5.5 Configuring Network File System (NFS) services

If you've followed the method that described then you have completely installed the Fedora 9, the NFS software are already installed by default, please follow these steps to set up and configure the NFS service.

5.5.1 Set the shared directory

Note: To use the shared directory, you must first extract in accordance with chapter 5.4.2 installed root_qtopia objectives board file system packages.

Set the shared directory. Run the command.

```
#gedit /etc/exports
```

Edit the configuration file NFS service (Note: first opened, the file is empty), add the following:

```
/opt/FriendlyARM/mini2440/rootfs_qtopia_qt4  (rw,sync,no_root_squash)
```

Of which:

"/opt/FriendlyARM/mini2440/rootfs_qtopia_qt4" is NFS shared directory that it can serve as a development board mount through NFS root file system;

* Means that all clients can mount this directory as rw the directory that the client has read and write authority to the directory no_root_squash mount this directory that allows clients to enjoy the host root,

5.5.2 Start the NFS service

Through the command line and graphical interface are two ways to start the NFS service, we have target to create NFS service, it has provided outside the network shared directory services, but the default installation of Fedora on a firewall system, which causes NFS service does not work properly. So turn off the firewall, the command line type "lokkit" command to open fire prevention setting interface:

Select one (*) Disabled, and then select "OK" to exit, so the permanent shutdown of the firewall.

The following method is to start the NFS service and steps:

(1) Through the commands to start and stop NFS service in the command line, run:

```
#/etc/init.d/nfs start
```

This will start NFS service; you can enter the following command to verify whether the NFS service start.

```
#mount -t nfs localhost: /opt/FriendlyARM/mini2440/rootfs_qtopia_qt4 /mnt/
```

If no error message, you will be able to browse to the “/mnt” directory contents and “/opt/FriendlyARM/mini2440/rootfs_qtopia_qt4 is the same.

Use this command to stop the NFS service:

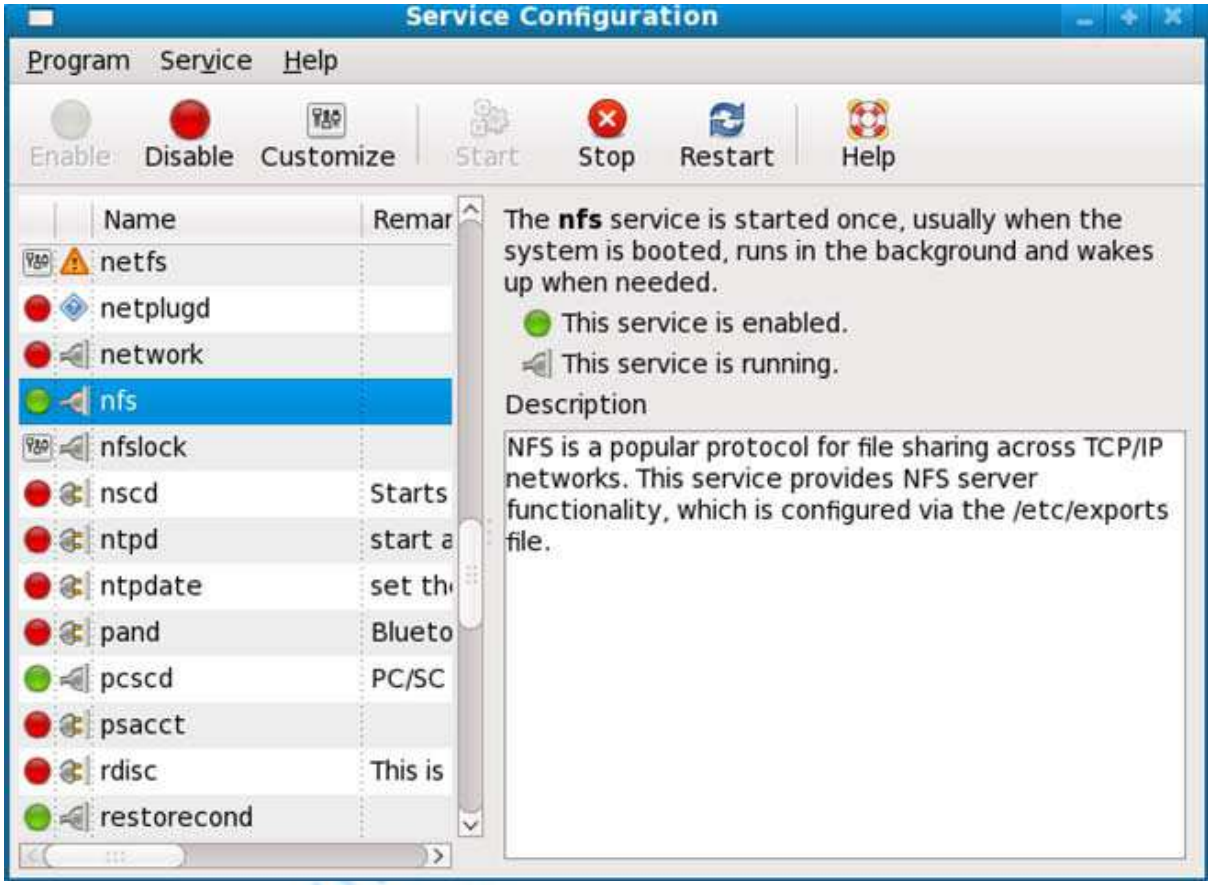
```
#/etc/init.d/nfs stop
```

(2) Through the graphical interface start NFS services

In order to boot the system each time the service starts automatically, you can enter

```
#serviceconf
```

Open system services configuration window, in the left column to find NFS service option box, and select it, then the toolbar of the "Enable" to start it, as shown.



