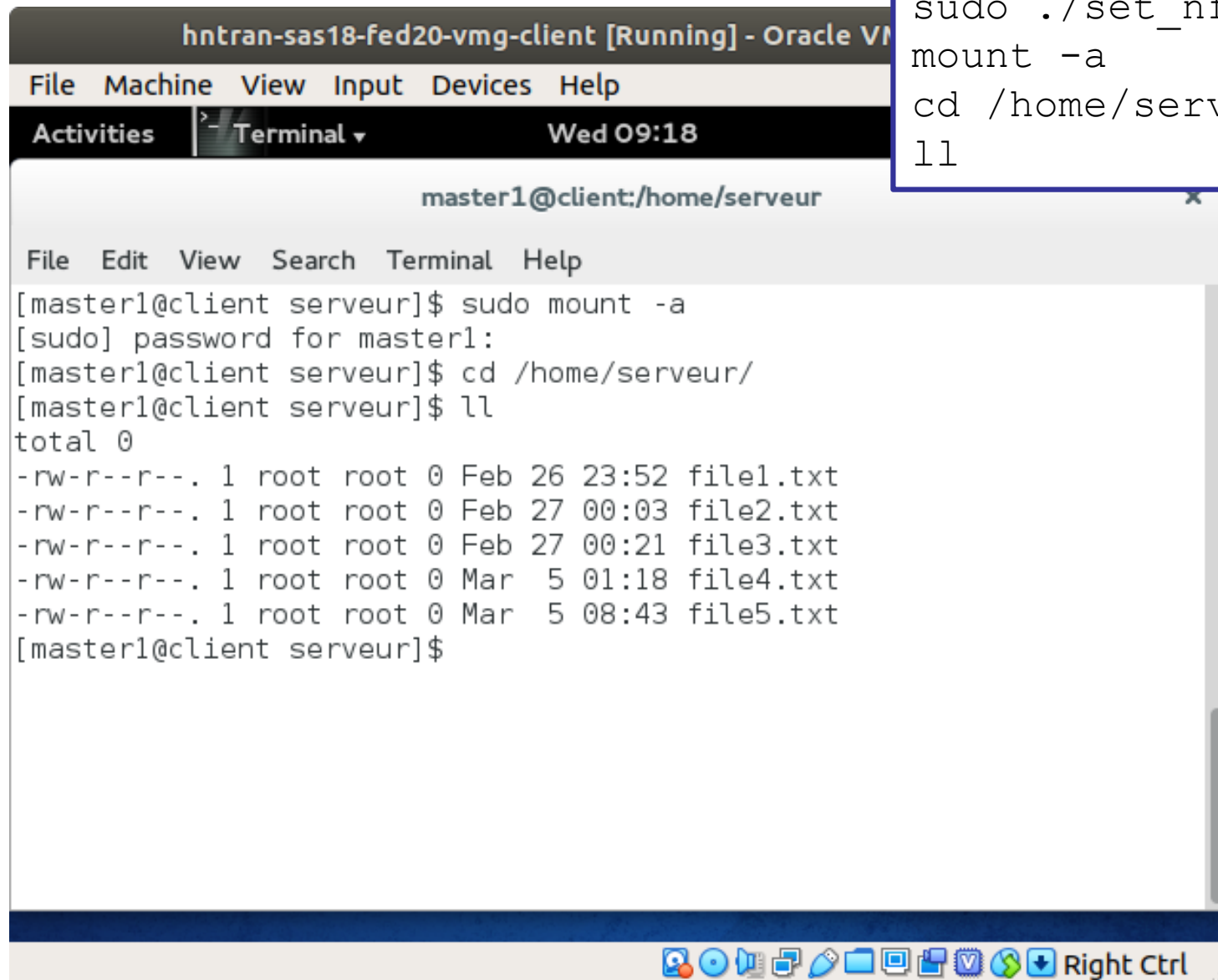


# Script : set\_nfs – Résultat: serveur

```
hntran-sas18-fed20-vmg-serveur [Running] - Oracle V
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal Wed 09:16
master1@serveur:/export/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[master1@serveur ~]$ cd /export/home/
[master1@serveur home]$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[master1@serveur home]$ ll
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 26 23:52 file1.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 27 00:03 file2.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 27 00:21 file3.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Mar 5 01:18 file4.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Mar 5 08:43 file5.txt
[master1@serveur home]$
```

```
sudo ./set_nfs
cd /export/home
touch file1.txt
touch file2.txt
touch file3.txt
touch file4.txt
touch file5.txt
```

# Script : set\_nfs – Résultat: client



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "hntran-sas18-fed20-vmg-client [Running] - Oracle VM". The terminal prompt is "master1@client:/home/serveur". The user enters the command "sudo mount -a", followed by "cd /home/serveur/" and "ll". The output of "ll" shows a directory listing of five files: file1.txt, file2.txt, file3.txt, file4.txt, and file5.txt, all owned by root and with permissions -rw-r--r--.

```
hntran-sas18-fed20-vmg-client [Running] - Oracle VM
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal Wed 09:18
master1@client:/home/serveur
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[master1@client serveur]$ sudo mount -a
[sudo] password for master1:
[master1@client serveur]$ cd /home/serveur/
[master1@client serveur]$ ll
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 26 23:52 file1.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 27 00:03 file2.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Feb 27 00:21 file3.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Mar  5 01:18 file4.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Mar  5 08:43 file5.txt
[master1@client serveur]$
```

```
sudo ./set_nfs
mount -a
cd /home/serveur
ll
```