

## How to Use and Setup NFS Server

**Description:** this document will show you how to use NFS at NVR and how to setup NFS server

**Note:** NVR just supports backup record to NFS server

**Prerequisites:** you need to prepare a NFS server

### Section 1: How to use NFS in NVR

#### 1. NFS setting

1.1 Click following step : Configuration > Storage > NFS

1.2 Enter your NFS server IP address and Mapping Path

1.3 Save and query again, wait for connection.

The screenshot shows the 'Net Video System' configuration window. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and the 'NFS' sub-tab is selected. The 'NFS' settings are as follows:

- Disk No.: 1
- State: No Disk
- Usage: Record
- IP Address: 192.168.16.31
- Mapping Path: /nfs

Additional information shown includes 'Total Space' and 'Free Space(0.00G) Total(0.00G)'. The 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom of the configuration area.

Note: Please do not set a password on the NFS server, otherwise the device cannot successfully connect to the NFS server.

### Section 2: How to Setup NFS Server —Client in Centos 7

#### 1. Setup NFS-server

In following content, we are doing it in Centos, which uses yum as the package manager.

1.1 Installing nfs-utils

```
sudo su -
yum install nfs-utils
```

1.2 Choose the directory to share. If not present create one.

```
mkdir /var/nfs_share_dir
```

1.3 Add permissions and ownership privileges to the shared directory.

```
chmod -R 755 /var/nfs_share_dir  
chown nfsnobody:nfsnobody /var/nfs_share_dir
```

1.4 Start the nfs services.

```
systemctl enable rpcbind  
systemctl enable nfs-server  
systemctl enable nfs-lock  
systemctl enable nfs-idmap  
systemctl start rpcbind  
systemctl start nfs-server  
systemctl start nfs-lock  
systemctl start nfs-idmap
```

1.5 Configuring the exports file for sharing.

Open the exports file and add these lines.

```
vi /etc/exports
```

Fill in the the file-shared path and clients details in /etc/exports.

192.168.48.101- Client's IP

```
/var/nfs_share_dir 192.168.48.101(rw, sync, no_root_squash)
```

1.6 Restart the service

```
systemctl restart nfs-server
```

1.7 Only for Centos 7, NFS service override

```
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=nfs
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=mountd
firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=rpc-bind
firewall-cmd --reload
```

## 2. Setup NFS-Client (s)

### 2.1 Installing nfs-utils

```
sudo su -
yum install nfs-utils
```

### 2.2 Create a mount point

```
mkdir -p /mnt/nfs/var/nfs_share_dir
```

### 2.3 Mounting the file system

```
mount -t nfs 192.168.48.100:/var/nfs_share_dir /mnt/nfs/var/nfs
-t type of filesystem
192.168.48.100 server's IP
```

### 2.4 Verify if mounted

```
$ df -kh
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/centos-root	39G	1.1G	38G	3%	/
devtmpfs	488M	0	488M	0%	/dev
tmpfs	494M	0	494M	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	494M	6.7M	487M	2%	/run
tmpfs	494M	0	494M	0%	/sys/fs/
/dev/mapper/centos-home	19G	33M	19G	1%	/home
/dev/sda1	497M	126M	372M	26%	/boot
192.168.48.100:/var/nfs_share_dir	39G	980M	38G	3%	/mnt/r

### 2.5 Mounting permanently.

Now if the client is rebooted, we need to remount again. So, to mount

permanently, we need to configure /etc/fstab file.

Append this to /etc/fstab

```
192.168.48.100:/var/nfs_share_dir /mnt/nfs/var/nfs_share_dir nfs
```

To verify, create a file in the Client-side, and open in server-side.

Client-side(192.168.48.101)

```
echo "Client Hello" >> /mnt/nfs/var/nfs_share_dir/testing.txt
```

Server-side(192.168.48.100)

```
$ cat /var/nfs_share_dir/testing.txt
```

```
Client Hello
```

Now client is able to access the files of server.