1–2. (Canceled)

3. A method, comprising:  
 receiving, by a storage control device, a write instruction sent by a central processing unit (CPU), wherein the write instruction indicates first to-be-written data and is used to perform a data write operation on a block device, and wherein the write instruction comprises data content of the first to-be-written data and write address information of the first to-be-written data in the block device;  
 obtaining the data content and the write address information of the first to-be-written data from the write instruction;  
 after obtaining the data content and the write address information, writing the data content of the first to-be-written data to a cache of the storage control device and writing the write address information of the first to-be-written data to the cache of the storage control device; and  
 generating a first data block that comprises the first to-be-written data, and writing the first data block into the block device.

4. (Canceled)

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein generating the first data block that comprises the first to-be-written data comprises:   
 reading, from the block device according to the write address information of the first to-be-written data, a second data block corresponding to the write address information, and combining the second data block and the first to-be-written data into the first data block, wherein the second data block is a data block that is stored in the block device and into which the first to-be-written data is to be written.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein generating the first data block that comprises the first to-be-written data comprises:   
 determining that historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet a data block generating condition, wherein the historical to-be-written data is second to-be-written data that is not written into the block device and that is stored in the cache before the first to-be-written data is written into the cache; and  
 generating the first data block using the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein determining that the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet the data block generating condition comprises:   
 determining that write address information of the historical to-be-written data and the write address information of the first to-be-written data are consecutive, and that a total data size of the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data accords with a block granularity for writing data into the block device.

8. The method according to claim 3, wherein before writing the first to-be-written data indicated by the write instruction, the method further comprises:   
 determining to-be-replaced data in the cache when no idle space exists in the cache, and writing the to-be-replaced data into the block device, wherein the to-be-replaced data is historical to-be-written data stored in the cache.

9–10. (Canceled)

11. A storage control device, comprising:  
 a cache configured to cache data;  
 a memory configured to store instructions; and  
 a processor coupled to the memory and configured to execute the instructions to  
 receive a write instruction indicating first to-be-written data, the write instruction being sent by a central processing unit (CPU), wherein the write instruction is used to perform a data write operation on a block device, and wherein the write instruction comprises data content of the first to-be-written data and write address information of the first to-be-written data in the block device,   
 obtain the data content and the write address information of the first to-be-written data from the write instruction,  
 after obtaining the data content and the write address information, write the data content of the first to-be-written data to the cache and write the write address information of the first to-be-written data to the cache, and  
 generate a first data block that comprises the first to-be-written data, and write the first data block into the block device.

12. (Canceled)

13. The device according to claim 11, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the instructions to:   
 read a second data block from the block device according to the write address information of the first to-be-written data, and combine the second data block and the first to-be-written data into the first data block, wherein the second data block is a data block that is stored in the block device and into which the first to-be-written data is to be written.

14. The device according to claim 11, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the instructions to:   
 determine that historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet a data block generating condition, wherein the historical to-be-written data is second to-be-written data that is not written into the block device and that is stored in the cache before the first to-be-written data is written into the cache; and  
 generate the first data block using the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data.

15. The device according to claim 14, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the instructions to:   
 determine that write address information of the historical to-be-written data and the write address information of the first to-be-written data are consecutive, and that a total data size of the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data accords with a block granularity for writing data into the block device.

16. The device according to claim 11, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the instructions to:   
 determine to-be-replaced data in the cache when no idle space exists in the cache, and write the to-be-replaced data into the block device, wherein the to-be-replaced data is historical to-be-written data stored in the cache.

17–18. (Canceled)

19. A system, comprising:   
 a central processing unit (CPU), configured to send a write instruction, wherein the write instruction indicates first to-be-written data and is used to perform a data write operation on a block device, and wherein the write instruction comprises data content of the first to-be-written data and write address information of the first to-be-written data in the block device; and  
 a storage control device, configured to  
 receive the write instruction sent by the CPU,  
 obtain the data content and the write address information of the first to-be-written data from the write instruction,  
 after obtaining the data content and the write address information, write the data content of the first to-be-written data to a cache of the storage control device and write the write address information of the first to-be-written data to the cache, and  
 generate a first data block that comprises the first to-be-written data, and write the first data block into the block device.

20. (Canceled)

21. The method according to claim 3, wherein a total data size of the first to-be-written data is less than 512 bytes, and wherein a block granularity of the block device is greater than or equal to 512 bytes.

22. The device according to claim 11, wherein, wherein a total data size of the first to-be-written data is less than 512 bytes, and wherein a block granularity of the block device is greater than or equal to 512 bytes.

23. The system according to claim 19, wherein, wherein a total data size of the first to-be-written data is less than 512 bytes, and wherein a block granularity of the block device is greater than or equal to 512 bytes.

24. A method, comprising:  
 receiving, by a storage control device, a write instruction sent by a central processing unit (CPU), wherein the write instruction is used to perform a data write operation on a block device;   
 writing, to a cache of the storage control device, first to-be-written data indicated by the write instruction;   
 determining that historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet a data block generating condition, wherein the historical to-be-written data is second to-be-written data that is not written into the block device and that is stored in the cache before the first to-be-written data is written into the cache; and  
 generating a first data block using the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data, the first data block comprising the first to-be-written data, and writing the first data block into the block device.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein determining that the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet the data block generating condition comprises:   
 determining that write address information of the historical to-be-written data and the write address information of the first to-be-written data are consecutive, and that a total data size of the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data accords with a block granularity for writing data into the block device.

26. A storage control device, comprising:   
 a cache configured to cache data;   
 a memory configured to store instructions; and  
 a processor coupled to the memory and configured to execute the instructions to  
 receive a write instruction sent by a central processing unit (CPU), wherein the write instruction is used to perform a data write operation on a block device,  
 write first to-be-written data indicated by the write instruction to the cache,  
 determine that historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet a data block generating condition, wherein the historical to-be-written data is second to-be-written data that is not written into the block device and that is stored in the cache before the first to-be-written data is written into the cache, and  
 generate a first data block using the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data, the first data block comprising the first to-be-written data, and write the first data block into the block device.

27. The device according to claim 26, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the instructions to:   
 determine that write address information of the historical to-be-written data and the write address information of the first to-be-written data are consecutive, and that a total data size of the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data accords with a block granularity for writing data into the block device.

28. A system, comprising:   
 a central processing unit (CPU), configured to send a write instruction, wherein the write instruction is used to perform a data write operation on a block device; and  
 a storage control device, configured to  
 receive the write instruction sent by the CPU,  
 write first to-be-written data indicated by the write instruction to a cache of the storage control device,   
 determine that historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data that are stored in the cache meet a data block generating condition, wherein the historical to-be-written data is second to-be-written data that is not written into the block device and that is stored in the cache before the first to-be-written data is written into the cache, and  
 generate a first data block using the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data, the first data block comprising the first to-be-written data, and write the first data block into the block device.

29. The device according to claim 28, wherein the storage control device is further configured to:  
 determine that write address information of the historical to-be-written data and the write address information of the first to-be-written data are consecutive, and that a total data size of the historical to-be-written data and the first to-be-written data accords with a block granularity for writing data into the block device.