

show ntp

This chapter describes the output of the **show ntp** command.

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Table 1: show ntp status Command Output Descriptions

Field	Description
system peer	The current synchronization source.
system peer mode	The mode of the association between the system and the synchronization source. The association can operate in one of the following modes as defined in RFC 1305: • symmetric active • symmetric passive • client server • broadcast
leap indicator	The two-bit code that will be used to indicate the insertion of a leap second in the NTP timescale.
stratum	The quality level of the system clock.
precision	A signed integer that indicates the precision of the system clock.
root distance	The round-trip packet delay to the primary reference source. The delay is measured in seconds.
root dispersion	The maximum error relative to the primary reference source. The error is measured in seconds.
reference ID	The code that identifies the current synchronization source.
reference time	The local time that the system was last updated using NTP.

Field	Description
system flags	Indicates various communication parameters between the system and the server. The possible flags are as follows: **auth:** Enables the server to synchronize with unconfigured peers only if the peer has been correctly authenticated using either public key or private key cryptography.**bclient:** Enables the server to listen for a message from a broadcast or multicast server, as in the multicast client command with default address.**calibrate:** Enables the calibrate feature for reference clocks.**kernel:** Enables the kernel time discipline, if available.**monitor:** Enables the monitoring facility.**ntp:** Enables time and frequency discipline. In effect, this switch opens and closes the feedback loop, which is useful for testing.**pps:** Enables the pulse-per-second (PPS) signal when frequency and time is disciplined by the precision time kernel modifications.**stats:** Enables the statistics facility.
jitter	The maximum amount of fluctuation within the synchronization source due to random noise.
stability	The stability of the clocking source in parts per million (ppm).
broadcastdelay	The round-trip delay for broadcast messages in seconds.
authdelay	The round-trip delay for authentication messages in seconds.