

# Section 16 – NFS

## Questions

Please read the following questions carefully and try to answer them. You can find the correct answers, with an explanation where necessary, in the Answers.pdf file located in the same folder.

1. What are the main differences between NFS v4 and the previous versions? Choose all that apply:
  - a. Enhanced security
  - b. Enhanced performance
  - c. Support for Windows clients
  - d. None of the above
2. The file that is responsible for sharing directories and filesystems in NFS is:
  - a. /etc/sysconfig/nfs
  - b. /etc/exports
  - c. /etc/nfs
  - d. /etc/shares
3. It is not possible to limit NFS access to machines from a specific domain, you can only restrict specific IP subnets
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The option no\_root\_squash has the following effect on an NFS share:
  - a. The root user is the only one who can access the share
  - b. The root user is not allowed to access the share
  - c. The root can access files as if it was on the local machine (using UID 0)
  - d. The share can only be mounted by the root user
5. If you want to map the remote users' UID to the local UID's on an NFS server, you'd use the following option when exporting the share:
  - a. no\_all\_squash
  - b. all\_squash
  - c. root\_squash
  - d. no\_root\_squash
6. To apply changes in the NFS shares you must restart the NFS services or reboot the server
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. You must lock down NFS ports in /etc/sysconfig/nfs file to be able to use iptables with NFS
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. When mounting a remote share, the noauto option prevents the share from being mounted on system boot:
  - a. True
  - b. False

9. The rsize and the wsize in the mount options are used to control the size of the data block read and written respectively
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. To make a roaming profile for the user you use the autofs service
  - a. True
  - b. False