

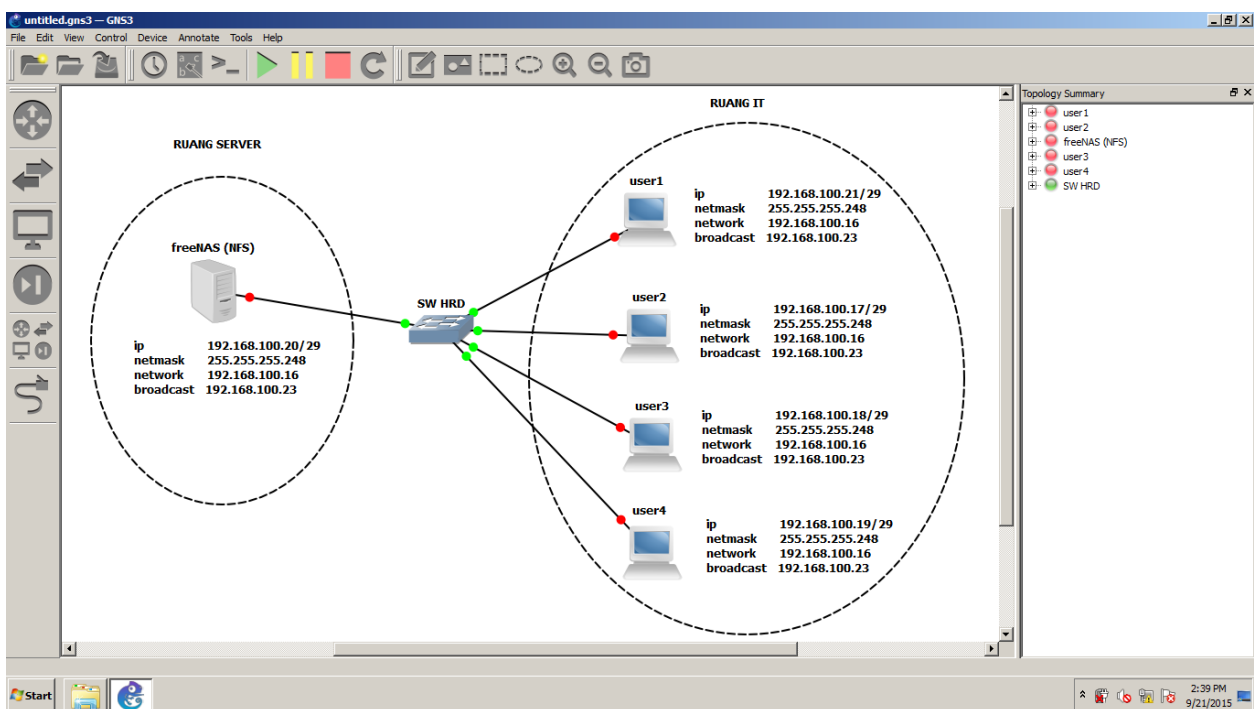
# LINUX CENTRALIZED DATA STORAGE

## (FreeNAS, ZFS RAID1, NFS, UBUNTU)

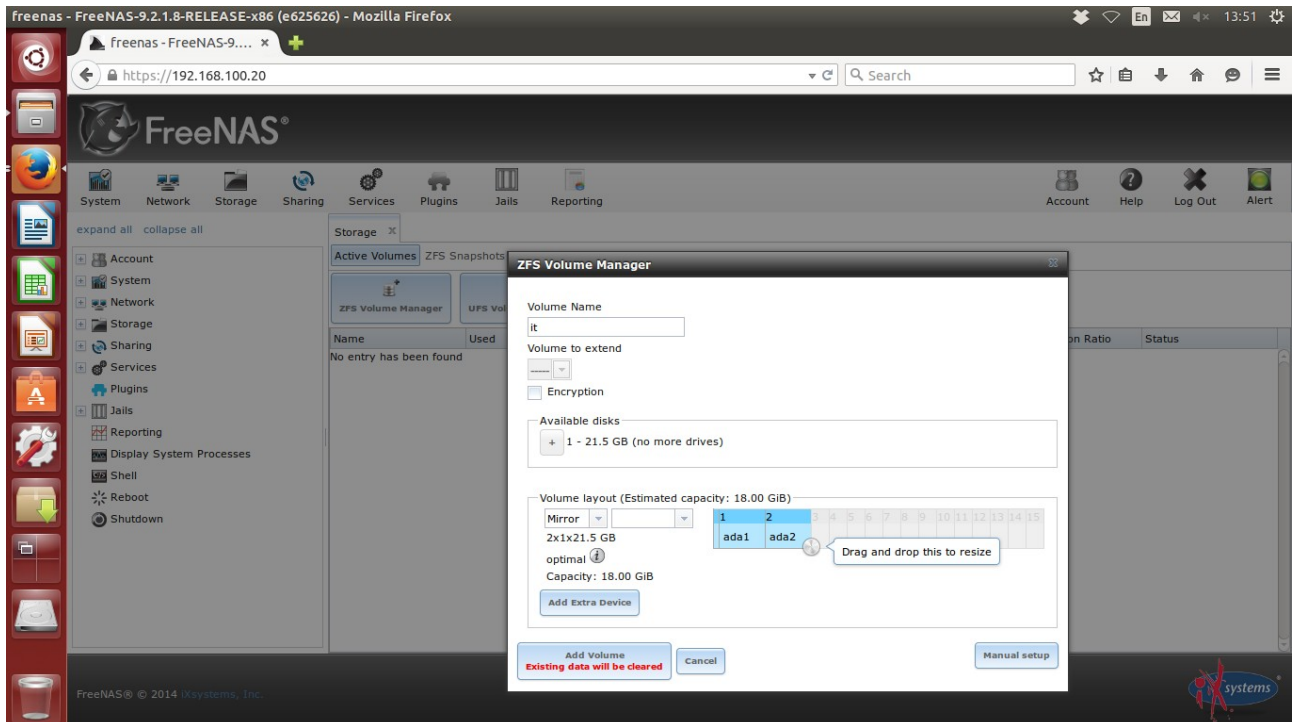
Vantage :

1. centralized data storage.
2. data shared storage.
3. management data storage.
4. minimize data loss.
5. low cost hard disk budget.

