Accessing Groupdrives from a Linux Client

30.03.2026 03:25:44

Kategorie:	Datenspeicher & Datenablage::Gruppenlaufwerk	Bewertungen:	0
Status:	öffentlich (Alle)	Ergebnis:	0.00 %
Sprache:	en	Letzte Aktualisierung:	12:10:08 - 20.03.2026

Lösung (öffentlich)

Accessing Groupdrives from a Linux Client Requirements

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A Linux client in the TUD network

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Your TUD login and TUD password

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The Groupdrive name

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The SVM name of the Groupdrive (short name often starting with vs-, cephnfs or ceph-smb)

Accessing a Groupdrive with SMB Share

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Install the package cifs-utils

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Mount the Groupdrive with the following command

sudo mount -t cifs //<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de/<name> /<path> -o username=<tud-login>,password=<tud-pw>,domain=dom.tu-dresden.de

Replace <svm> with the SVM name, <name> with the Groupdrive name, <path> with any target folder, and <tud-login> and <tud-pw> with your TUD login and TUD password.

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(Optional) Use a file to store the login credentials

– File: /home/service/credentials.txt –

username=<tud-login>

password=<tud-pw>

domain=dom.tu-dresden.de

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sudo mount -t cifs //<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de/<name> /<path> -o credentials=/home/service/credentials.txt

Replace /home/service/credentials.txt with any other path.

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(Optional) Persistent mount in /etc/fstab

//<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de/<name> /<path> cifs credentials=/home/service/credentials.txt,_netdev,nofail,x-systemd.automount 0 0

Again replace the following options as already described: <svm>, <name>, <path>, credentials=/home/service/credentials.txt.
We recommend the options _netdev,nofail,x-systemd.automount so that the system does not hang if the Groupdrive is unavailable.

Access as User

The possibilities described above for mounting a Groupdrive only allow access with root by default, because CIFS mounts without additional options belong to the root user. In order to grant a certain user or group access, the options uid and/or gid must be set accordingly. This assigns the mounted filesystem to this user.

Example: Access with user service:

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The option uid (possibly also gid, depending on requirements) must be set to the value service:

sudo mount -t cifs //<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de/<name> /<path> -o username=<tud-login>,password=<tud-pw>,uid=service

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Correspondingly in /etc/fstab

```
//<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de/<name>  /<path>  cifs
username=<tud-login>,password=<tud-pw>,uid=service,_netdev,nofail,x-systemd.automount
0 0
```

The actual access rights are still managed on the server side. The options
uid and gid only influence the local ownership assignment on the Linux system.

Accessing a Groupdrive with NFS Share Direct Access Requirements for direct
access
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Requires an NFS share with root access for the client's IP address (can be set
up in the SSP[1]1)

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Please see the notes in [2]Special Case NFS

Setup
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Mount the Groupdrive with the following command

```
sudo mount -t nfs <svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de:/<name> /<path> -o vers=3
```

Replace <svm> with the SVM name, <name> with the Groupdrive name and <path>
with the target folder.
The option vers=3 mounts the Groupdrive with NFS version 3. Other available
versions are 4, 4.1 and 4.2.
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(Optional) Persistent mount in /etc/fstab

```
<svm>.zih.tu-dresden.de:/<name>   /<path>   nfs
vers=3,_netdev,nofail,x-systemd.automount   0  0
```

Again replace the following options as already described: <svm>, <name>,
<path>. Optional: vers=3.
We recommend the options _netdev,nofail,x-systemd.automount so that the system
does not hang if the Groupdrive is unavailable.

Access via Datagateway

Groupdrives with NFS shares can also be accessed via the [3]Datagateway.

Detailed information and specific notes (such as access paths) can be found in
the [4]Datagateway article.

In the following examples, the TUD user kuki797d accesses the Groupdrive
huawei_test_laufwerk_nfs (SVM vs-grp109) on the Datagateway.

Example with scp

```
$ scp kuki797d@dgw.zih.tu-dresden.de:/glw/huawei_test_laufwerk_nfs/hello.txt .
```


```
$ cat hello.txt
```

Hello World

Example with sshfs
SSHFS is more prone to errors due to the detour via the Datagateway. We
recommend mounting directly with NFS or SMB.

```
$ mkdir test
```

```
$ sshfs kuki797d@dgw.zih.tu-dresden.de:/glw/huawei_test_laufwerk_nfs/ test
```

```
$ ls test
```

```
bar  bat.txt  blabla.txt  foo/  hello.txt
```

Example with sshfs: persistent mount
SSHFS is more prone to errors due to the detour via the Datagateway. We
recommend mounting directly with NFS or SMB.
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Register an SSH public key in the user's authorized_keys file on the
Datagateway. See [5]Datagateway.

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(Optional) Test the connection via the command from Example with sshfs. There
should be no password prompt.

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Create the entry in /etc/fstab

```
sshfs#<tud-login>@dgw.zih.tu-dresden.de:/svm/<svm-name>/<name> /mnt fuse
_netdev,noauto,x-systemd.automount,x-systemd.idle-timeout=60,rw,allow_other,reconnect,uid=1000,gid=1000,IdentityFile=<private-key>
0 0
```

Replace all known options such as TUD login, SVM name, Groupdrive name and
the desired local path (/mnt).
The option <private-key> must be replaced by the path to the private key whose
public key you registered.
Adjust the remaining options as necessary. Also note the allow_other option
(see also /etc/fuse.conf, which requires modification).

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Mount the drive

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo mount /mnt

Example with sftp

$ sftp kuki797d@dgw.zih.tu-dresden.de:/glw/huawei_test_laufwerk_nfs

Connected to dgw.zih.tu-dresden.de.

Changing to: /glw/huawei_test_laufwerk_nfs

sftp> dir

bar   bat.txt   blabla.txt foo   hello.txt

[6]1[7]Self-Service-Portal Groupdrive Management

[1] #sdfootnote1sym
[2] https://faq.tickets.tu-dresden.de/otrs/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=1537;
[3] https://faq.tickets.tu-dresden.de/otrs/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=1525;
[4] https://faq.tickets.tu-dresden.de/otrs/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=1525;
[5] https://faq.tickets.tu-dresden.de/otrs/public.pl?Action=PublicFAQZoom;ItemID=1525;
[6] #sdfootnote1anc
[7] https://selfservice.tu-dresden.de/services/groupdrive/overview/