5.5.3 Start the system through NFS

When set up and start NFS service, we can put NFS file system as root to start a development board. By using NFS as the root file system the development board has the "hard disk" with more space, because you are using a host's hard disk and use Linux as a development method,

Set the target startup mode for the NAND Flash begin, connect the power supply, serial cable, network cable; open serial port terminal, in the boot or press reset when the development board of the K1-K6 any key, so we entered the vivi model, enter the following command:

```
Supervivi> param set linux_cmd_line "console=ttySAC0 root=/dev
/nfs  nfsroot=192.168.1.111:/opt/FriendlyARM/mini2440/rootfs_qtopia_
qt4 ip=192.168.1.70:192.168.1.111:192.168.1.111:255.255.255.0:sbc244
0.arm9.net:eth0:off"
```

Which, command parameter “param set linux_cmd_line” set to boot Linux. The meaning of each parameter is as follows:

nfsroot develop their own host's IP address

"IP =" followed:

The first (192.168.1.70) is the target board's temporary IP (be careful not to conflict and other IP LAN);

The second (192.168.1.111) is the development of the host IP;

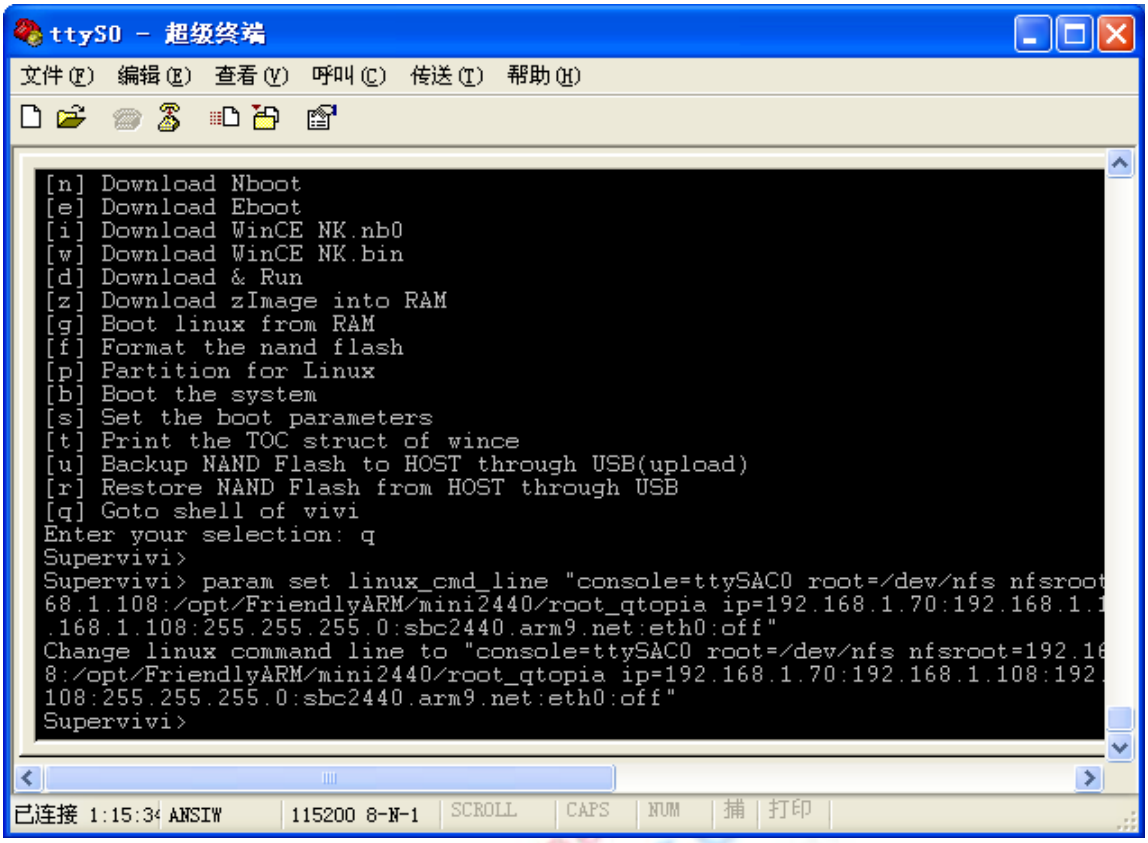
The third (192.168.1.111) is the target board gateway (GW) of the set;

The fourth (255.255.255.0) is the subnet mask;

The fifth is the development of the host name (usually does not matter, can easily fill in)

eth0 is the LAN device name.

Because the command is longer, easier to input error, we have it written into the disc nfs.txt file, so you directly copied it.



Then enter the boot, press enter to start the system up through NFS.