

NavLabs NTP Service Installation and Configuration

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Introduction

The NavLabs GPS simulator can be equipped to provide a Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server service that accurately reports the simulation time. This document describes the steps to install and configure the service. The NTP server runs as a service in daemon mode and must be installed accordingly. The NTP service is built from the Open source NTP project that is maintained by a group of volunteers and adheres to the Network Time Protocol that is maintained by the IETF NTP Working Group. This organization maintains a number of clock sources and as such the build product requires configuration for any particular implementation.

Once the service is installed and configured, the NavLabs simulation will control the service, starting and stopping it as required to properly function with the NavLabs simulation environment.

Installation

Three files are required to run the service. Other than the ntp.conf file, there is no particular location requirement for the installation of these files. It is recommended that an ‘ntp’ folder be created as a subdirectory of the ‘Voyager’ folder.

Distribution files

ntpd.exe	- The NTP daemon
instsrv.exe	- An executable file that installs ntpd as a service
ntp.conf	- The NTP configuration file

Installation Procedure

The recommended procedure is to create the directory: “Voyager\ntp” and put the three distribution files into the “ntp” folder.

To install the NTP service, run the ‘instsrv.exe’ application from a command shell.

Instsrv.exe Installs or removes the NTP service.

To install the NTP service, type:

INSTSRV <path>

Where:

path is the absolute path to the NTP service, name.exe. You must use a fully qualified path and the drive letter must be for a fixed, local drive.

For example, INSTSRV c:\Voyager\ntp\ntpd.exe

To remove the NTP service, type INSTSRV remove

Configuration

The NTP service will look for the ntp.conf file in a few places, however it is recommended that the ntp.conf file be placed in the ‘etc’ folder of your Windows boot drive, most likely here:

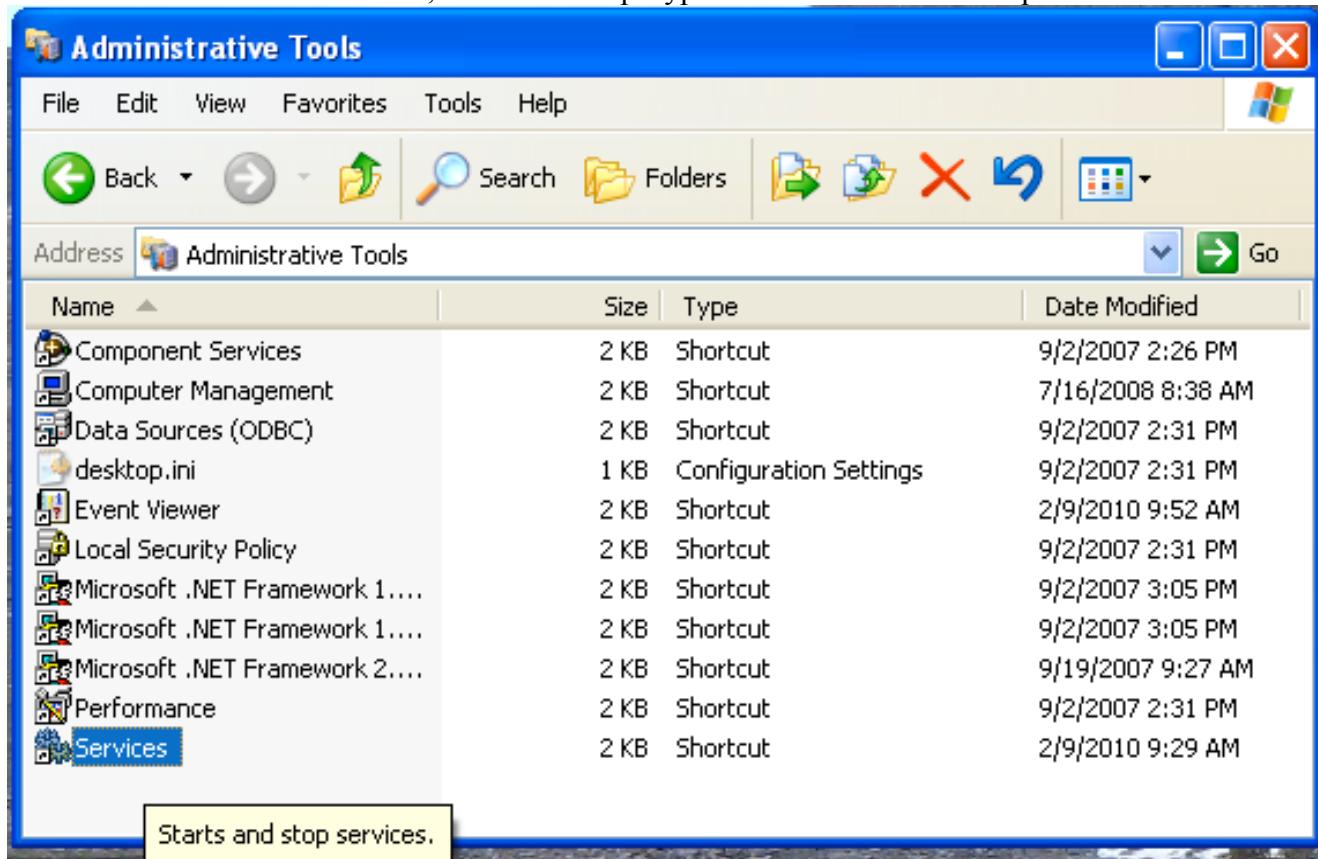
```
<bootDrive>:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc
```

