



NFS SERVER INSTALLATION

Cognitive Assistant for Networks (CAN) Release 6.0



FEBRUARY 8, 2023
AVANSEUS TECHNOLOGY PVT. LTD.

REVISION HISTORY

| Version | Date | Change description | Created by | Updated by | Reviewed by |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| V 1.0 | Feb, 2023 | Initial Release | Hemanth/Umesh | Raksha | Chiranjib |

NFS Server Installation

There should be sufficient storage space available for the deployment of application pods. These pods will internally claim available storage space using Persistent volume claim (PVC) from the Helm chart.

Follow the below instructions:

Note: (If you are using Avanzeus_Kubernetes_Master_Template AMI, then your ec2 instance is already installed with the NFS server. In this case you can skip step 1,2 and 3).

1. Install the NFS-utils.

```
$ yum update  
$ sudo yum install -y nfs-utils
```

2. Enable and start the user space NFS server using systemctl.

```
$ sudo systemctl enable nfs-server  
$ sudo systemctl start nfs-server
```

3. To check the status of the server, use the below command.

```
$ sudo systemctl status nfs-server
```

4. Create a directory "/srv/nfs/kubedata",

```
$ sudo mkdir /srv/nfs/kubedata -p
```

Note: This path is dedicated to EBS volume which will be later used in yaml file while creating the persistence volume. Note this path.

5. Change the ownership to the user you have logged in as:

```
$ sudo chown <user>: /srv/nfs/kubedata/
```

<user>: Change the user name accordingly.

Example:

```
sudo chown ec2-user: /srv/nfs/kubedata/
```

6. Edit the exports file to add the file system. These files will be exported to remote hosts. Use the following command to export the files to remote hosts:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/exports
```

The below line has to be added to the above file:

```
/srv/nfs/kubedata <ip_address>(rw,sync,no_subtree_check,no_root_squash)
```

<ip_address>: ip address of the worker/remote hosts has to be added.

Note: If there are multiple workers/remote hosts, each worker will have an entry in the same file.

Example:

```
/srv/nfs/kubedata 198.22.33.44(rw,sync,no_subtree_check,no_root_squash)  
/srv/nfs/kubedata 198.22.33.55(rw,sync,no_subtree_check,no_root_squash)
```

7. Run the exportfs command to make the local directory available to remote hosts.

```
$ sudo exportfs -rav
```