

Network Information Service,
NIS was developed by SunMicro Systems in the mid 1980's. The two common authentication services are the Network interface service (NIS) and Light Weight Directory Access protocol. Both NIS and LDAP allow centralisation of user accounts.

NIS originally called yellow pages, was invented to simplify the management of /etc/hosts and /etc/passwd. NIS has a client server model.

- * The NIS server maintains the database of all server accounts in the form of maps.
- * NIS clients are the hosts that request information from the maps.
- * The NIS server and NIS client must be in the same NIS domain name.
- * Initially SunMicro systems had the name YP(yellow pages) for this service. Because of patent problems the yp name had changed to NIS. But the service and configuration files still have the name YP.

Server Side : (192.168.0.1)

Requirements

packages =

1 YPserv

2 ypbind

3 yp-tools

port no = NIS server random port numbers

To see the port number information :

```
# rpcinfo -p
```

Config File : /var/yp/make

Service : yppasswdd, ypserv.

Daemon : yppasswdd, yp serv.

Server side Configuration :

Install the packages :

```
# rpm -ivh yp* --force --aid
```

(or)

```
yum install yp* -y
```

Configure the NIS Domain name :

To check the NIS domain name : #nisdomainname.

temporarily :

```
# nisdomainname india.com
```

Permanently:

```
# vi /etc/sysconfig/network
```

```
NETWORKING = yes
```

```
HOSTNAME = sun1.india.com
```

```
NISDOMAIN = india.com
```

Open the Configuration File :

```
# vi /var/yp/make file
```

Check 23 line number remove #

Restart the below services :

```
# Service Portmap restart
```

```
# Service yppasswd restart
```

```
# Service ypserv restart
```

To update the usergroup database files to the NIS server

```
# /usr/lib/yp/ypinit -m
press ctrl+d at next host to add colon
```

Create the users and give the password :

```
# useradd Linux
# passwd Linux
```

To update the modifications to NIS server :

```
# cd/var/yp
# make
```

configure the NFS Service

Install the packages :

```
# rpm -ivh nfs* --force --aid
# vi /etc/exports
Add this line to above file
/home 192.168.0.0 /255.255.255.0(rw,sync)
```

Restart the port map service

```
# service portmap restart
```

Restart the nfs service:

```
# service nfs restart
```

Client side config of NIS : (192.168.0.2)

Client Side requirements :

packages :

```
1 ypbind
2 yp-tools
```

Install the packages :

```
# rpm -ivh ypbind* yp-tools* --force --aid
or
# yum install ypbind* -y
# yum install yp-tools* -y
```

Configure the Domain Name Temporarily:

```
# nisdomainname india.com
```

Permanently :

```
# vi /etc/sysconfig/network
NISDOMAIN = india.com
```

Bind with the server:

```
# authconfig-tui
```

Select NIS option => next => put NIS server ipaddress => ok.

To check servername

```
# ypwhich
```

mount to the server home directory with local directory

```
# mount 192.168.0.1:/home /home
```

Now login as a user Linux and provide the password