# 1、读写流程

[read代码阅读](https://blog.csdn.net/geshifei/article/details/52971208)

[一个IO的传奇一生](http://blog.51cto.com/alanwu/1286553)

# 2、数据结构关系（block\_device、gendisk、page、buffer\_head、bio、bio\_vec、request、request\_queue）

[Linux I/O Block--块设备的表示](https://blog.csdn.net/vanbreaker/article/details/8265706)

[Linux I/O Block--递交I/O请求](https://blog.csdn.net/vanbreaker/article/details/8275264)

[Linux中page、buffer\_head、bio的联系](https://blog.csdn.net/cxy_chen/article/details/81076601)

[bio，request，request\_queue的关系](https://blog.csdn.net/jasonLee_lijiaqi/article/details/82850689)

[请求队列request\_queue](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_36145588/article/details/72941021)

# 3、重要数据结构及函数

[linux-block](https://blog.csdn.net/yedushu/article/details/80686246)

[文件读写流程](https://blog.csdn.net/zhang_shuai_2011/article/details/6900832)

# 4、bio与请求合并

[块设备层request plug/unplug机制](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_36145588/article/details/72868538)

[Linux通用块层介绍(part1:bio层)](http://yuaner.cc/2018/03/28/Linux%E9%80%9A%E7%94%A8%E5%9D%97%E5%B1%82%E4%BB%8B%E7%BB%8D(part1:%20bio%E5%B1%82)/)

[Linux通用块层介绍(part2:request层)](http://yuaner.cc/2018/03/28/Linux%E9%80%9A%E7%94%A8%E5%9D%97%E5%B1%82%E4%BB%8B%E7%BB%8D%EF%BC%88part2:%20request%E5%B1%82)/)

[Linux 通用块层之请求合并](http://yuaner.cc/2018/05/10/Linux%E9%80%9A%E7%94%A8%E5%9D%97%E5%B1%82%E4%B9%8B%E8%AF%B7%E6%B1%82%E5%90%88%E5%B9%B6/)

[IO调度层](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_36145588/article/details/72861633)

[文件读写（BIO）](http://www.eeworld.com.cn/mp/ymc/a52704.jspx)

[块层介绍 第一篇: bio层](http://www.eeworld.com.cn/mp/ymc/a52729.jspx)

[块层介绍 第二篇: request层](http://www.eeworld.com.cn/mp/ymc/a52730.jspx)

# 5、调度器

[Linux IO Scheduler（Linux IO 调度器）](https://www.cnblogs.com/cobbliu/p/5389556.html)

[Linux的IO调度](http://blog.51cto.com/ucode/1751626)

[IO调度](https://blog.csdn.net/vanbreaker/article/list/1)

[Linux 通用块层之DeadLine IO调度器](http://yuaner.cc/2018/03/28/Linux%E9%80%9A%E7%94%A8%E5%9D%97%E5%B1%82%E4%B9%8BDeadLineIO%E8%B0%83%E5%BA%A6%E5%99%A8/)

[linux io schedule: CFQ](https://blog.csdn.net/cosmoslhf/article/details/41119115)

# 6、Linux IO multi queue

[Linux Block Layer块设备层基于MultiQueue的部分源码分析](https://blog.csdn.net/g382112762/article/details/79606485)

[Linux 块设备层中的Multi-queue 分析](http://www.ssdfans.com/blog/2017/09/04/linux-%E5%9D%97%E8%AE%BE%E5%A4%87%E5%B1%82%E4%B8%AD%E7%9A%84multi-queue-%E5%88%86%E6%9E%90/)