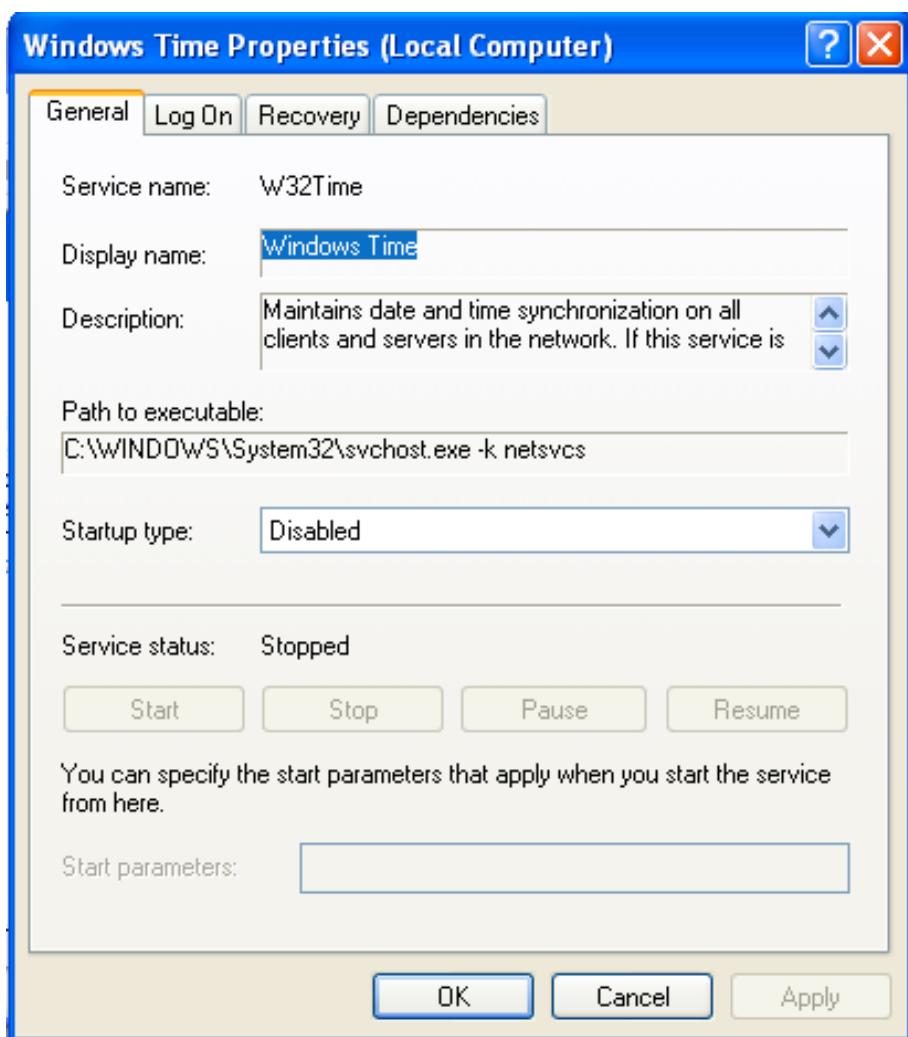
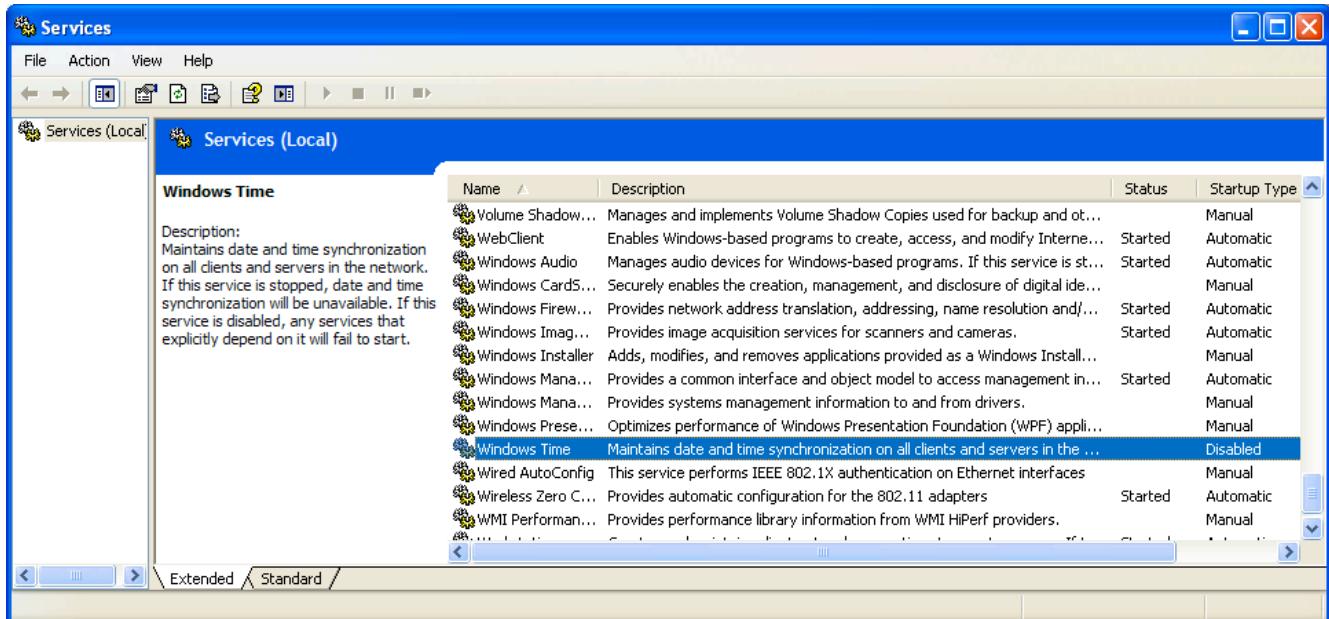
‘ntp.conf’ must contain the following lines:

```
server 127.127.45.1    #NavLabs Simulator Clock value = 45, device = 1
#
broadcast 224.0.1.1 autokey      #multicast
broadcast 128.4.1.255 autokey   #local subnet broadcast
```

