



链滴

已有数据情况下的磁盘挂载

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1605855091716>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

tips:

如果 /data 里面已经有客户数据，请不要直接用 `mount /dev/vdb1 /data` 的方式进行挂载，这样会出现data里面的数据被覆盖的情况。

如果已经操作了，可以使用 `umount /dev/vdb1 /data` 解除挂载，恢复数据

新磁盘分区与格式化

输入 `fdisk -l` 可以看到我这里新加了一个vdb的磁盘

```
fdisk -l
```

```
Disk /dev/vdb: 107.4 GB, 107374182400 bytes, 209715200 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

磁盘分区: `fdisk /dev/vdb`

```
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.23.2).
```

```
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
```

```
Device does not contain a recognized partition table
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x4b774593.
```

```
Command (m for help): n
```

```
Partition type:
```

```
  p  primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
```

```
  e  extended
```

```
Select (default p): p
```

```
Partition number (1-4, default 1):回车
```

```
First sector (2048-209715199, default 2048):回车
```

```
Using default value 2048
```

```
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G} (2048-209715199, default 209715199):回车
```

```
Using default value 209715199
```

```
Partition 1 of type Linux and of size 100 GiB is set
```

```
Command (m for help): w
```

```
The partition table has been altered!
```

```
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
```

```
Syncing disks.
```

初始格式化

```
mke2fs -t ext4 /dev/vdb1
```

1、创建一个新的文件夹

```
mkdir /new
```

2、把新的文件夹挂载到目标磁盘

```
mount /dev/vdb1 /new
```

3、复制原来的数据到新的目录

```
cp -R /data/* /new ###复制/data目录所有数据到/new先
```

4、挂载/data 到新的的硬盘

```
mount /dev/vdb1 /data此时的/data目录相当于/new目录的硬链接
```

5、解除新文件夹的挂载

```
umount /new
```

6、开机挂载

```
vim /etc/fstab
```

增加

```
/dev/vdb1 /data ext4 defaults 0 0
```