

How do you configure NTP?

[faq60-5059](#)

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Configuring NTP on Sun Solaris

*** Important Note ***

According to Sun, NTP can only sync time if it is off by no more than 17 minutes. Furthermore, adjusting time being off by seconds will take several minutes because NTP is architected to slowly adjust to the NTP master's time. It may also be advisable to use `rdate daily\weekly` to account for systems that, for whatever reason, have their clocks off by more than 17 minutes.

NTP Master

1. Create the file `/etc/inet/ntp.conf` with the following entries:

```
server 127.127.1.0
driftfile /etc/ntp.drift
```

2. Create the file `/etc/ntp.drift` with the following entry:
0.0

3. Bounce NTP service.

```
#> /etc/rc2.d/S74xntd stop
#> /etc/rc2.d/S74xntd start
```

4. Check Status

```
#> ntpq
ntpq> peers
```

NTP Clients

1. Create the file `/etc/inet/ntp.conf` with the following entries:

```
server <NTP Master IP [do not use hostname]>
driftfile /etc/ntp.drift
```

2. Create the file `/etc/ntp.drift` with the following entry:
0.0

3. Bounce NTP service.

```
#> /etc/rc2.d/S74xntd stop
#> /etc/rc2.d/S74xntd start
```

4. Check Status

```
#> ntpq
ntpq> peers
```

Notes

Network Time Protocol (NTP):

- When setting up an NTP config file it is important to reference these machines by their aliases and not their canonical names. This allows you to transparently move the NTP servers to other machines in the future.
- The public domain `xntp` daemon (which uses NTP) is used to sync computer clocks.
- The `xntp` daemon reads the file `/etc/inet/ntp.conf` at startup.
It can be run periodically as a cron job.

- date and rdate can be used on systems that do not use NTP.
- Config NTP Server:
 1. Copy /etc/inet/ntp.server to /etc/inet/ntp.conf
 2. Edit the file /etc/inet/ntp.conf to point to an ntp server.
 3. Change to the /etc/inet.d dir and start the xntd daemon
- Config Client (same):
 1. Copy /etc/inet/ntp.server to /etc/inet/ntp.conf
 2. Edit the file /etc/inet/ntp.conf to point to an ntp server.
 3. Change to the /etc/inet.d dir and start the xntd daemon
- To sync the date and time with another system use:
rdate <remote host>
- ntpq can be used to show the status of ntp.

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