比如我有个sdb, 要挂到别的设备上

```
[root@centos-160 iscsi]# lsblk
NAME
              MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda
                8:0
                      0
                          30G 0 disk
 -sda1
                8:1
                      0
                          1G 0 part /boot
                8:2 0 29G 0 part
Lsda2
   -centos-root 253:0 0
                          27G 0 lvm /
                     0
                          2G 0 lvm [SWAP]
   -centos-swap 253:1
sdb
                8:16 0
                          20G 0 disk
sr0
               11:0 1 1024M 0 rom
```

用targetcli

进到/backstores/block, 把这个sdb加进来

然后去iscsi底下, create—个target, 自动就行

然后进到target目录底下的luns里把刚才那个磁盘加进来

```
/iscsi> cd /iscsi/iqn.2003-01.org.linux-iscsi.centos-160.x8664:sn.7a457593ef43/tpg1/luns
/iscsi/iqn.20...f43/tpg1/luns> create /backstores/block/d1

Created LUN 0.
/iscsi/iqn.20...f43/tpg1/luns> ls
o- luns
o- lun0 [LUNs: 1]
/iscsi/iqn.20...f43/tpg1/luns> [block/d1 (/dev/sdb) (default_tg_pt_gp)]
/iscsi/iqn.20...f43/tpg1/luns> [
```

接下来要设置访问控制,需要上客户端上面,看一下/etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi里面的name是啥,复制下来

```
localhost:/ # cat /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
##
## /etc/iscsi/iscsi.initiatorname
##
## Default iSCSI Initiatorname.
##
## DO NOT EDIT OR REMOVE THIS FILE!
## If you remove this file, the iSCSI daemon will not start.
## If you change the InitiatorName, existing access control lists
## may reject this initiator. The InitiatorName must be unique
## for each iSCSI initiator. Do NOT duplicate iSCSI InitiatorNames.
InitiatorName=iqn.1996-04.de.suse:01:e2ed9f1bf2d9
```

然后回来, 创建访问控制

整体看看

没问题就saveconfig,然后退出重启targetd服务

```
/> saveconfig
Configuration saved to /etc/target/saveconfig.json
/> exit
Global pref auto_save_on_exit=true
Last 10 configs saved in /etc/target/backup/.
Configuration saved to /etc/target/saveconfig.json
[root@centos-160 iscsi]# service targetd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart targetd.service
[root@centos-160 iscsi]# []
```

然后在客户端上,扫描发现登录一条龙就可以了

```
localhost:/ # iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p 10.130.13.160
10.130.13.160:3260,1 iqn.2003-01.org.linux-iscsi.centos-160.x8664:sn.7a457593ef43
localhost:/ # iscsiadm -m node -T iqn.2003-01.org.linux-iscsi.centos-160.x8664:sn.7a457593ef43 -p 10.130.13.160:3260 -1
Logging in to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-01.org.linux-iscsi.centos-160.x8664:sn.7a457593ef43, portal: 10.130.13.160,3260]
Login to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-01.org.linux-iscsi.centos-160.x8664:sn.7a457593ef43, portal: 10.130.13.160,3260] successful.
localhost:/ # lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
        8:0 0 30G 0 disk
8:1 0 1G 0 part
8:2 0 27G 0 part /
8:3 0 2G 0 part [SWAP]
8:16 0 20G 0 disk
8:32 0 20G 0 disk
sda
       8:1
 -sda1
 -sda2
 -sda3
sdb
sdc
         8:32
                ø
                     20G 0 disk
                 1 1024M 0 rom
```

iSCSI挂载时,写入fstab的话,开机时如果iSCSI服务端异常,启动会失败,可以使用_netdev参数来防止,nfs同理。

挂载iSCSI写入时,设置vm.dirty_background_ratio可以避免大量脏页写入造成读写波动。

```
1 echo "vm.dirty_background_ratio = 0" >> /etc/sysctl.conf
2 sysctl -p
```