



链滴

# 关于 Centos 集群时间同步

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1584630035685>

来源网站: 链滴

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)



## 安装 chrony

```
yum install chrony -y
```

## 修改配置文件

```
vim /etc/chrony.conf
```

### master

```
// 这里 写Master节点的地址  
server 111.111.111.111 iburst
```

```
# Record the rate at which the system clock gains/losses time.  
driftfile /var/lib/chrony/drift
```

```
# Allow the system clock to be stepped in the first three updates  
# if its offset is larger than 1 second.  
makestep 1.0 3  
rtcsync
```

```
# Enable hardware timestamping on all interfaces that support it.  
#hwtimestamp *
```

```
# Increase the minimum number of selectable sources required to adjust  
# the system clock.  
#minsources 2
```

```
# Allow NTP client access from local network.
```

```
#allow 192.168.0.0/16
// 这里allow所有网段或者改成你自己的网段
allow
# Serve time even if not synchronized to a time source.
// 这里打开即使不与时间源同步，也提供时间
local stratum 10
```

```
# Specify file containing keys for NTP authentication.
#keyfile /etc/chrony.keys
```

```
# Specify directory for log files.
logdir /var/log/chrony
```

```
# Select which information is logged.
#log measurements statistics tracking
```

```
// 重启服务
systemctl restart chronyd
```

然后把文件分发到各个子机上

```
scp /etc/chrony.conf root@xxx:/etc/chrony.conf
```

子机重启服务

```
systemctl restart chronyd
```

查看是否同步成功

```
chronyc sources
```

```
210 Number of sources = 1
MS Name/IP address      Stratum Poll Reach LastRx Last sample
=====
=====
^* master-1             11  9  377  502  +18us[ +31us] +/- 15ms
```

^\* = 成功

^? = 不成功

不成功的原因可能是由于NTP没有开启导致

```
timedatectl set-ntp true
```

然后在重启 master node 的chronyd