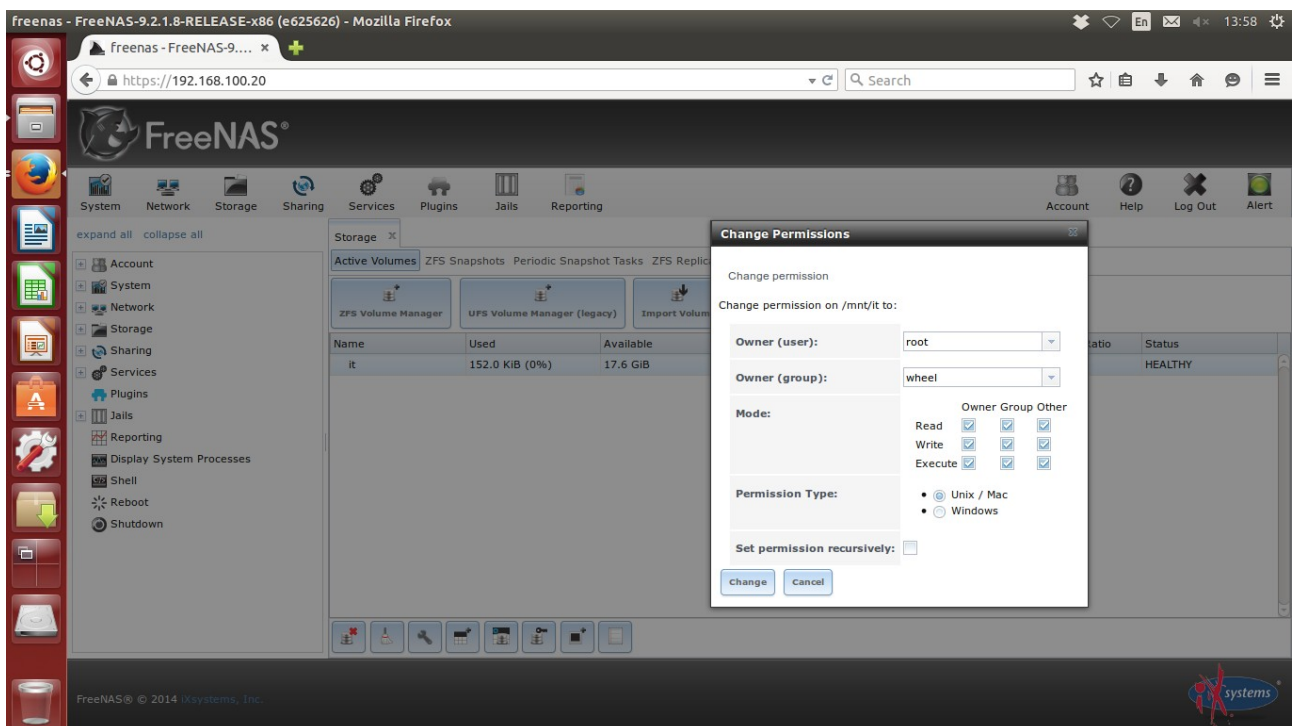
Network topology



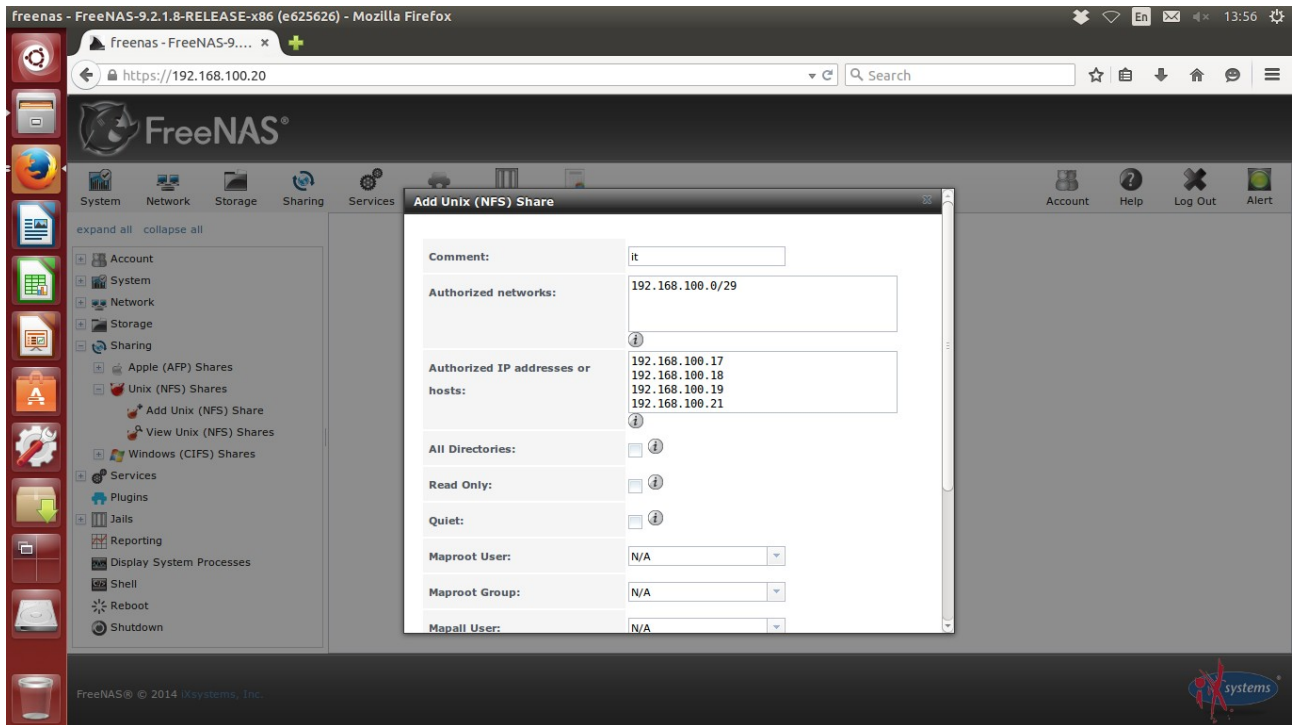
1. set storage->ZFSvolume, tambahkan 2 hdd yg identik & set raid1 mirror.



