem is most likely in the bind mounts within the containers.

Now we'll step through the various layers involved in this and check them one at a time.

rclone remote

The rclone config command should show you the google remote you defined during setup:

```
→ ~ rclone config

Current remotes:

Name Type
==== google drive

e) Edit existing remote
...
e/n/d/r/c/s/q> q
```

You should be able to get a file listing from that remote:

→	~ rclone	lsd google:	/Media		
	-1	2019-09-01	00:14:51	-1	Anna
	-1	2018-12-01	20:16:06	-1	Music
	-1	2019-03-15	19:26:14	-1	Music-Lossy
	-1	2018-12-01	20:15:57	-1	Podcasts
	-1	2018-12-01	20:14:35	-1	TV
→	~				

That file listing should match what's displayed on the Google Drive website:

My Drive → Media →				
Owner	Last modified			
me	Aug 31, 2019 me			
me	Dec 1, 2018 me			
me	Mar 15, 2019 me			
me	Dec 1, 2018 me			
me	Dec 1, 2018 me			
	me me me			

PAY NO ATTENTION TO MY NON-STANDARD FOLDERS. I'm using teamdrives for my media, so in my case "My Drive" has leftover stuff I haven't moved yet. Yours will probably contain "Movies" and "TV".

If it doesn't, step one is to fix that. Recreate or edit that <code>google: rclone remote until</code> the file listings match.

Do not continue until those two file listings match. They won't match mine; they should both show the same files from YOUR gdrive.

Now that the rclone remote is known good, let's move to the next layer, the rclone_vfs mount.

rclone_vfs mount

First, let's check that the service is running:

```
→ ~ sudo systemctl status rclone vfs.service
• rclone vfs.service - Rclone VFS Mount
  Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/rclone vfs.service; enabled; vendor
preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-11-02 06:45:34 EET; 10h ago
  Process: 1053 ExecStartPre=/bin/sleep 10 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 1247 (rclone)
      Tasks: 23 (limit: 4915)
  CGroup: /system.slice/rclone vfs.service
            └1247 /usr/bin/rclone mount
--config=/home/seed/.config/rclone/rclone.conf --user-agent . . .
Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting Rclone VFS
Nov 02 06:45:34 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal rclone[1247]: Serving remote
control on http://127.0.0.1:5572/
Nov 02 06:45:34 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started Rclone VFS
Mount.
```

You want to see "active (running)" there.

You can look at the log to find out what's wrong if it's not "active (running)"

```
→ sudo journalctl -fu rclone_vfs.service

-- Logs begin at Mon 2019-08-05 16:56:44 EEST. --
Nov 02 06:42:44 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal rclone[9625]: Serving remote control on http://127.0.0.1:5572/
Nov 02 06:42:44 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started Rclone VFS Mount.
Nov 02 06:44:09 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopping Rclone VFS Mount...
Nov 02 06:44:09 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal rclone[9625]: Fatal error: failed to umount FUSE fs: exit status 1: fusermount: entry for /mnt/remote not found in /etc/mtab
Nov 02 06:44:09 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: rclone_vfs.service:
Main process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE
Nov 02 06:44:09 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: rclone_vfs.service:
Failed with result 'exit-code'.
```

```
Nov 02 06:44:09 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopped Rclone VFS Mount.

-- Reboot --
Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting Rclone VFS Mount...
Nov 02 06:45:34 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal rclone[1247]: Serving remote control on http://127.0.0.1:5572/
Nov 02 06:45:34 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started Rclone VFS Mount.
```

In that log you can see an error from last night when my server ran out of disk space, the rclone_vfs service died, then a reboot [after clearing space] and it came back up.

If there are errors there, first try restarting the service:

```
sudo systemctl restart rclone vfs
```

If that doesn't get you to an "active (running)" state, try a reboot of the machine.

If that doesn't work, the problem is deeper; maybe a config problem or a failed install? Read the log. Chances are the specific problem is called out [missing directory, perhaps]. You're running a server. Learn to read logs. If all fails, take the log information to the Discord, but be prepared to describe what you've done and provide details. Don't come in with "Shit's busted, my dudes! What's wrong?"

