

Configure NTP Chronyd on Fedora

Goal: configure an NTP time source for a customer Fedora system

Some customer systems are in offline labs that are unable to reach the Internet, and without that connection, NTP will not continue to adjust the system time. Below are examples of how to configure the chrony service to look at the manager system of a LANforge realm to get time updates. The resulting times will be more consistent with respect to the whole realm of machines, but times will still be different than global time sources.

Background

It is possible to configure chronyd on Fedora to look at specific local servers for time synchronization, and to configure a LANforge to be a NTP time server. For more reference, see https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/fedora/latest/system-administrators-guide/servers/Configuring_NTP_Using_the_chrony_Suite/

In the examples below, we will consider two systems:

- manager 192.168.1.101
- resource 192.168.1.102

Maintenance: Adjusting the time

```
sudo -s
chronyc tracking      # display the details about how far off the system is from NTP time
chronyc sources       # display the relationship to the sources
chronyc makestep      # force a catch-up to the NTP server
chronyc tracking       # to see the resulting time difference.
```

Configure a Server

Use the *allow* directive to provide access to the NTP protocol from the management network:

```
rtcsync
hwtimestamp *
allow 192.168.1.0/24
local stratum 9
```

Configure a Client

Edit the `/etc/chrony.conf` file and add a these lines:

```
server 192.168.1.101 iburst auto_offline
local stratum 10
hwtimestamp *
rtcsync
```

Apply Changes

Restart the chronyd service to apply:

```
systemctl restart chronyd.service
```

Check `journalctl` for anything wrong.

All that other stuff in the file

There's plenty of notes in the `chrony.conf` file. The two network time source directives of interest are:

```
pool pool.ntp.org iburst maxsources 4
server 0.pool.ntp.org iburst auto_offline
```

- `pool` refers to a whole network of time servers that are listed in a DNS group that rotates their definition very quickly. You can use `host pool.net.org` repeatedly to see what IPs are being provided.
- `server` points at just one IP

If you are in an offline setting, you might consider commenting out the remote `pool/server` directives, but the consequence of that is the next time the system is placed on a routable network, it will never try to look for NTP time sources again and hence never attempt to re-set the system hardware clock. It is harmless to leave those directives un-commented.