

## Working with Block Volumes/disconnecting from a volume.txt

### Disconnecting From a Volume

For volumes attached with iSCSI as the volume attachment type you need to disconnect the volume from an instance before you detach the volume.

### Required IAM Policy

Disconnecting a volume from an instance does not require a specific IAM policy. Don't confuse this with detaching a volume (see Detaching a Volume).

### Disconnecting from a Volume on a Linux Instance

#### Caution

We recommend that you unmount and disconnect the volume from the instance using `iscsiadm` before you detach the volume. Failure to do so may result in data loss.

Log on to your instance's guest OS and unmount the volume.

Run the following command to disconnect the instance from the volume:

#### Copy

```
iscsiadm -m node -T <IQN> -p <iSCSI IP ADDRESS>:<iSCSI PORT> -u
```

A successful logout response resembles the following:

```
Logging out of session [sid: 2, target: iqn.2015-12.us.oracle.com:c6acda73-90b4-4bbb-9a75-faux09015418, portal: 169.254.0.2,3260]
```

```
Logout of [sid: 2, target: iqn.2015-12.us.oracle.com:c6acda73-90b4-4bbb-9a75-faux09015418, portal: 169.254.0.2,3260] successful.
```

You can now detach the volume without the risk of losing data.

### Disconnecting from a Volume on a Windows Instance

Use a Remote Desktop client to log on to your Windows instance, and then open Disk Management.

Right-click the volume you want to disconnect, and then click Offline.

Open iSCSI Initiator, select the target, and then click Disconnect.

Confirm the session termination. The status should show as Inactive.

In iSCSI Initiator, click the Favorite Targets tab, select the target you are disconnecting, and then click Remove.

Click the Volumes and Devices tab, select the volume from the Volume List, and then click Remove.

You can now detach the volume without the risk of losing data.