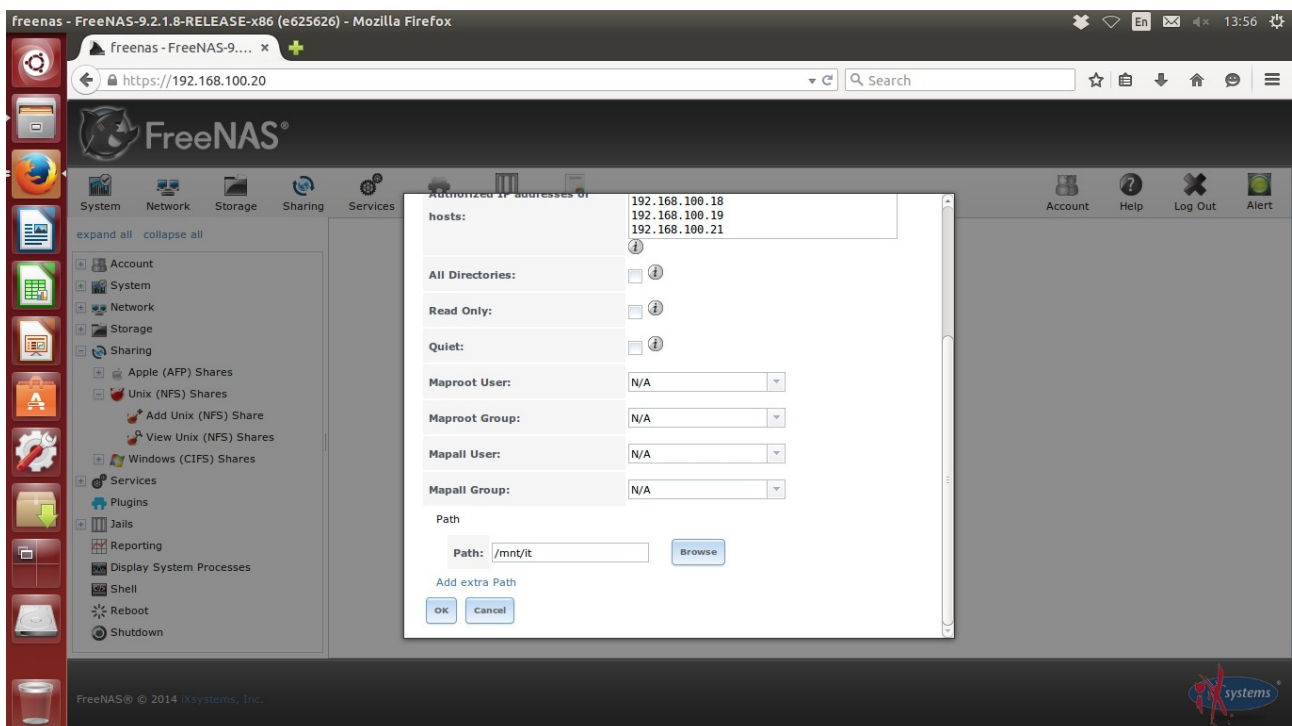
2. ubah hak akses 777.