Turn off the Windows NTP Service:

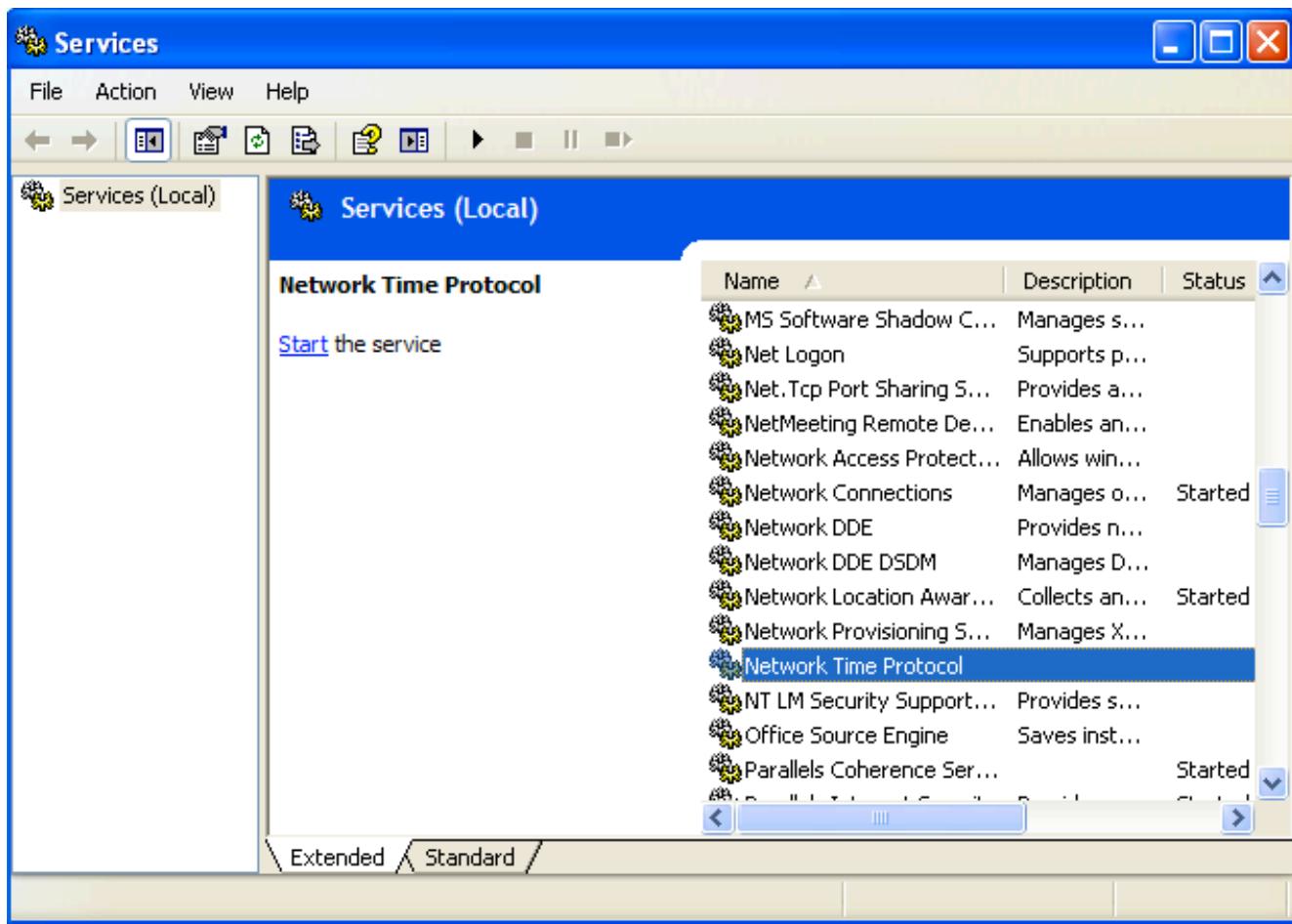
From the control panel open the ‘Administrative Tools’, then open the ‘Services’ application. Scroll down to find the Windows Time Service. Double click this to open a dialog box that will allow you to manipulate this service. Click the ‘Stop’ button to stop the service. Ensure that subsequent system restarts does not start this service; set the ‘Startup Type’ to ‘Disabled’. This sequence is illustrated below.

