**Provide NFS network shares suitable for group collaboration.**

**Configuration Procedure**

Install the **NFS** packages:

# **yum groupinstall -y "file-server"**

Add a new service to the firewall:

# **firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=nfs**

Success

Reload the firewall configuration:

# **firewall-cmd --reload**

Success

Activate the **NFS** services at boot:

# **systemctl enable rpcbind**

# **systemctl enable nfs-server**

# **systemctl enable nfs-lock**

Note: With the **RHEL 7.3** release, the **Systemd** init system is able to use aliases. For example, the **nfs.service** is a symbolic link/alias to the **nfs-server.service** service file. This enables, for example, using the **systemctl status nfs.service** command instead of **systemctl status nfs-server.service**.  
Previously, running the **systemctl enable** command using an alias instead of the real service name failed with an error.

Start the **NFS** services:

# **systemctl start rpcbind**

# **systemctl start nfs-server**

# **systemctl start nfs-lock**

Create a directory to export (here **/shared**):

# **mkdir /shared**

Create a dedicated group (here called **sharedgrp**):

# **groupadd -g 60000 sharedgrp**

Assign this group to the new directory:

# **chgrp sharedgrp /shared**

Define permissions:

# **chmod 2770 /shared**

Edit the **/etc/exports** file and add the following lines with the name (or IP address) of the client(s):

**/shared client(rw,no\_root\_squash)**

Export the directories:

# **exportfs -avr**

# **systemctl restart nfs-server**

Note1: The client needs to have access to the same group (via LDAP) and be a member of this group.  
Note2: The last command shouldn’t be necessary in the future. But, for the time being, it avoids rebooting.  
Note3: The standard way to export shares is to create a file finishing by **.exports** in the **/etc/exports.d** directory (**/etc/exports.d/openshift-ansible.exports** for example).