NTP Debian instructions

**How the Script Works**

1. **Checks for Root Privileges**:
   * Ensures the script is run with sudo or as root.
2. **Installs Chrony**:
   * Installs the chrony package, which is a lightweight and reliable NTP implementation.
3. **Configures Chrony**:
   * Backs up the default configuration.
   * Edits /etc/chrony/chrony.conf to:
     + **Allow NTP Clients**: Specifies the subnet (e.g., 192.168.1.0/24) that can sync time.
     + **Set Upstream Servers**: Uses public NTP servers as references.
     + **Enable Local Stratum**: Allows the server to serve time even if disconnected from upstream servers.
4. **Restarts Chrony**:
   * Applies changes by restarting the chrony service.
   * Enables the service to start automatically at boot.
5. **Verifies Configuration**:
   * Uses chronyc sources to confirm the server is functioning correctly.

**How to Use the Script**

1. Save the script to a file, e.g., setup\_ntp\_server.sh:

Bash Example:

wget -O ntp\_install.sh https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Ragna-Axe/CCDC/main/ntp\_install.sh

1. Make it executable:

Bash Example:

chmod +x ntp\_install.sh

1. Run the script:

Bash Example:

sudo ./ntp\_install.sh

Testing the NTP Server

1. **From a Client Machine**: Install ntpdate or chrony on a client machine:

Bash Example:

sudo apt install ntpdate

Sync the client with the NTP server:

sudo ntpdate <IP\_ADDRESS\_OF\_NTP\_SERVER>

1. **Check Logs**: On the server, monitor chrony logs for client connections:

Bash Example:

journalctl -u chrony

<https://github.com/Ragna-Axe/CCDC/blob/main/ntp_install.sh>