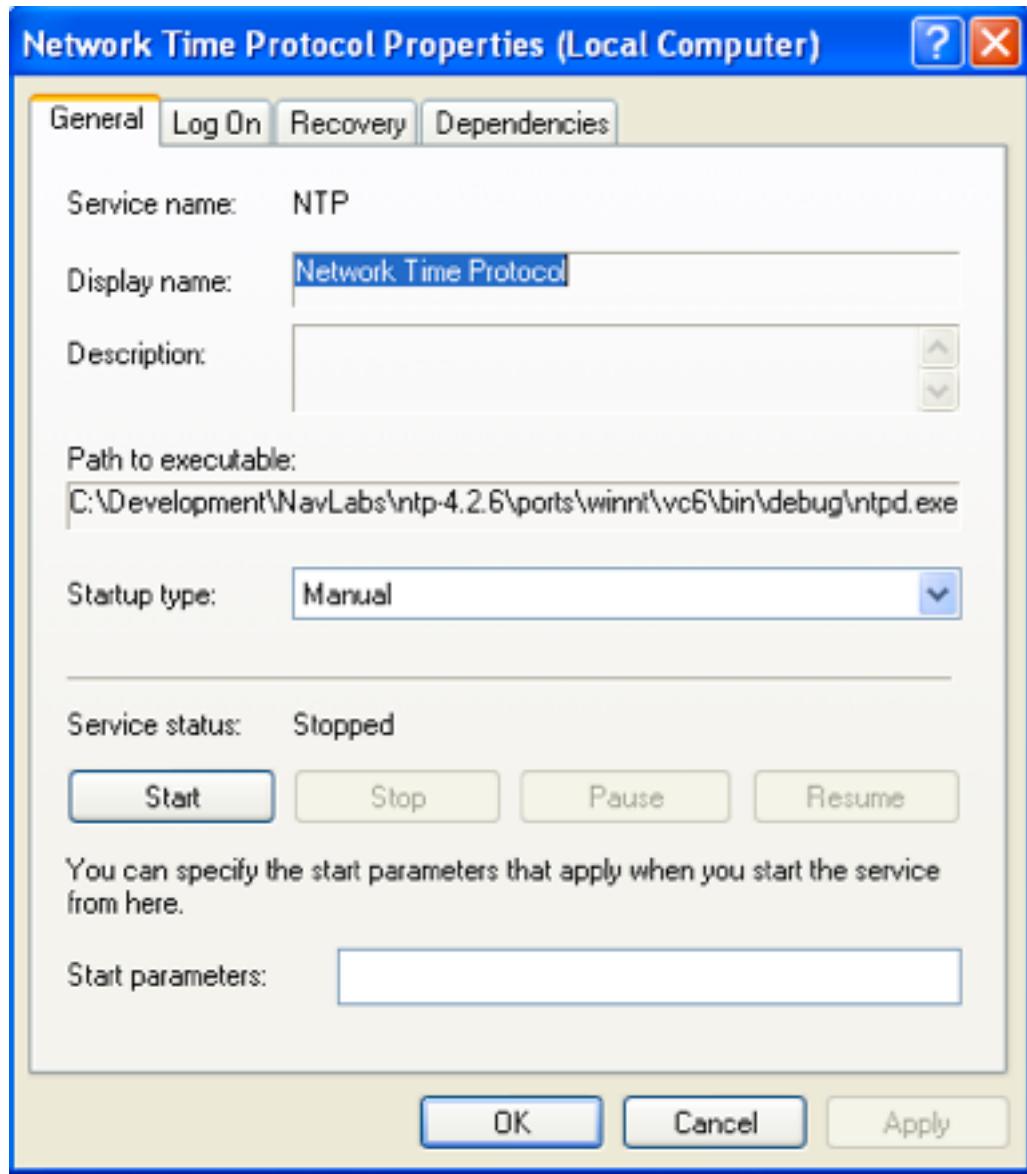




Configure the NTP service startup

The NTP service startup also needs to be configured to allow the NavLabs simulation process to control the running of this service. To do this, open the services application in the ‘Administrative Tools’ group and scroll down to the “Network Time Protocol” line. If this line is not present please read the Installation section and how to use the Instsrv.exe program to install this service. Open this service and select ‘Manual’ as the startup type. The following snapshots illustrate this.





Open the NTP port in the Windows Firewall

If the Windows firewall is active the NTP port needs to be opened. To do this, run the “Windows Firewall” application found within the Control Panel. The Firewall application has three tabs: “General”, “Exceptions”, and “Advanced”. Select the Exceptions tab and click the “Add Port” button. NTP uses port 132 for UDP messaging. The port can be named anything, but it is recommended to provide the name “NTP”. Enter 123 for the Port number, and select the UDP radio button. This configuration step is shown below. Note that the list of exceptions on your firewall display may be very different than what is shown here. Depending on the applications and services that have been or are running on your system the list may look quite different. The important point is to locate the “Add Port” button. The “Add a Port” dialog box shown depicts the fields properly configured. Press “OK” to accept the modifications. The NTP port should be shown among the list of exceptions and it should be checked. Click ‘OK’ again to accept the modifications to the firewall configuration. The system should now allow NTP messaging in and out of the system over port 123.

