

## Network Services

# Change mount options

4padPointRule2.eps ↗

When you set up an NFS client, you choose several options for how to import or *mount* a remote directory.

You can change these options for any computer.

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### 1 Log in as root on the computer you want to change.

If you don't log in as **root**, you can enter the **root** password if the User Authentication panel appears.

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### 2 Double-click NFSManager in /NextAdmin.

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### 3 Select the directory you want to change at the top of the Imported Directories window

```
../Reference/Tools/NFSManager/NFSManagerPanels/ImportedDirsWindow.rtfd  
;;
```

If this window isn't open, choose Import To from the NFSManager menu, select a domain, and click OK.

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### 4 Select a mount point.

The *mount point* is the local directory where the connection is made to the remote directory. For example, if the application server is exporting a directory named **/CustomApps**, you might mount it on a local directory with the same name.

You can type a pathname or click Select to select a local directory from a file browser.

If you want to the computer to mount the directory automatically when the user tries to access it, use the default mount point **/Net**.

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### 5 Choose Read/Write or Read Only Access for the directory you're mounting.

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### 6 Choose the option you want for running setuid files.

A *setuid file* is an application file that uses a given user id when it starts up. For example, the PrintManager application changes the user id to **root**.

To avoid security breaches, you may want to choose <sup>°</sup>Ignore setuid bit.<sup>°</sup> Users may not be able to take advantage of the full functionality of the application, but they also won't be able to gain access to files they don't have permission to use.

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### 7 Choose Foreground or Background mounting.

In general, choose Foreground for directories that are required for your network to operate and Background for all other directories.

If the directories aren't available—for example, if the file server is turned off—the client computer can't complete the startup process unless you choose the Background option.

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### 8 Choose a mount option for when the server doesn't respond.

If the server doesn't respond, you can tell the computer to retry until the server responds.

Or you can choose <sup>°</sup>Retry interruptably<sup>°</sup> if you want the computer to retry until either the server responds or the user interrupts.

Or you can send an error message to the user to let the user choose a course of action.

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### 9 Click OK.

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These options apply the next time the computer starts up.

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### **Related topics** (*click a LinkDiamond.tiff* ↖)

706575\_pt-Xref-Rule2.eps ↖

#### **Concepts**

Need more details about mounting remote directories? Not sure what a remote directory is?

;AboutNetworkFiles.rtf; ; ↖

**About network files**

727921\_pt-Xref-DashedRule2.eps ↵

**How to**

If you change access options in the Imported Directories window, you may need to change them in the Exported Directories window, too.

;ChangeExportPermissions.rtfd;;↵

**Change export permissions**