Network Time Protocol
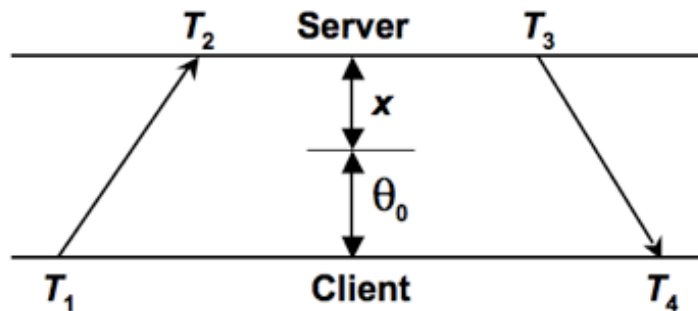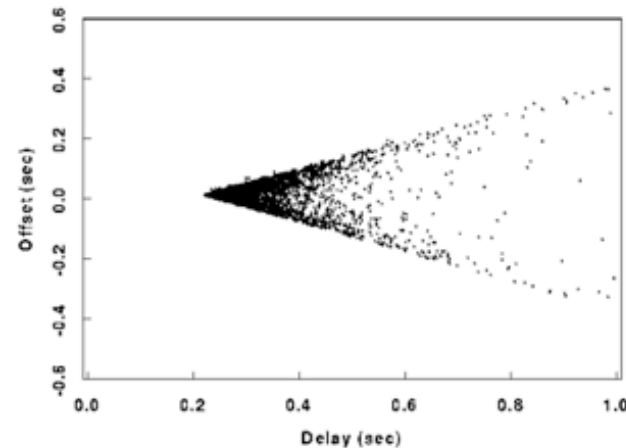
$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}[(T_2 - T_1) + (T_3 - T_4)]$$
$$\delta = (T_4 - T_1) - (T_3 - T_2)$$

o   The most accurate offset θ_0 is measured at the lowest delay δ_0 (apex of the wedge scattergram).

o   The correct time θ must lie within the wedge $\theta_0 \pm (\delta - \delta_0)/2$.

o   The δ_0 is estimated as the minimum of the last eight delay measurements and (θ_0, δ_0) becomes the peer update.

o   Each peer update can be used only once and must be more recent than the previous update.