Now that the service is running, let's make sure the files are showing up where they are supposed to be.

You can extract the location where the rclone_vfs service is mounting your google storage with a quick egrep command:

ExecStop=/bin/fusermount -uz /mnt/remote

You can see in that output that rclone_vfs is mounting your google: remote at /mnt/remote.

That means that the content of your google drive should also appear at that location. Let's check that:

```
→ ~ ls -al /mnt/remote/Media

total 0

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Sep 1 00:14 Anna

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Dec 1 2018 Music

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Mar 15 2019 Music-Lossy

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Dec 1 2018 Podcasts

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Dec 1 2018 TV

→ ~
```

Note that that matches the file listing from the Google Drive web UI above.

If it doesn't, there's a problem running the rclone_vfs.service. Perhaps try running the mounts tag.

Do not continue until those two file listings match. They won't match mine; they should both show the same files from YOUR gdrive.

We've established that the rclone remote is good, and the rclone_vfs service is mounting it as a file system at the expected location.

The next step is the mergerfs mount where all the apps look for your files.

Mergerfs service

Just like we did with the rclone vfs service, check the mergerfs status:

```
L1074 /usr/bin/mergerfs -o
category.create=ff,minfreespace=0,allow_other -o
dropcacheonclose=true,security_capability=false,xattr=nosys -o
statfs_ignore=ro,use_ino,auto_cache,um

Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting MergerFS
Mount...

Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started MergerFS
Mount...
```

As before, if not "active (running)", you can check the mergerfs log for some clue:

```
→ ~ sudo journalctl -fu mergerfs.service
-- Logs begin at Mon 2019-08-05 16:56:44 EEST. --
Oct 13 17:00:11 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting MergerFS
Oct 13 17:00:11 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started MergerFS
Mount.
-- Reboot --
Nov 02 06:42:54 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopping MergerFS
Nov 02 06:42:56 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopped MergerFS
Nov 02 06:43:06 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting MergerFS
Nov 02 06:43:06 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started MergerFS
Nov 02 06:44:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopping MergerFS
Nov 02 06:44:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Stopped MergerFS
Mount.
-- Reboot --
Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Starting MergerFS
Nov 02 06:45:24 Ubuntu-1804-bionic-64-minimal systemd[1]: Started MergerFS
Mount.
```

If everything looks good, you can check the contents of the filesystem:

```
→ ~ ls -al /mnt/unionfs/Media

total 0

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 120 Sep 28 18:32 .

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 62 Sep 28 18:31 ..

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Sep 1 00:14 Anna

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 338 Oct 18 20:21 Music

drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 78 May 3 2019 Music-Lossy
```

```
drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts drwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 28196 Nov 2 01:42 TV
```

Again, this should match all the file listings you've looked at so far, at least.

There may be some extra folders here depending on a variety of things; other mounts that are included in the mergerfs and so forth. Probably not, given my assumption that you are using the default configuration.

Do not continue until those two file listings match. They won't match mine; they should both show the same files from YOUR gdrive.

So at this point we know that all the layers on the host are working, so the last step is to check the views inside the containers.

Docker volume maps

All the docker containers that need to access your media files have the relevant directories mapped inside them. You can have a look at specifically *how* with the docker inspect command:

```
~ docker inspect plex | head -n 90
   "Id": "070d5fc16d4372156c39a6cf2923e6edb2e8576817cbcf9b6432f88f2237a2e8",
   "Created": "2019-10-16T19:45:29.93111423Z",
   "Path": "/init",
   "Args": [],
   "State": {
         "Status": "running",
   "HostConfig": {
         "Binds": [
         "/mnt/unionfs/Media:/data:rw",
         "/tmp:/tmp:rw",
         "/mnt/local/transcodes/plex:/transcode:rw",
         "/opt/plex:/config:rw",
         "/mnt:/mnt:rw",
         "/opt/scripts:/scripts:rw",
         "/dev/shm:/dev/shm:rw"
         ],
```

→ ~

I've trimmed some stuff out there particularly on the top]. If the "Binds" section isn't visible, try scrolling up, or increase the "90" to display more lines. It should be right around the same place as mine, though.

