



## How To Mount NFS Share On Ubuntu

### Network File System (NFS)

“NFS allows a system to share directories and files with others over the network. By using NFS, users and programs can access files on remote systems almost as if they were local files.”

### Lab Overview

In this quick guide we will illustrate how to install the needed nfs client component and mount a NFS share on a Ubuntu client. In this guide I am mounting a NFS share that I have setup on my NAS.

## Lab Requirements

1. NFS server
2. Shared directory on the NFS server
3. Ubuntu client

### Step 1: Prepare the Ubuntu client

Lets start by updating the Ubuntu client.

```
sudo apt update -y
```

### Step 2: Configure the Firewall to allow NFS traffic

Enable the firewall to allow NFS traffic, the default port for NFS is 2049. Make sure to substitute the IP address to you NFS server IP address. My NFS server have IP address 192.168.200.222.

```
sudo ufw allow from [NFS_Server_IP or NFS_subnet_address] to any port nfs
```

Example:

```
sudo ufw allow from 192.168.200.222 to any port nfs
```

Verify the firewall change

```
sudo ufw status
```

```
org@per:~$ sudo ufw status
```

```
Status: active
```

| To           | Action | From            |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| --           | -----  | ----            |
| 22/tcp       | ALLOW  | Anywhere        |
| 80/tcp       | ALLOW  | Anywhere        |
| 443/tcp      | ALLOW  | Anywhere        |
| 2049         | ALLOW  | 192.168.200.222 |
| 22/tcp (v6)  | ALLOW  | Anywhere (v6)   |
| 80/tcp (v6)  | ALLOW  | Anywhere (v6)   |
| 443/tcp (v6) | ALLOW  | Anywhere (v6)   |

```
org@per:~$
```

### Step 3: Install NFS common client

nfs-common provides NFS functionality without including the server component, It will allow us to mount a NFS share.

Run the command bellow to install nfs-common.

```
sudo apt install nfs-common -y
```

### Step 4: Configure the client and mount the NFS share

Lets make sure that we can reach the NFS share before we configure the client. Enter the command bellow the list the NFS shares on the NFS server. Change the IP address to match your NFS server.

```
sudo showmount --exports 192.168.200.222
```

```
org@per:~$ sudo showmount --exports 192.168.200.222
Export list for 192.168.200.222:
/i-data/19ddc0ea/nfs      *
/i-data/19ddc0ea/nfs/cloud 192.168.100.16,192.168.100.99
/i-data/19ddc0ea/nfs/NAS  192.168.100.99,192.168.100.100,192.168.100.110
org@per:~$
```

Create a mount point for the NFS shared folder

Next we need to create a mount point for the shared directory. The new directory is where we will mount and access our NFS share.

I am creating a new directory called cloud under /nfs

```
sudo mkdir -p /Your_directory/Your_sharedfolder
```

Example:

```
sudo mkdir -p /nfs/cloud
```

Mount the NFS share to the new directory

Mount the shared directory on your NFS server to the new directory on the client.

```
sudo mount NFS_ServerIP:/Folder_on_NFS_server /Your_directory/Your_sharedfolder
```

Example:

```
sudo mount 192.168.200.222:/cloud /nfs/cloud
```

Confirm that the mount is successful with the command below.

```
sudo df -h
```

```
org@per:/$ sudo df -h
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev                      953M         0  953M   0% /dev
tmpfs                     199M        1.1M   198M   1% /run
/dev/sda2                 98G        4.9G   89G    6% /
tmpfs                    994M         0  994M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                     5.0M         0   5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs                    994M         0  994M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop0                90M        90M     0 100% /snap/core/7917
/dev/loop1                55M        55M     0 100% /snap/lxd/12211
/dev/loop2               218M       218M     0 100% /snap/nextcloud/19299
tmpfs                    199M         0  199M   0% /run/user/1000
/dev/loop3                92M        92M     0 100% /snap/core/8689
/dev/loop4                67M        67M     0 100% /snap/lxd/13522
192.168.200.222:/cloud    3.6T       41G   3.6T   2% /nfs/cloud
org@per:/$
```

Step 5: Mount the remote NFS share at boot

Configure the fstab configuration file to auto mount the NFS share a boot. Edit the fstab configuration file and add the following line at the bottom of the file.

```
NFS_Server_IP:/cloud      /Folder_on_NFS_server /Your_directory      nfs
auto,nofail,noatime,nolock,intr,tcp,actimeo=1800 0 0
```

Edit the line to match your share.

```
sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

Example:

```
192.168.200.222:/cloud    /nfs/cloud    nfs
auto,nofail,noatime,nolock,intr,tcp,actimeo=1800 0 0
```

Reboot the system and confirm that the share have auto mounted, after reboot type in the command below and confirm that you can see the NFS share.

```
sudo df -h
```

Step 6: Write a file to the NFS share

Lets try out the share by creating a test file with some text in it

```
echo "File from NFS Client" | sudo tee /nfs/cloud/testfile1
```

Catalog the new test file

```
cat /nfs/cloud/testfile1
```

```
org@per:~$ cat /nfs/cloud/testfile1  
File from NFS Client
```

### Step 7: Optional un-mounting an NFS Share

You can unmount a NFS share by moving it out of the share's directory structure, use the command below to unmount a share.

```
sudo umount /nfs/cloud
```

If you also want to prevent the share from being remounted on the next reboot, edit `/etc/fstab` and either delete the line or comment it out.

### Conclusion

In this quick guide we configured the NFS client and mounted the NFS share on a Ubuntu client.

For more Linux quick guides please check out the [Linux guide](#) section.