

**NFS**

CHUGALUG

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# Mount directories between machines

## Pro

- Lightweight
  - Fast transfers
  - Screams past ssh/scp
- Around forever
  - Everyone knows/has
- Robust
  - Used
    - For years
    - Often
    - By many

## Con

- Bad for public situations
  - No encryption
  - Little security
- No longer sexy
  - Support can be weird/hard
- Quirky
  - Not just NFS

# The basics you have to mess with

## Server

- /etc/hosts
- /etc/exports
- nfsd
- Set ports if firewall
  - Default: new each time
  - Setting static depends a lot on the system
- Firewall
  - Reliable ports or
  - Trusted interface

## Client

- /etc/hosts
- /etc/fstab
- nfs
- Mount point(s)
- Firewall
  - Know server ports or
  - Trusted interface

NFS mounting instructions common to

**MOST SYSTEMS**

# Sanity checks

```
root@bob|dobbs:~# rpcinfo -p
```

program	vers	proto	port		
100000	2	tcp	111	portmapper	## there will
100024	1	tcp	866	status	## likely be
100003	3	udp	2049	nfs	## more than
100021	3	udp	4045	nlockmgr	## one of
100011	2	tcp	863	rquotad	## any of
100005	3	tcp	862	mountd	## these

(red = server only; black = both)

## Make sure nfsd is started on the server

```
root@bob:~# ps -ef | grep nfsd
```

```
root      4685      2  0 Oct11 ?           00:00:00 [nfsd]
root      4686      2  0 Oct11 ?           00:00:00 [nfsd]
root      4687      2  0 Oct11 ?           00:00:00 [nfsd]
```

... one of these for however many you started

in /etc/rc.d/rc.nfsd /etc/init.d/nfs or similar for your system

some content from: [http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS\\_Firewall\\_HOWTO](http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS_Firewall_HOWTO)

# Little things

Be sure host and client know each other (/etc/hosts)

Make mount points! (mkdir /path/to/mount/point)

Make sure there is not content already in the mount point!

Don't put anything necessary to the client in the nfs mount!  
(like home directories, system config files)

Don't forget to open the relevant ports on server & client  
(not doing ipchains today...)

General info:

```
root@bob:/etc# man nfs
```

```
root@bob:/etc# man nfsd
```

```
root@bob:/etc# man nfsstat  ## statistics on your nfs mounts
```

# Server: give permission to export

```
root@bob:/etc# vi exports
```

```
/home/lachele  dobbs(rw,anonuid=1000,anongid=100)  alice
```

```
/programs  *.woods.ccrs
```

```
### the default is read-only
```

```
##
```

```
### anonuid and anongid export write privs per those numbers
```

```
###      to the anonymous user
```

```
###      any user with all_squash (but only in trusted environ)
```

```
##
```

```
### wild cards match any
```

```
root@bob:/etc# exportfs -av
```

```
### for more info
```

```
root@bob:/etc# man exports
```

```
root@bob:/etc# man exportfs
```

# Client: specify what to mount

```
root@dobbs:/etc# vi fstab
```

```
bob:/home/lachele /home/lachele/Bob nfs rw,user,noauto,bg,soft 0 0
```

```
### the default is read-only
```

```
##
```

```
### user = user can mount/umount - only really useful if "noauto"
```

```
##
```

```
### soft = only way to (sort of) stop apps from hanging
```

```
###         most sites say don't use (can corrupt data)
```

```
###         we use, and it has usually worked
```

```
##
```

```
### see also:  timeo, retrans, rsize, wsize, etc...
```

```
root@dobbs:/etc# mount /home/lachele/Bob ##(lachele can mount, too)
```

```
### for other info
```

```
root@dobbs:/etc# man nfs ### for mount options
```

```
root@dobbs:/etc# man fstab
```

```
root@dobbs:/etc# man mount
```



# Quirky

- Disappearing server = big headache
  - “hard” option
    - Hangs and must kill processes
    - Less likely to corrupt data
  - “soft” option
    - Still might hang, but less likely
    - More likely to corrupt data
- Can’t mount a mount (chain mounting)
  - Not sure why. Just never works.
- 32-bit and 64-bit
  - Some 64-bit programs have trouble with 32-bit mounts
  - Currently seems a kernel or fs issue

