

PRACTICAL 4

Aim: To configure NTP Server and configure NTP Client Network Timing.

Step 1: Step 1 would be installing NTP server on our machine which can be done by the following command. (Also make sure your machine's software are up to date).

```
sudo apt install ntp
```

```

atharva@Atharva:~$ sudo apt install ntp
[sudo] password for atharva:
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Waiting for cache lock: Could not get lock /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent. It is held by process 2397 (unattended-upgr)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    libevent-core-2.1-7 libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libopts25 sntp
Suggested packages:
    ntp-doc
The following packages will be REMOVED:
    systemd-timesyncd
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    libevent-core-2.1-7 libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libopts25 ntp sntp
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 1 to remove and 262 not upgraded.
Need to get 949 kB of archives.
After this operation, 2,557 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libevent-core-2.1-7 amd64 2.1.12-stable-1build3 [93.9 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 amd64 2.1.12-stable-1build3 [7,642 B]
Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 libopts25 amd64 1:5.18.16-4 [59.5 kB]
Get:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 ntp amd64 1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2 [721 kB]
Get:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 sntp amd64 1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2 [67.1 kB]
Fetched 949 kB in 2s (528 kB/s)

```

Step 2: To configure ntp the ntp file is stored at `/etc/ntp.conf` and can be modified with any editor. The command for that would be as follows.

```
sudo nano /etc/ntp.conf
```

```
GNU nano 2.7 /etc/ntp.conf
# /etc/ntp.conf, configuration for ntpd; see ntp.conf(5) for help

driftfile /var/lib/ntp/ntp.drift

# Leap seconds definition provided by tzdata
leapfile /usr/share/zoneinfo/leap-seconds.list

# Enable this if you want statistics to be logged.
#statsdir /var/log/ntpstats/

statistics loopstats peerstats clockstats
filegen loopstats file loopstats type day enable
filegen peerstats file peerstats type day enable
filegen clockstats file clockstats type day enable

# Specify one or more NTP servers.

# Use servers from the NTP Pool Project. Approved by Ubuntu Technical Board
# on 2011-02-08 (LP: #104525). See http://www.pool.ntp.org/join.html for
# more information.
pool 0.ubuntu.pool.ntp.org lburst
pool 1.ubuntu.pool.ntp.org lburst
pool 2.ubuntu.pool.ntp.org lburst
pool 3.ubuntu.pool.ntp.org lburst

# Use Ubuntu's ntp server as a fallback.
pool ntp.ubuntu.com

# Access control configuration; see /usr/share/doc/ntp-doc/html/acctopt.html for
# details. The web page <http://support.ntp.org/bin/view/Support/AccessRestrictions>
# might also be helpful.

# Note that "restrict" applies to both servers and clients, so a configuration
# that might be intended to block requests from certain clients could also end
# up blocking replies from your own upstream servers.

# By default, exchange time with everybody, but don't allow configuration.
restrict -4 default kod notrap nomodify nopeer noquery limited
restrict -6 default kod notrap nomodify nopeer noquery limited

# Local users may interrogate the ntp server more closely.
```

Step 3: After the configuration you will need to restart the ntp service which can be done by the 'service ntp restart' command.

```
sudo service ntp restart
```

Step 4: Now we will show the NTP servers running on the host.

```
ntpq -pn
```

```
atharva@Atharva:~$ ntpq -pn
```

remote	refid	st	t	when	poll	reach	delay	offset	jitter
0.ubuntu.pool.n	.POOL.	16	p	-	64	0	0.000	+0.000	0.000
1.ubuntu.pool.n	.POOL.	16	p	-	64	0	0.000	+0.000	0.000
2.ubuntu.pool.n	.POOL.	16	p	-	64	0	0.000	+0.000	0.000
3.ubuntu.pool.n	.POOL.	16	p	-	64	0	0.000	+0.000	0.000
ntp.ubuntu.com	.POOL.	16	p	-	64	0	0.000	+0.000	0.000
+172.105.60.167	139.59.15.185	6	u	35	64	1	91.631	-38.887	12.554
+164.100.255.123	10.160.2.73	2	u	37	64	1	97.412	-43.134	12.354
*103.146.168.7	.GPS.	1	u	38	64	1	124.104	-40.467	9.583
+172.105.40.86	14.139.60.106	2	u	37	64	1	78.485	-44.118	13.151
-139.59.55.93	15.207.248.194	5	u	36	64	1	132.869	-22.380	8.080
-95.216.144.226	194.58.200.20	2	u	36	64	1	225.394	-35.194	14.707
139.59.74.161	13.126.27.131	5	u	34	64	1	103.042	-47.070	12.299
192.46.210.39	192.171.1.150	2	u	33	64	1	65.487	-48.578	8.405
192.46.215.60	124.216.164.14	2	u	33	64	1	65.687	-47.773	8.039
185.125.190.56	145.238.203.14	2	u	42	64	1	215.198	-43.330	0.000
144.126.253.247	14.139.60.106	2	u	33	64	1	111.072	-29.765	8.360
185.125.190.58	86.23.195.30	2	u	40	64	1	187.879	-51.758	0.000
95.216.192.15	194.58.200.20	2	u	33	64	1	191.444	-52.977	9.203
91.189.91.157	132.163.96.1	2	u	43	64	1	268.822	-47.404	0.000
185.125.190.57	201.68.88.106	2	u	42	64	1	206.069	-47.646	0.000

Step 5: Now we will check the time synchronization on our client (Ubuntu) machine for that you will need to install the ntpdate package first which can be done by following command

```
sudo apt-get install ntpdate
```

```
atharva@Atharva:~$ sudo apt-get install ntpdate
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ntpdate
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 262 not upgraded.
Need to get 51.5 kB of archives.
After this operation, 178 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 ntpdate amd64 1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2 [51.5 kB]
Fetched 51.5 kB in 1s (41.2 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ntpdate.
(Reading database ... 204638 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ntpdate_1%3a4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking ntpdate (1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up ntpdate (1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
```

Step 6: To check the time synchronization on our client machine use the following command.

```
ntpdate ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp
```

```
atharva@Atharva:~$ ntpdate ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp
18 Aug 19:31:37 ntpdate[3842]: bind() fails: Permission denied
```

```
atharva@Atharva:~$ sudo ntpdate ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp
18 Aug 19:32:30 ntpdate[3847]: the NTP socket is in use, exiting
```