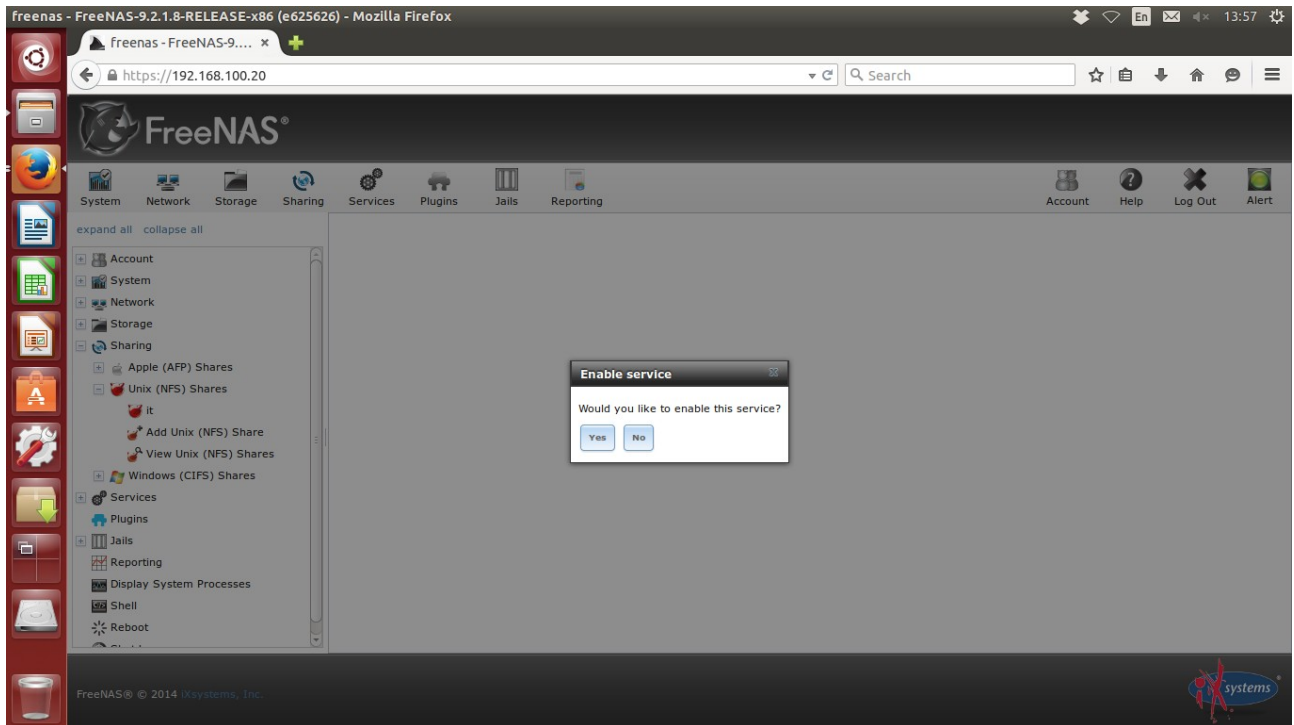
3. pada menu sharing, add unix NFS share.



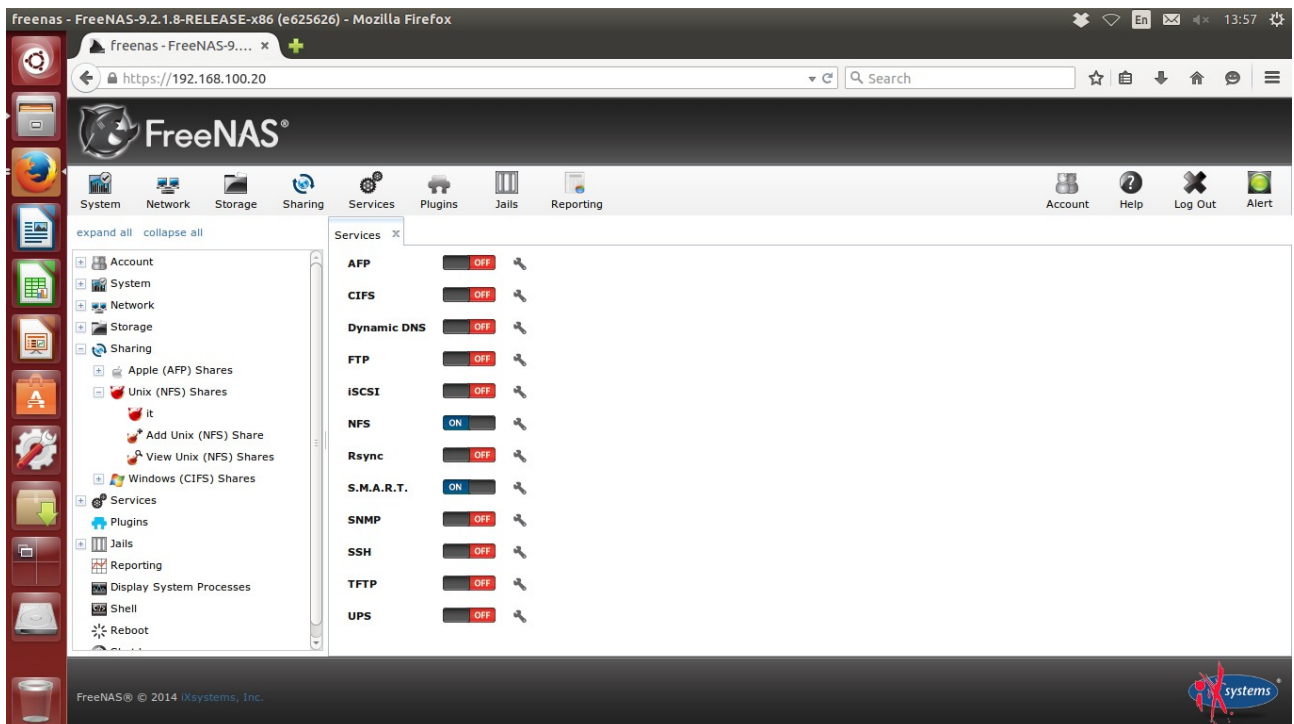
4. set path & ok.



