

how to solve this error "System clock synchronized: no RTC in local TZ: no " how to System clock synchronized "yes" and " RTC in local TZ: no" on ubuntu 22.04 with command and example step by step ?

ChatGPT

To address the issue where "System clock synchronized" shows "no" and ensure that your system time is synchronized with network time servers, follow these steps:

## 1. Ensure `systemd-timesyncd` or Another NTP Service is Running

Ubuntu 22.04 typically uses `systemd-timesyncd` as the default time synchronization service. You can also use other NTP services like `chrony` or `ntpd`, but we'll focus on `systemd-timesyncd` for simplicity.

### Check if `systemd-timesyncd` is Installed and Enabled

First, ensure that `systemd-timesyncd` is installed and running:

```
bash
Copy code
sudo systemctl status systemd-timesyncd
```

This command will display the status of the `systemd-timesyncd` service.

## 2. Enable and Start `systemd-timesyncd`

If the service is not active, enable and start it:

```
bash
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sudo systemctl enable systemd-timesyncd
sudo systemctl start systemd-timesyncd
```

## 3. Enable NTP Synchronization

Ensure NTP synchronization is enabled:

```
bash
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sudo timedatectl set-ntp true
```

This command tells the system to use NTP (Network Time Protocol) to synchronize the system clock with network time servers.

## 4. Verify Time Synchronization

After enabling NTP, verify that the system clock is synchronized:

```
bash
Copy code
timedatectl
```

You should see `System clock synchronized: yes` if the synchronization is successful. It might take a moment for the synchronization to occur, so if it still shows "no," wait a few moments and check again.

## 5. Setting "RTC in local TZ: no"

"RTC in local TZ: no" indicates that the system uses UTC for the hardware clock (RTC). This setting is generally recommended because it avoids issues related to daylight saving time and timezone changes. However, if you specifically want the RTC to be in the local time zone, you can change it, though it's not usually recommended.

### Check RTC Time and Timezone Setting

To check the RTC time and whether it is in local time, use:

```
bash
Copy code
timedatectl
```

The output will show the current settings.

### Set RTC to Local Time (Not Recommended)

If you still need to set the RTC to local time, you can do so with the following command:

```
bash
Copy code
sudo timedatectl set-local-rtc 1
```

This command sets the RTC to local time (`set-local-rtc 1`). However, this is generally discouraged because it can cause issues, especially if the system dual-boots with another operating system like Windows, which expects the hardware clock to be in local time.

### Revert RTC to UTC (Recommended)

If you've set the RTC to local time and want to revert to UTC (recommended), use:

```
bash
Copy code
sudo timedatectl set-local-rtc 0
```

## 6. Reboot and Verify Settings

After making these changes, it's a good idea to reboot your system:

```
bash
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sudo reboot
```

Once the system is back up, check the status:

```
bash
```

Copy code  
timedatectl

You should see `System clock synchronized: yes` and `RTC in local TZ: no`.

## Notes

- **System clock synchronized: yes** indicates that the system time is synchronized with NTP servers.
- **RTC in local TZ: no** indicates that the hardware clock (RTC) is set to UTC, which is the recommended setting.

By following these steps, your system should be correctly synchronized with NTP servers, and your hardware clock should be set to UTC.

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ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.