Server and client setup for system configurations similar to

**SLACKWARE**

# Server: /etc/services

```
root@bob:/etc# vi services    ## can change ports - use unique
sunrpc 111/tcp rpcbind        # SUN Remote Procedure Call
sunrpc 111/udp rpcbind        # SUN Remote Procedure Call
mountd 862/tcp               # NFS mountd
mountd 862/udp               # NFS mountd
rquotad 863/udp              # NFS rquotad
rquotad 863/tcp              # NFS rquotad
status 865/udp               # NFS status (listen/send)
status 865/tcp               # NFS status (listen/send)
status 866/udp               # NFS status (send/listen)
status 866/tcp               # NFS status (send/listen)
nfsd 2049/tcp                # NFS server daemon
nfsd 2049/udp                # NFS server daemon
lockd 4045/udp               # NFS lock daemon/manager
lockd 4045/tcp               # NFS lock daemon/manager
```

(listen/send reversed on reciprocal server)

lots of content from: [http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS\\_Firewall\\_HOWTO](http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS_Firewall_HOWTO)

# Server setup: /etc/sysctl.conf

Slackware 13.1 and later:

```
root@bob:/etc# vi sysctl.conf
```

```
fs.nfs.nlm_udpport=4045
```

```
fs.nfs.nlm_tcpport=4045
```

Earlier versions:

```
root@bob:/etc/modprobe.d# vi lockd.conf
```

```
options lockd nlm_udpport=4045 nlm_tcpport=4045
```

lots of content from: [http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS\\_Firewall\\_HOWTO](http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS_Firewall_HOWTO)

# Server setup: /etc/rc.d/rc.nfsd

```
root@bob:/etc/rc.d# chmod +x rc.nfsd
```

```
root@bob:/etc/rc.d# vi rc.nfsd
```

```
# set quota daemon to port 863
```

```
if [ -x /usr/sbin/rpc.rquotad ];  
  then echo " /usr/sbin/rpc.rquotad -p 863"  
  /usr/sbin/rpc.rquotad -p 863  
fi
```

```
# set mount daemon to port 861
```

```
if [ -x /usr/sbin/rpc.mountd ];  
  then echo " /usr/sbin/rpc.mountd -p 861"  
  /usr/sbin/rpc.mountd -p 861  
fi
```

# Server and client setup: /etc/rc.d/rc.rpc

```
root@bob|dobbs:/etc/rc.d# chmod +x rc.rpc
```

```
root@bob|dobbs:/etc/rc.d# vi rc.rpc # bits might be in rc.nfsd
```

```
if [ -x /sbin/rpc.portmap -a -x /sbin/rpc.statd ]; then
    # portmap daemon chroot to /var/empty ...increases security
    if ! ps axc | grep -q rpc.portmap ; then
        echo "Starting RPC portmapper: /sbin/rpc.portmap -t /var/empty"
        /sbin/rpc.portmap -t /var/empty
    fi
    # status daemon listen on port 865 and talk on port 866
    if ! ps axc | grep -q rpc.statd ; then
        echo "Starting Net. Stat. Mon.: /sbin/rpc.statd -p 865 -o 866"
        /sbin/rpc.statd -p 865 -o 866 # server
        echo "Starting Net. Stat. Mon.: /sbin/rpc.statd -p 866 -o 865"
        /sbin/rpc.statd -p 866 -o 865 # client
    fi
fi
```

lots of content from: [http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS\\_Firewall\\_HOWTO](http://rlworkman.net/howtos/NFS_Firewall_HOWTO)

(don't forget to open firewall ports and)  
**reboot...**

Server and client setup for system configurations similar to

**RED HAT**



# Server

## Only need this to set static ports for a firewall

root@cap:/etc/sysconfig# vi nfs ## can change ports - use unique

RQUOTAD\_PORT=1073

LOCKD\_TCPPOINT=35793

LOCKD\_UDPPOINT=35999

MOUNTD\_PORT=1095

STATD\_PORT=1072

STATD\_OUTGOING\_PORT=2620

root@cap:~# chkconfig portmap on ## usually already started

root@cap:~# chkconfig --list portmap ## command to check

root@cap:~# chkconfig nfs on

root@cap:~# reboot

content from Google searches and mucking about on my own

# Client

should just work...

(but don't forget to open firewall ports)