5. set yes.



6. servis NFS telah aktif.



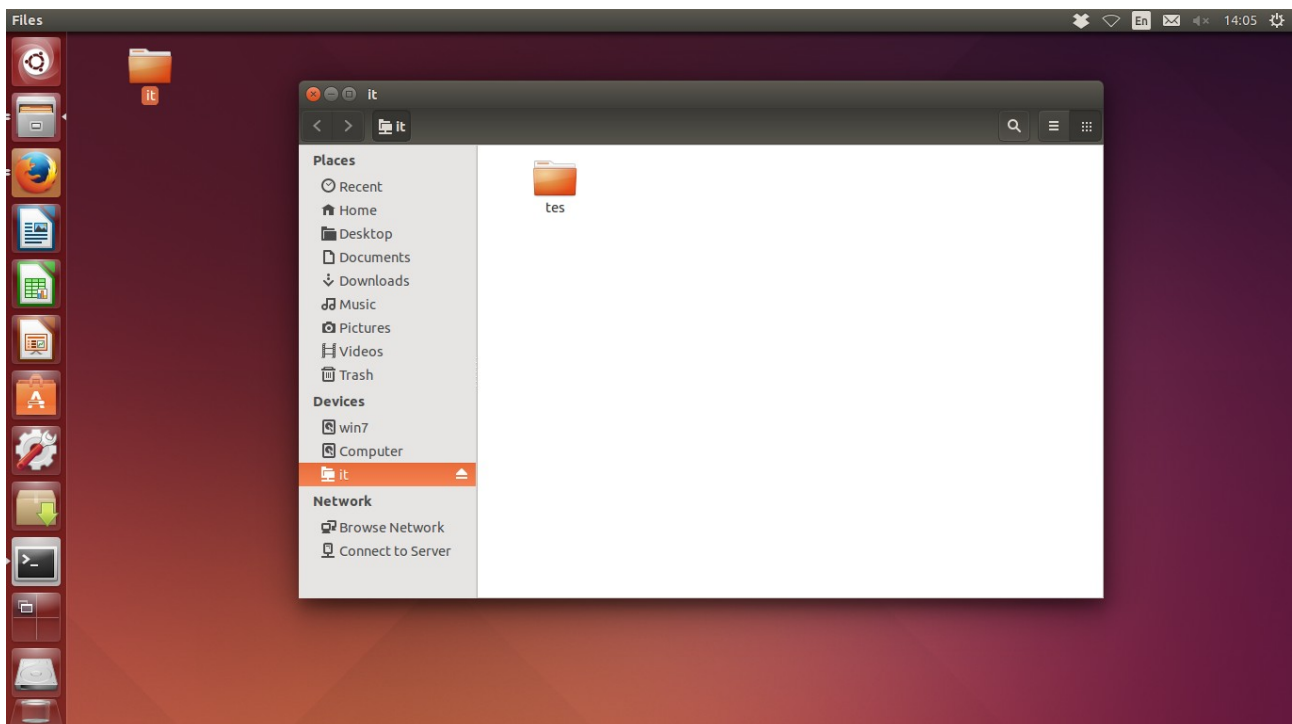
7. pada user1, install portmap & nfs-common.

```
padli@cavs: ~  
padli@cavs:~$ sudo apt-get install portmap nfs-common
```

