



Configure Automounter (AUTOFS)



Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Understand benefit of Automounter
- Review characteristics of Automounter
- Review direct and indirect maps, including wildcards
- Create an automount

Understand benefit of Automounter

- Demand mount only when user access mount point
- Reduce system's resources
- Avoid mount at boot (any error will enter emergency mode)
- When Server is ready
- Dismount when user no longer accessing mount point
- Users do not need root account to mount / umount
- NFS shares in automounter are available to all users on machine
- NFS shares not permanently connected like entries in /etc/fstab

Characteristics of Automounter

- Automounter configured on client machines
- NFS configured on server machines
- **autofs**
 - creates and removes mount points, eliminate manual management
 - autofs is a service
- Uses direct and indirect mount-point mapping – flexibilities
- Uses NFS as the default network protocol.

Review differences:

Direct Maps

- Point using **absolute** path mount point
- Example of /etc/auto.master

```
/- /etc/auto.direct
```

- Example of /etc/auto.direct

```
/mnt/docs -rw,sync serverb:/share/docs  
/info/tax -ro serverb:/share/tax
```

- If /mnt/docs or /info/tax doesn't exist, automount create the folders

Indirect Maps

- Point using **relative** path mount point
- Example of /etc/auto.master

```
/export/home /etc/auto.home
```

- Example of /etc/auto.home

```
* -rw,sync serverb:/shares/&
```

➔ ali -rw,sync serverb:/shares/ali

➔ pete -rw,sync serverb:/shares/pete

- Especially useful with automounting user's home directory
- * refers to login id
- & refers back to *

Create an automount

1. Install autofs package
2. Add a master map file to `/etc/auto.master.d`
3. Create mapping files
4. Start and enable the automounter service
5. User access mountpoint

Step 1: Install autofs package

- Install autofs package

```
# dnf -y install autofs
```

- Verify

```
# rpm -qa autofs*
```

```
# rpm -ql autofs
```

- List out all configuration files

```
# rpm -qc autofs
```

- Check out the master configuration file

```
# grep -v "^#" /etc/auto.master
```

Step 2: Add a master map file to /etc/auto.master.d

- Create demo.autofs

```
# vi /etc/auto.master.d/demo.autofs  
/shares          /etc/auto.demo
```

- This indirect automounts use /etc/auto.demo to connect to respective NFS servers when being accessed by user

Step 3: Create the mapping files

```
# vi /etc/auto.demo  
work      -rw,sync      serverb:/documents/work  
non_work -rw,sync      serverc:/public/non_work
```


Step 4: Start and enable the automounter service

- Start the service now and permanently

```
# systemctl enable --now autofs
```

- Verify

```
# cat /etc/mtab | grep -i autofs
```

```
# systemctl status -l autofs
```

```
# grep -i autofs /var/log/messages | tail
```

```
# journalctl
```

Step 5: User access mountpoint

- Change directory into /

```
# cd /shares/work or cd /shares/non_work
```

- Verify

```
# df -k | grep shares
```

```
...
```

```
serverb:/documents/work      ...      ...      /shares/work
```

```
serverc:/public/non_work     ...      ...      /shares/non_work
```

- Autofs timeout after 5 minutes (by configuration)

```
# vi /etc/autofs.conf
```

Quiz

1. Why automounter are needed? [Choose two]
 - a) Allow system to automatically mount NFS share folder at boot time
 - b) Allow system to automatically mount local FS at boot time
 - c) Allow system to automatically mount NFS share folder on demand
 - d) Let system mount even you log in as non-root
2. Where is the main configuration of automounter?
 - a) /etc/hosts
 - b) /etc/auto.master
 - c) /etc/autofs.conf
 - d) /etc/direct
3. User change directory to **/net**, but see nothing even autofs is started. Why?
 - a) automounter is not running
 - b) firewall is blocking
 - c) SELinux is blocking
 - d) default it does not reveal host yet, must enter a hostname of the NFS server
4. True or False: Autofs must be enabled on both client and server

Quiz - Answer

1. Why automounter are needed? [Choose two]
 - a) Allow system to automatically mount NFS share folder at boot time
 - b) Allow system to automatically mount local FS at boot time
 - c) Allow system to automatically mount NFS share folder on demand
 - d) Let system mount even you log in as non-root

2. Where is the main configuration of automounter?
 - a) /etc/hosts
 - b) /etc/auto.master
 - c) /etc/autofs.conf
 - d) /etc/direct

3. User change directory to **/net**, but see nothing even autofs is started. Why?
 - a) automounter is not running
 - b) firewall is blocking
 - c) SELinux is blocking
 - d) default it does not reveal host yet, must enter a hostname of the NFS server

4. True or False: Autofs must be enabled on both client and server

Unit summary

Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

- Understand benefit of Automounter
- Understand Automounter better
- Understand direct and indirect maps, including wildcards
- Create an automount