

Experiment 11: Network File System Server Configuration

1. Aim:

- a. Configure Network File System Server Model in Linux OS.

2. Requirements: LINUX OS

3. Related Theory:

Network File System (NFS)

The Network File System (NFS) is a mechanism for storing files on a network. It is a distributed file system that allows users to access files and directories located on remote computers and treat those files and directories as if they were local.

NFS Server Client Configuration

A *Network File System (NFS)* allows remote hosts to mount file systems over a network and interact with those file systems as though they are mounted locally. This enables system administrators to consolidate resources onto centralized servers on the network.

To access data stored on another machine (i.e. a server) the server would implement NFS daemon processes to make data available to clients. The server administrator determines what to make available and ensures it can recognize validated clients.

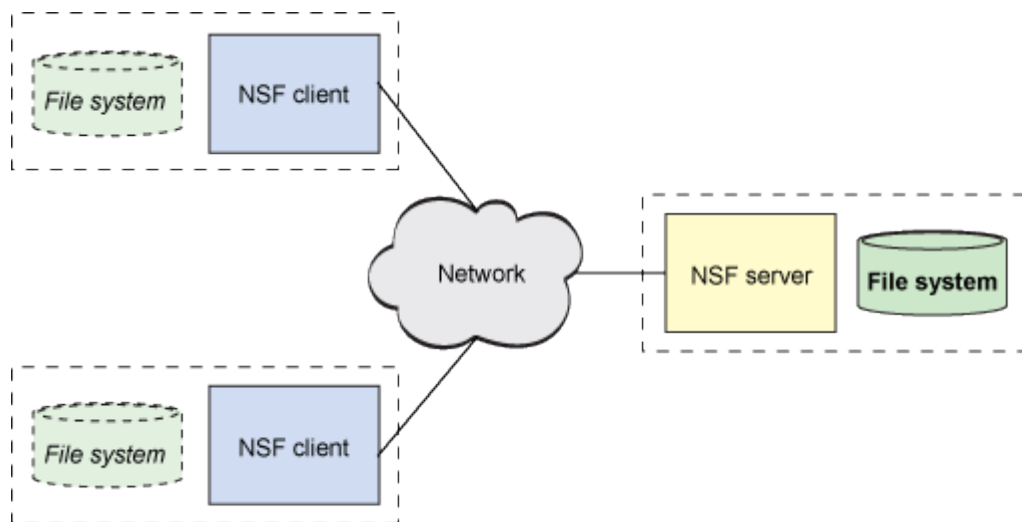


Fig. 1: NFS Server-Client communication

From the client's side, the machine requests access to exported data, typically by issuing a mount command. If successful, the client machine can then view and interact with the file systems within the decided parameters.

4. Laboratory Exercise:

- a. Configure the NFS client-server model in Linux OS.

5. Post-Experiment Exercise:

A. Conclusion:

#Summarize your experience about the skills acquired from this experiment.

B. Task for Submission:

- a. Attach the screenshots of the steps used for installation, configuration and access of the NFS server-client.