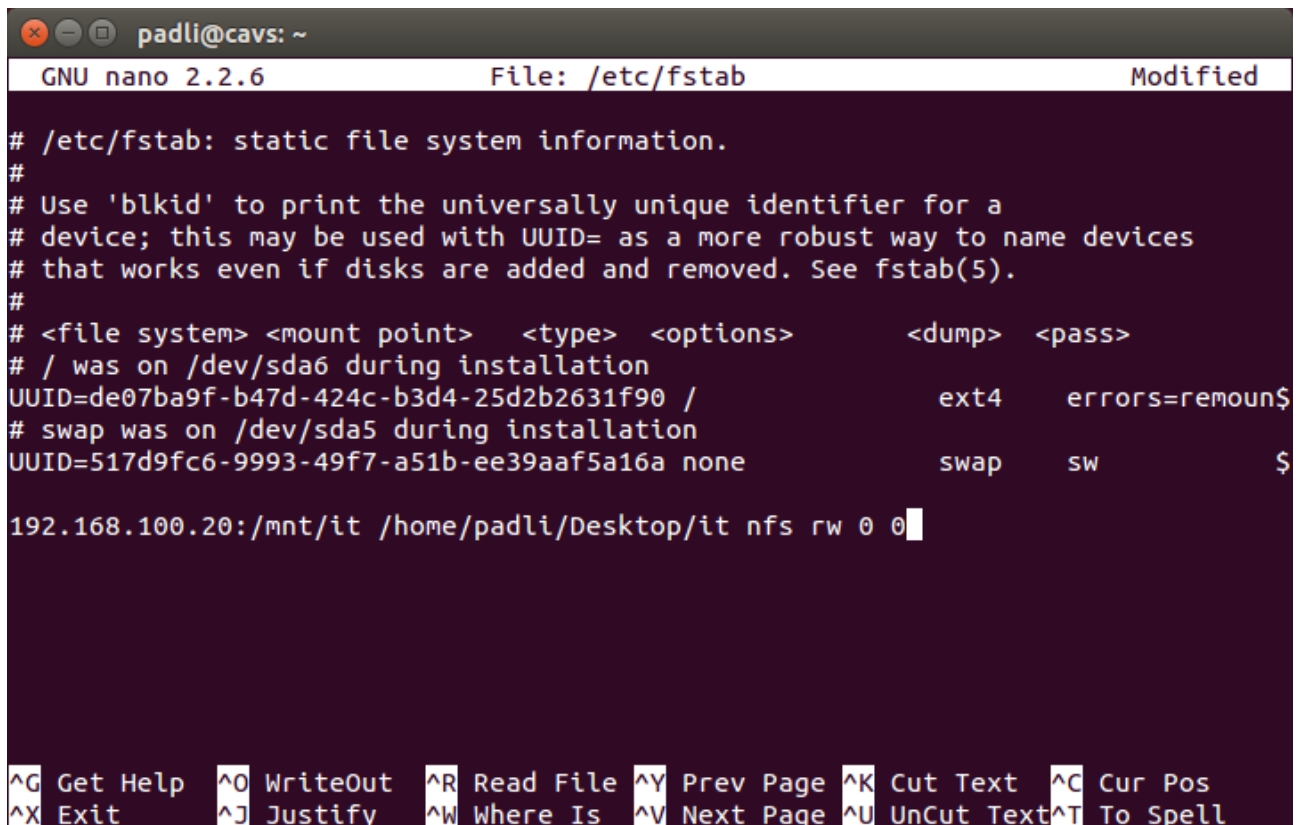
8. buat dir it dan mount NSF server.

```
padli@cavs: ~  
padli@cavs:~$ mkdir -p /home/padli/Desktop/it  
padli@cavs:~$ sudo mount 192.168.100.20:/mnt/it /home/padli/Desktop/it/  
[sudo] password for padli:  
padli@cavs:~$ df -h /home/padli/Desktop/it/  
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
192.168.100.20:/mnt/it    18G    128K   18G   1% /home/padli/Desktop/it  
padli@cavs:~$
```

9. cek dir & tes buat folder (rwx tes).



10. tambahkan baris ini di `/etc/fstab` agar NFS server ter-mount saat linux booting.



```
padli@cavs: ~
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /etc/fstab      Modified

# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point>   <type>  <options>          <dump>  <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda6 during installation
UUID=de07ba9f-b47d-424c-b3d4-25d2b2631f90 /          ext4      errors=remoun$
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=517d9fc6-9993-49f7-a51b-ee39aaf5a16a none      swap      sw          $

192.168.100.20:/mnt/it /home/padli/Desktop/it nfs rw 0 0

^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

11. lakukan hal yg sama (7 s.d 10) pada user2, user3, user4.

12. untuk recovery hdd ZFS volume yg rusak atau corrupt dapat dilihat pada tutorial sebelumnya.