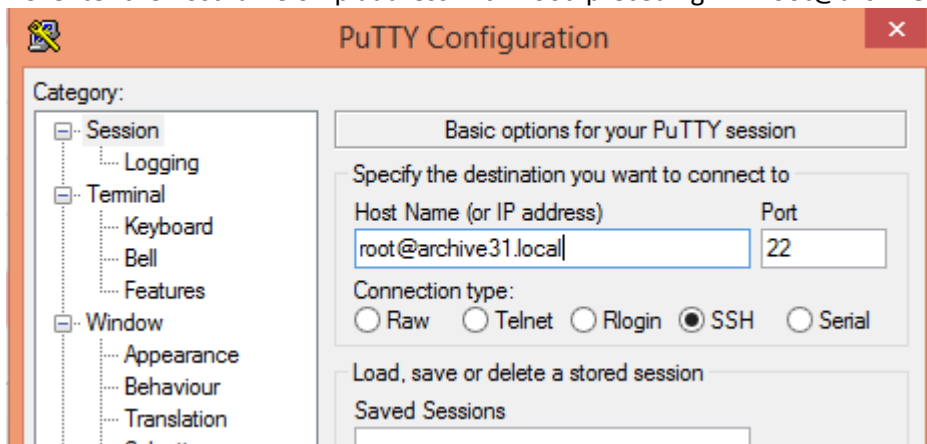


Mounting a Platform space on a Cache-A Appliance

Monday, March 2, 2015 9:02 AM

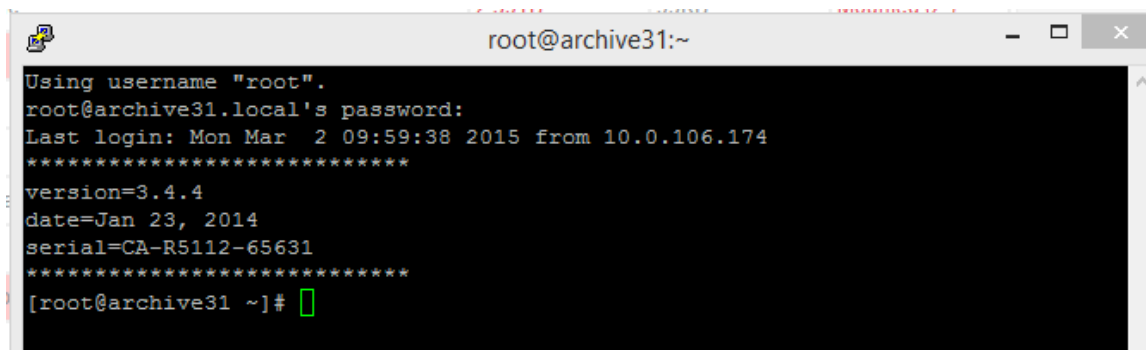
This is a procedure done through the command line; so first we will have to ssh into the Cache-A. If you are on a PC, you will need an ssh tool. The putty software is probably your best choice (<http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>). If you are on a Mac, you can use "Terminal" to connect.

PC: enter the hostname or ip address with 'root' preceding. I.E root@archive31.local



OSX: enter ssh before the hostname or ip address I.E ssh root@archive31.local

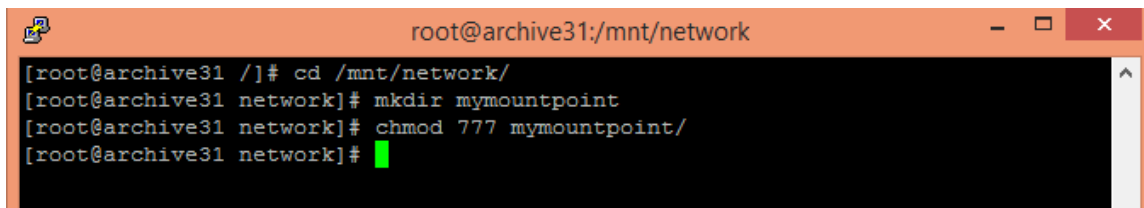
This will try logging into the command line as root. ALWAYS log into command line as root. Enter cache123 as the password. Note: It will not show that anything is typing. Once you enter the password, it will show you the version of software, the date the software was released, and the serial number of the unit.



Now we're going to navigate to the "network directory" and create a mount point that will be used for the SMB share. Enter these commands:

```
cd /mnt/network
mkdir mymountpoint < the name can be anything that you want.
chmod 777 mymountpoint
```

Note: If you see any error at all, it probably means you typed something in wrong or there is a space that shouldn't be there. Commands are case sensitive. It should look just like this:

A terminal window titled 'root@archive31:/mnt/network' with a black background and white text. The window shows a series of commands being executed: 'cd /mnt/network/', 'mkdir mymountpoint', 'chmod 777 mymountpoint/', and the prompt returns to the root user at the network directory.

```
root@archive31:/mnt/network
[root@archive31 /]# cd /mnt/network/
[root@archive31 network]# mkdir mymountpoint
[root@archive31 network]# chmod 777 mymountpoint/
[root@archive31 network]#
```

