Automount NFS

Automatic mounting

- ☐ Problems of /etc/fstab
 - Maintenance of /etc/fstab in large network
 - Crashed NFS server will make operation blocked
- □ automount daemon
 - Mount filesystems when they are referenced and unmount them when they are no longer needed
 - Supply a list of replicated filesystems to replace important but crashed NFS servers
 - Transparent to users
- Products
 - automount (from SUN Micro), simple and concise
 - amd (from Jan-Simon Pendry), complicated but more powerful

automount (1)

- ☐ Three kinds of configuration files (map)
 - Direct map
 - Indirect map
 - Master map
- Provide information about filesystems that are to be automounted
- List which direct and indirect maps that automount should pay attention to
- Difference between direct and indirect
 - All mount points in indirect map has common directory defined in master map

automount (2)

☐ Example of automount maps

master	/net /-	/etc/auto.net /etc/auto.direct	-rw, intr -ro, intr		
indirect	WWW mail ftp	-rw,soft,nosuid,quota -ro,soft,nosuid	vega:/home/www ccserv:/spool/mail ftp:/home/ftp		
direct	/vlsi/vlsi2	,		scorpio:/vlsi	

automount (3)

- ☐ Master map
 - /etc/auto.master (Linux)
 - /etc/auto_master (Solaris)
- ☐ Restart automounter when you change the maps
 - /etc/init.d/autofs {start|stop}(Solairs)
 - /etc/init.d/autofs {start|stop|reload|status} (Linux)

automount (4)

- ☐ Replicated filesystem
 - There are several identical NFS and I would like to mount anyone of them
 - Constrain
 - > Read-only
 - ➤ These replicated filesystem should be truly identical
 - Automounter will choose a server based on its own idea of which one is the best

```
/usr/man -ro mybsd:/usr/man mybsd2(1):/usr/man
/www/data -ro mybsd4,altair:/www/data
```

automount (5)

- ☐ Automatic automounts
 - *automount* can query the *mountd* to find out what filesystems the server exports
 - Using –host as map name in the master map file

/net -host -nosuid,soft

- -host does not enumerate all possible hosts
 - ➤ It waits for individual subdirectory names to be referenced
 - ➤ If mybsd exports /usr/share/man
 - Automount at the path /net/mybsd/usr/share/man

amd (1)

- Advantages over automount
 - Sends "keep alive" queries to remote servers at regular intervals and maintains a list of servers that are accessible
 - > Return an "operation would block" rather than hanging
 - Not proprietary source code
 - Offer another mount types that are not supported by automount
 - > union
 - Map syntax is more generic
 - Provide a query-and-manipulation tool, amq
 - ...

amd (2)

- ☐ Flexible map syntax
 - One map used by many machines
 - Contain conditions that control which parts of map entry are activate
 - Selector variable

```
/defaults type:=nfs;fs:=${autodir}/${key};opts:=nfsv3,rw, \
grpid,quota,intr,soft,nodev,nosuid,resvport, \
timeo=10,retrans=5,nqnfs

mail rhost:=ccserv;rfs:=/spool/mail
ftp rhost:=ftp;rfs:=/home/ftp

raid1 host==cchome;type:=ufs;dev:=/dev/da0s1e\
host!=cchome;type:=nfs;rhost:=cchome;rfs:=/${key};\
opts:=nfsv3,rw,soft,nosuid,resvport

drongo host==magpie;type:=link;fs:=/${key} \
host!=magpie;type:=nfs;rhost:=magpie;rfs:=/${key}
```

amd (3)

Selector	Description	
arch	Architecture of the current machine	
autodir	Default directory under which to mount filesystems	
domain	Local NIS domain name	
host	Local hostname	
key	Volume name being resolved	
map	Name of mount map being used	
os	Operating System	

Option	Description	
rhost	Remote host on which the volume lives	
rfs	Remote filesystem name	
type	Type of mount, nfs or ufs (local disk)	
fs	Local mount point	
opts	Mount options	
remopts	Options to use if server is nonlocal	

amd (4)

- □Starting amd
 - % amd –a /tmp_mnt –l syslog –x fatal, error, user /net /etc/amd.conf
- □Stopping amd
 - % kill -15 <amd_pid>

options	Description
-X	Sets run-time logging options, such as fatal, error, user, warn, info,
-r	Restart existing mounts
-1	Log file name or "syslog"
-a	Specify alternative location for mount points
/net	Sets the automount directory
/etc/amd.conf	The map files

amd (5)

- ☐ Remount without kill amd
 - Unmount such mounted partition
 - > % umount /amd/magpie
 - Delete such virtual /net/DIR
 - > % rm /net/magpie
 - cd /net/DIR
 - > % cd /net/magpie
- ☐ amd in FreeBSD
 - Edit rc.conf

```
...
amd_enable="YES"
amd_flags="-a /amd -y sa.nis -l /var/log/amd.log -x all /net auto.home"
...
```