

NTP

NTP Infrastructure

History: Over the years it has been evolving, changing. We used to use outside NTP servers, from the WWW, then one, and later a second member provided NTP. One via a Stratum-1 server (Antenna getting PPS (Pulse-Per-Second) via two u-blox receivers) the other one as a stratum-2 (chrony). Those 2 members moved on and another member started a new project at his "home lab" to provide NTP stratum-1. We have now setup some NTP servers using chrony and we have the member's project online (GPS PPS NTP/chrony server with a NEO 7M GPS unit on a raspberry Pi.)

Use **10.10.10.123** as your NTP server address.

What is NTP and how did it started?

The Network Time Protocol is a "network" protocol for devices to synch their clocks. See [Wiki](#) How it all started, how does it works, with Dr Julian Onions (University of Nottingham, UK) implementing this after meeting the godfather of Internet time, Dave Mills! [Video interview](#)

IP

10.10.10.123 - NTP for the mesh (**Use this one**)

NTP stats and status

Here are some stats on the NTP servers:

```
On March 9th, 2024
```

```
chronyc sources -v
210 Number of sources = 6

.-- Source mode '^' = server, '=' = peer, '#' = local clock.
/.- Source state '*' = current synced, '+' = combined , '-' = not combined,
/'?' = unreachable, 'x' = time may be in error, '~' = time too variable.

Reachability register (octal) --.      .- xxxx [ yyyy ] +/- zzzz
Log2(Polling interval) --.             xxxx = adjusted offset,
                                   yyyv = measured offset,
                                   zzzz = estimated error.
```

MS	Name/IP address	Stratum	Poll	Reach	LastRx	Last sample
^~	clock.nyc.he.net	2	10	377	497	+828us[+804us] +/- 33ms
^*	10.70.177.5	1	4	377	34	-71us[-83us] +/- 1314us
^~	ntp1.net.berkeley.edu	1	10	377	572	-1004us[-1023us] +/- 37ms
^~	ntp2.net.berkeley.edu	1	10	377	529	-338us[-361us] +/- 37ms
^~	tic.lbl.gov	1	10	377	631	-157us[-171us] +/- 34ms
^~	toc.lbl.gov	1	10	377	569	-202us[-221us] +/- 35ms

```
chronyc sourcestats -v
210 Number of sources = 6

.-- Number of sample points in measurement set.
/.- Number of residual runs with same sign.
/'-- Length of measurement set (time).
/'-- Est. clock freq error (ppm).
/'-- Est. error in freq.
/'-- Est. offset.
   On the -. samples. \
```

Name/IP Address	NP	NR	Span	Frequency	Freq Skew	Offset	Std Dev
clock.nyc.he.net	8	4	120m	-0.000	0.056	+712us	64us
10.70.177.5	63	33	76m	-0.001	0.023	-20ns	69us
ntp1.net.berkeley.edu	14	9	223m	-0.013	0.062	-326us	184us
ntp2.net.berkeley.edu	14	10	223m	-0.009	0.094	-261us	291us
tic.lbl.gov	10	6	154m	-0.024	0.041	-318us	79us
toc.lbl.gov	6	4	86m	-0.043	0.408	-248us	138us

There are many NTP servers on the Net, google offers it, some hardware maker such as Ubiquiti, etc..

A list of NTP servers