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步骤四：挂载数据盘

查看挂载的数据盘

登录云服务器。输入命令：

```
fdisk -l
```

可看到在控制台中挂载的数据盘，如下图：

```
[root@██████████]# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/vda: 21.5 GB, 21474836480 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2610 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000d98f0

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/vda1  *           1         2611     20970496   83  Linux

Disk /dev/vdb: 10.7 GB, 10737418240 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 20805 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x0009226d

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
[root@██████████]# _
```

对于未分区的数据盘可先进行分区。

```
fdisk /dev/xxx
```

注意：大于2T的数据盘格式化请参考[大于2T数据盘格式化](#)。

格式化数据盘vdb，以ext4文件系统为例：

```
mkfs.ext4 /dev/vdb
```

```

[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]# mkfs.ext4 /dev/vdb
mke2fs 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
655360 inodes, 2621440 blocks
131072 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=2684354560
80 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632

Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

This filesystem will be automatically checked every 28 mounts or
180 days, whichever comes first. Use tune2fs -c or -i to override.

```

新建挂载点/data，输入命令：

```
mkdir -p /data
```

手动挂载数据盘vdb到挂载点/data，输入命令：

```
mount /dev/vdb /data
```

```

[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]# mkdir /data
[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]# ls /data/
[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]# mount /dev/vdb /data/
EXT4-fs (vdb): mounted filesystem with ordered data mode. Opts:
[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]# mount
/dev/vda1 on / type ext4 (rw)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,mode=620)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
/dev/vdb on /data type ext4 (rw)
[root@vml72-31-48-2 ~]#

```

通过“df -h”命令，查看已挂载的文件系统，如下图：

提示：若出现持续黑屏，则表示屏幕处在休眠状态，按任意键即可。

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/vda1	20G	1.3G	18G	7%	/
tmpfs	499M	0	499M	0%	/dev/shm
/dev/vdb	9.9G	151M	9.2G	2%	/data

配置开机自动挂载（不配置，开机无法看到此文件系统）

```
vim /etc/fstab
```

在文件末尾添加下面一行

```
/dev/vdb /data ext4 defaults 0 0
```