69. Configure and demonstrate the use of NIS and NFS. (on centOS/redhatcontainer) Show the imp steps and file name of configurations. (on answer sheet) Create 5 users and make two groups, demonstrate the NIS and NFS concepts by example on LAN connected linux os.

NIS configuration Centos

Commands:

Open terminal and run server container:

docker run --name nisserver --privileged -it centos:centos6 /bin/bash

In another terminal, run client container:

docker run --name nisclient --privileged -it centos:centos6 /bin/bash

NOTE: Inside both client and server containers, first run below 2 commands, else you will not be able to install packages:

sed -i 's/mirrorlist/#mirrorlist/g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*

sed -i 's|#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org|baseurl=http://vault.centos.org|g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*

Server container configuration

(inside container)

yum -y update

yum -y install rpcbind ypserv nano passwd

```
root@g14:/home/aaditya# docker run --name nisserver --privileged -it centos:centos6 /bin/bash
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# sed -i 's/mirrorlist/#mirrorlist/g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# sed -i 's|#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org|baseurl=http://vault.centos.org|g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# yum update -y && yum -y install ypserv rpcbind
```

Set hostname:

hostname srvr

```
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# hostname srvr
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# hostname
srvr
srvr
[root@c9c543f971fa /]#
```

Now run:

ypdomainname oss.lab (can be anything but make sure it is unique. if domain exists already, it may create problems)

```
root@c9c543f971fa /]# ypdomainname oss.lab
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# ypdomainname
oss.lab
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# □
```

Open /etc/sysconfig/network file - nano /etc/sysconfig/network Add following line at the end: NISDOMAIN=oss.lab

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NETWORKING=yes HOSTNAME=localhost.localdomain NISDOMAIN=oss.la<mark>b</mark>

For docker containers, the IP address will look something like: 172.17.0.x Check it using ifconfig command.

To use ifconfig, run command: yum install net-tools -y

```
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# ifconfig
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:02
eth0
         inet addr:172.17.0.2 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:40696 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:23096 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:78267666 (74.6 MiB) TX bytes:1776908 (1.6 MiB)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
```

nano /var/yp/securenets

Add IP network range you want to allow to access NIS server. Since subnet mask is 255.255.0.0, just add first two octets ie. 172.17.0.0

In the **client container**, set the hostname as "clnt" or something of your choice and note its IP address using **ifconfig** command.

```
[root@81de9d04472c /]# hostname clnt
[root@81de9d04472c /]# hostname
clnt
```

Also in **client container**, set the domain name. ypdomainname oss.lab (same domain name as before) Going back to server container...

nano /etc/hosts

Add following lines in the given format:

Format ->

<server Ip address> <server-hostname.domainname> <server-hostname>
<cli>client Ip address> <client-hostname.domainname> <client-hostname>

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.2 srvr.oss.lab srvr
172.17.0.3 clnt.oss.lab clnt
```

Now run commands: service rpcbind start service ypserv start service ypxfrd start service yppasswdd start

/usr/lib64/yp/ypinit -m

```
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# /usr/lib64/yp/ypinit -m

At this point, we have to construct a list of the hosts which will run NIS servers. srvr.oss.lab is in the list of NIS server hosts. Please continue to add the names for the other hosts, one per line. When you are done with the list, type a <control D>.

next host to add: srvr.oss.lab
next host to add:
```

Verify that the name is correct and press Ctrl+D, then press y.

```
B •
                                                                                @c9c543f971fa:/
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# /usr/lib64/yp/ypinit -m
At this point, we have to construct a list of the hosts which will run NIS
servers. srvr.oss.lab is in the list of NIS server hosts. Please continue to add
the names for the other hosts, one per line. When you are done with the
list, type a <control D>.
        next host to add: srvr.oss.lab
        next host to add:
The current list of NIS servers looks like this:
srvr.oss.lab
Is this correct? [y/n: y] y
We need a few minutes to build the databases...
Building /var/yp/oss.lab/ypservers...
Running /var/yp/Makefile...
gmake[1]: Entering directory `/var/yp/oss.lab'
Updating passwd.byname...
Updating passwd.byuid...
Updating group.byname...
Updating group.bygid...
Updating hosts.byname...
Updating hosts.byaddr...
Updating rpc.byname...
Updating rpc.bynumber...
Updating services.byname...
Updating services.byservicename...
Updating netid.byname...
Updating protocols.bynumber...
Updating protocols.byname...
Updating mail.aliases...
gmake[1]: Leaving directory `/var/yp/oss.lab'
srvr.oss.lab has been set up as a NIS master server.
Now you can run ypinit -s srvr.oss.lab on all slave server.
```

According to problem statement, you need to create 5 users and 2 groups. To add a newuser: useradd newuser passwd newuser

Then add any password of your choice. To create a group: groupadd groupname

To add user to a group: usermod -aG <groupname> <username>

```
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[root@c9c543f971fa /]# useradd newuser
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# passwd newuser

Changing password for user newuser.