Once it is created, this mount point will always exist unless you remove it. The UI will always display this folder under it's shares even if there is no share currently mounted to it. Unfortunately, there is no way to really tell the difference, so once you mount this folder to a share, we recommend always keeping at least 1 item in the network share, so that when you check the UI, you will see this item, confirming that it is in fact mounted to the share. If it is not mounted, and you move data into this folder, you have the potential of overfilling the internal root partition of the Cache-A, which could cause unusual behavioral problems

Removing this directory is as easy as unmounting it and removing it, just like so:

```
umount /mnt/network/mymountpoint
rm -rf /mnt/network/mymountpoint
```

This will not prompt you, and MAKE SURE the share had been unmounted prior to prevent any data loss on your share

Now that we have a place to utilize the mount, we will enter the command to mount the Platform space of our choosing ON A PC. Note: THIS IS ONE LONG COMMAND

```
mount -t cifs //ShareServerHostNameOrIP/ShareFolderName
/mnt/network/mymountpoint -o
username=Uname,password=Pword,noserverino,uid=500,gid=100
```

Variables in this command:

ShareServerHostNameOrIP is the hostname or IP address of the machine with the share: The Platform Server

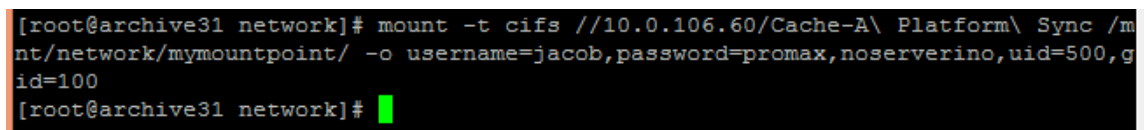
ShareFolderName is the name of the Platform Space

mymountpoint is the custom name you had earlier

Uname is the username you want to use from ShareServerHostNameOrIP with permissions to mount the share

Pword is of course the password for this username

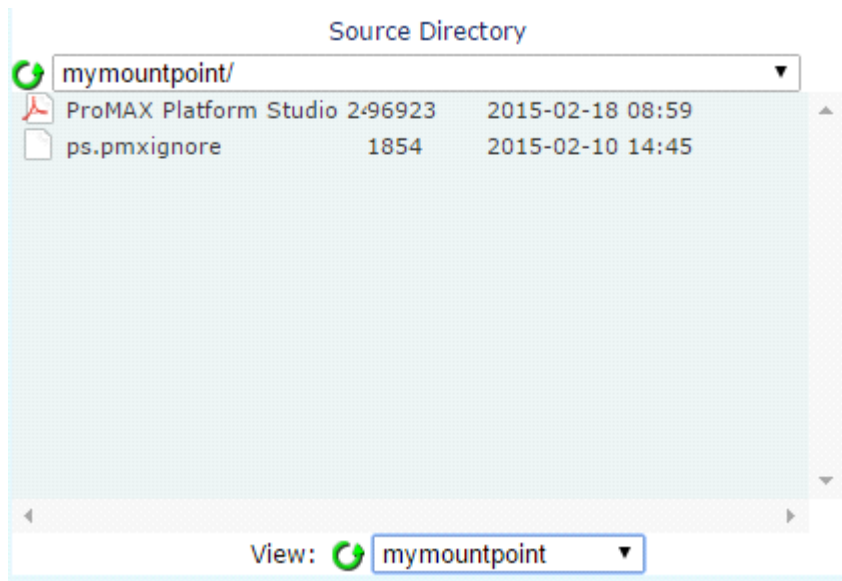
Here is the command I entered to mount Platform Space: Cache-A Platform Sync onto the Cache-A from the Platform server 10.0.106.60 with username jacob and password promax.

A terminal window with a black background and white text showing a long 'mount' command being entered. The command uses backslashes to escape spaces in the share name. The prompt returns to the root user at the network directory.

```
[root@archive31 network]# mount -t cifs //10.0.106.60/Cache-A\ Platform\ Sync /mnt/network/mymountpoint/ -o username=jacob,password=promax,noserverino,uid=500,gid=100
[root@archive31 network]#
```

Notice that it went straight to the next line. The Linux command line does not acknowledge spaces on its own. You must designate a space with a \ . Cache-A Platform Sync turns into Cache-A\ Platform\ Sync

Assuming it accepted the command, you should be able to view mymountpoint as an option under Source Directory on the Cache-A Web UI.



If you are on Mac OSX Lion, Mountain Lion, Mavericks, or later; there are 2 variables that you have to include. `nounix` and `sec=ntlmssp`

I.E

```
mount -t cifs //ShareServerHostNameOrIP/ShareFolderName  
/mnt/network/mymountpoint -o  
username=Uname,password=Pword,noserverino,nounix,sec=ntlmssp,  
uid=500,gid=100
```

Rebooting the Cache-A or entering the previously mentioned `umount` command will disconnect the link. You will have to re-enter the `mount` command to remount the share, or change the variables to mount another share to the mount point we created.