Take a look at the "Binds" section. Each entry there shows a path on the host [on the left] and the location where those files appear inside the container.

Media-related defaults:

Container/Application	INSIDE CONTAINER	ON HOST
sonarr	/tv	/mnt/unionfs/Media/TV
radarr	/movies	/mnt/unionfs/Media/Movies
lidarr	/music	/mnt/unionfs/Media/Music
plex	/data	/mnt/unionfs/Media

For example, that first line shows that /mnt/unionfs/Media appears inside the container at /data. Let's check that:

```
→ ~ docker exec plex 1s -al /data

total 4

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 120 Sep 28 18:32 .

drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Oct 16 22:45 ..

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 0 Sep 1 00:14 Anna

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 338 Oct 18 20:21 Music

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 78 May 3 2019 Music-Lossy

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 28196 Nov 2 01:42 TV
```

Again, all the same files as always.

If that doesn't show your files as expected, chances are something happened to the mounts while the container was running and the map has broken. First restart the

container and if that doesn't work restart the server.

```
→ ~ docker restart plex
plex
→ ~
```

Then try the "docker exec plex 1s -al /data" command again.

You may notice above that the /mnt directory is passed through to the container, as well. This means that, inside the container,

/data and /mnt/unionfs/Media point to the very same location, so these two directory listings should look the same:

```
→ Cocker exec plex ls -al /data
...

drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Sep 1 00:14 Anna
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  338 Oct 18 20:21 Music
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  78 May 3 2019 Music-Lossy
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex 28196 Nov 2 01:42 TV

→ Cocker exec plex ls -al /mnt/unionfs/Media
total 4
...
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Sep 1 00:14 Anna
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  338 Oct 18 20:21 Music
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  78 May 3 2019 Music-Lossy
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts
drwxrwxr-x 1 plex plex  0 Nov 2 05:51 Podcasts
```

On my own servers, I typically don't use the "/data" style mounts. Since the /mnt directory is mapped into all the containers that use it, I point Radarr, Sonarr, Plex, etc. all at /mnt/unionfs/Media/BLAH directly. I do this so that I never have to translate any paths in things like Plex AutoScan. A given movie file is at

/mnt/unionfs/Media/Movies/Whatever (2019) no matter the context.

Some common problems are:

1. '/mnt/unionfs' not empty when the mergerfs service starts.

The log in that case will look something like this:

```
ubuntu systemd[1]: Starting MergerFS Mount...

Ubuntu mergerfs[10803]: fuse: mountpoint is not empty
ubuntu mergerfs[10803]: fuse: if you are sure this is safe, use the
'nonempty' mount option
ubuntu systemd[1]: mergerfs.service: Control process exited, code=exited
status=1
ubuntu systemd[1]: mergerfs.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
ubuntu systemd[1]: Failed to start MergerFS Mount.
```

If you see this, rerunning the mounts tag, with or without rebuild, actually checks for non empty paths left there as part of a previous failure, and moves the folder to /mnt/unionfs <date> before mounting again.

```
cd ~/cloudbox && sudo ansible-playbook cloudbox.yml --tags mounts
```

If this is the result of something writing into that directory while the mergerfs service was down, the mounts tag won't address it. You'll have to clean out /mnt/unionfs yourself first.

HOW DO I KNOW IF I AM USING RCLONE_VFS AND MERGERFS?

There are a few things you can look at:

1. If you installed recently, rclone_vfs and mergerfs have become the default, so you're probably using them. If you installed over a year ago, you're probably using plexdrive/unionfs.

In the following examples, you're typing the part in blue and looking for the part highlighted in orange.

1. Look at the settings file:

```
→ cloudbox git: (master) head adv_settings.yml
---
System:
  timezone: auto
Mounts:
  unionfs: mergerfs
  remote: rclone_vfs
Plex:
  open_port: no
  force_auto_adjust_quality: no
```

If you're not using either rclone_vfs or mergerfs you'll see errors there instead.

3. Check the filesystem behind the mounts:

```
→ cloudbox git: (master) sudo mount | egrep "remote"
local:remote on /mnt/unionfs type fuse.mergerfs ...
google: on /mnt/remote type fuse.rclone ...
→ cloudbox git: (master)
```