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: it is based on a dictionary word

BAD PASSWORD: is too simple

Retype new password:

passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

[root@c9c543f971fa /]# []
```

To apply this to NIS database:

cd /var/yp/

make

```
[root@c9c543f971fa /]# cd /var/yp
[root@c9c543f971fa yp]# make
gmake[1]: Entering directory `/var/yp/oss.lab'
Updating passwd.byname...
Updating group.byname...
Updating group.bygid...
Updating netid.byname...
gmake[1]: Leaving directory `/var/yp/oss.lab'
[root@c9c543f971fa yp]# [
```

Client container configuration:

(inside container)

yum -y update

yum -y install ypbind rpcbind authconfig nano

nano /etc/hosts

Add IP addresses of server and client as done before

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.3 clnt.oss.lab clnt
172.17.0.2 srvr.oss.lab srvr
```

authconfig --enablenis --nisdomain=<domain> --nisserver=<server> --enablemkhomedir --update Refer screenshot

```
[root@81de9d04472c /]# authconfig --enablenis --nisdomain=oss.lab --nisserver=srvr.oss.lab --enablemkhomedir --update
[root@81de9d04472c /]# [
```

Try switching to 'newuser' that we created on NIS server.

su - newuser

If directory is created as shown, you have configured everything correctly.

NFS configuration Centos

Run the container:

In centos docker containers, NFS does not work because the filesystem is not supported. Instead, you need to mount a directory from the host machine.

First create a directory on the host machine (not container)

mkdir /mnt/nfsshare

Now we will mount this onto container when we run the container.

docker run --privileged -it -v /mnt/nfsshare:/mnt/nfsshare centos:centos6 /bin/bash

```
☐ ▼ @377eb1c88d12:/
root@g14:/home/aaditya# docker run --name nfsserver --privileged -it -v /mnt/nfsshare:/mnt/nfsshare centos:centos6 /bin/bash
[root@377eb1c88d12 /]# ls /mnt/nfsshare/
[root@377eb1c88d12 /]# [
```

(inside container)

sed -i 's/mirrorlist/#mirrorlist/g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*

sed -i 's|#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org|baseurl=http://vault.centos.org|g' /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-* yum update -y

yum install -y nfs-utils nano net-tools

Go to /mnt/nfsshare folder and add some files.

```
[root@377eb1c88d12 /]# cd /mnt/nfsshare/
[root@377eb1c88d12 nfsshare]# touch hello
[root@377eb1c88d12 nfsshare]# vi hello
[root@377eb1c88d12 nfsshare]# [
```

nano /etc/exports

Add folder to export and IP address of clients. You need not create a client container, just use your host machine's IP address.

Format ->

<folder to export> <ip address of client/host machine>(rw,sync)

To allow access to all, you can set * instead of IP address

```
mnt/nfsshare *(rw,sync)

a
a
a
a
a
a
```

Then run: exportfs -arv

```
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[root@377eb1c88d12 /]# vi /etc/exports

[root@377eb1c88d12 /]# exportfs -arv

exporting *:/mnt/nfsshare
```

Start NFS service by running commands:

rpcbind rpc.nfsd rpc.mountd rpc.statd

Client configuration:

Create a directory for mounting the nfs directory onto client: mkdir clientshare

root@g14:/home/aaditya# mkdir clientshare

showmount -e <ip address of server container>

You should see something like this:

```
aaditya@g14:~$ showmount -e 172.17.0.2
Export list for 172.17.0.2:
/mnt/nfsshare *
aaditya@g14:~$
```

Then mount this directory onto client: sudo mount -t nfs 172.17.0.2:/mnt/nfsshare/ clientshare/

```
aaditya@g14:~$ ls clientshare/
hello
aaditya@g14:~$ [
```

Now, you should be able to access the files from /mnt/nfsshare.

For more information, refer these articles:

https://www.tecmint.com/install-nfs-server-on-centos-8/

https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_7&p=nis&f=1