

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

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# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **What is the Network Time Protocol (NTP)?**
  - Used to synchronize computer clocks on the INTERNET and intranets
  - Has Top-level computers called Stratum 1 Primary Time Servers
  - Relies on multiple time sources (NIST, GPS, etc)
  - Transported via an INTERNET Protocol Packet
  - Uses client software to set the computer's local clock
  - Employs algorithms to account for multiple sources and network delays to increase accuracy and reliability

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **Who uses NTP?**
  - **Government, Military, National Labs**
  - **Universities**
  - **INTERNET Service Providers (ISP)**
  - **Network Providers**
  - **Industry**
  - **Computers on local networks**
  - **Personal Computer Users**

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **What are the INTERNET Time Protocols?**
  - **INTERNET Control Message Protocol (ICMP)- RFC-792**
  - **Daytime Protocol- RFC-867**
  - **Time Protocol- RFC-868**
  - **Network Time Protocol Version 3 (NTP)- RFC-1305**
  - **Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)- RFC-1769**

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **What are the INTERNET Time Protocols?**
  - **INTERNET Control Message Protocol (ICMP)- RFC-792**
    - » **September 1981**
    - » **32-bit unsigned milliseconds since midnight UTC**
    - » **ICMP Message type 13, 14**
  - **Daytime Protocol- RFC-867**
  - **Time Protocol- RFC-868**
  - **Network Time Protocol Version 3 (NTP)- RFC-1305**
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  - **INTERNET Control Message Protocol (ICMP)- RFC-792**
  - **Daytime Protocol- RFC-867**
    - » **May 1983**
    - » **ASCII string returned with 25 chars [Mon Apr 20 18:11:06 1998\n]**
    - » **TCP|UDP Port 13**
  - **Time Protocol- RFC-868**
  - **Network Time Protocol Version 3 (NTP)- RFC-1305**
  - **Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)- RFC-1769**

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  - **Daytime Protocol- RFC-867**
  - **Time Protocol- RFC-868**
    - » **May 1983**
    - » **32-bit unsigned seconds since 00:00 1 Jan 1900 GMT**
    - » **TCP|UDP Port 37**
  - **Network Time Protocol Version 3 (NTP)- RFC-1305**
  - **Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)- RFC-1769**

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  - **Time Protocol- RFC-868**
  - **Network Time Protocol Version 3 (NTP)- RFC-1305**
    - » **March 1992**
    - » **32-bit unsigned seconds, 32-bit unsigned fraction of seconds since 00:00 0 Jan 1900 UTC**
    - » **TCP|UDP Port 123**
  - **Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)- RFC-1769**



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  - **Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)- RFC-1769**
    - » **March 1992**
    - » **32-bit unsigned seconds, 32-bit unsigned fraction of seconds since 00:00 0 Jan 1900 UTC**
    - » **TCP|UDP Port 123**

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **NTP Version 3 Packet**
  - 4 64-bit timestamps
  - 32-bit seconds
  - 32-bit fraction of seconds
  - Big-Endian layout
  - Transported in UDP or TCP
  - ERA length approx. 136 years
  - EPOCH started 00:00 0 Jan 1900 UTC

# Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?

- **NTP Timestamp Analysis**

- 32- bit seconds (unsigned)
  - » range of 0 to 4294967295 seconds, inclusive
  - » 136 years, 36 days, 6 hours, 28 minutes, 15 seconds
- Based on UTC which periodically adjusts for leap seconds
- Precise EPOCH date and time is not predictable this far in advance
- Next EPOCH is in 2036
  - » February 5<sup>th</sup> (approx.)
  - » Not on a *nice* date and time
- EPOCH handling is in consumers' hands

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **NTP Client Computer Software**
  - No EPOCH support
  - What happens in 2036?
  
- **UNIX Issues**
  - Has its own date problem in 2038
  - Most NTP servers are UNIX based

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **NTP 2000 Issues**

- **Packet can handle the time (in seconds)**
- **Primary Time Servers must collect time data from multiple sources and create and NTP packet**
  - » **Source could provide time and date with a bad date**
  - » **Primary server could convert the date and time wrong and create incorrect NTP packets**
- **NTP is widely distributed across the INTERNET**
  - » **Incorrect time from Primaries could propagate like a virus**

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **NTP 2036 Issues**

- Without both Primary Server and Client software changes the dates are likely to become incorrect
- Currently no EPOCH management mechanisms
- Human intervention is likely on every computer unless sophisticated EPOCH handling is employed
- A vastly greater number of computers will be involved compared to those with 2000 date issues today

# **Will the INTERNET's Network Time Protocol Fail in 2000 or 2036?**

- **Conclusions**

- **NTP packet will likely be fine for 2000**
- **Some Servers and Clients may have date problems in 2000**
- **Serious problems will definitely happen in 2036 without significant intervention even today**
- **Additional problems may happen in 2038 on UNIX systems**
- **Solving both today while fixing 2000 problems will prevent both NTP and UNIX from failing 30 years hence**
- **Fixing them now will be significantly more cost effective**