Hardware clock

Debian TS-WXL

Looking at the clockwise, it looks strange.

The LCD shows the correct time, but the result of the date command is 9 hours ahead.

Create / dev / rtc

Looking at the hardware clock ...

```
tswxl:~# hwclock
Cannot access the Hardware Clock via any known method.
Use the --debug option to see the details of our search for an access method.
tswxl:~# hwclock --debug
hwclock from util-linux-ng 2.13.1.1
hwclock: Open of /dev/rtc failed, errno=2: No such file or directory.
No usable clock interface found.
Cannot access the Hardware Clock via any known method.
odxl: ~ #
```

Without / dev / rtc

In the initrd,

```
tswxl:~# ls -l /initrd/dev/rtc
crw-rw-rw- 1 root root 10, 135 Feb  5 22:30 /initrd/dev/rtc
odxl: ~ #
```

create

```
tswxl:~# mknod --help
Usage: mknod [OPTION]... NAME TYPE [MAJOR MINOR]
Create the special file NAME of the given TYPE.

  -Z, --context=CTX  set the SELinux security context of NAME to CTX
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -m, --mode=MODE   set file permission bits to MODE, not a=rw - umask
      --help     display this help and exit
      --version  output version information and exit

Both MAJOR and MINOR must be specified when TYPE is b, c, or u, and they
must be omitted when TYPE is p.  If MAJOR or MINOR begins with 0x or 0X,
it is interpreted as hexadecimal; otherwise, if it begins with 0, as octal;
otherwise, as decimal.  TYPE may be:

  b      create a block (buffered) special file
  c, u   create a character (unbuffered) special file
  p      create a FIFO

Report bugs to .
tswxl:~# mknod /dev/rtc c 10 135
odxl: ~ # ls -l / dev / rtc
crw-r--r-- 1 root root 10, 135 Jun 19 19:36 /dev/rtc
odxl: ~ #
```

Watch the time

```
tswxl:~# grep UTC /etc/default/rcS
UTC=no
odxl: ~ #
```

Since the hardware clock is set to "local time"

```
tswxl:~# date
Sat Jun 19 19:38:00 JST 2010
tswxl:~# TZ=GMT date
Sat Jun 19 10:38:05 GMT 2010
tswxl:~# hwclock
Sat Jun 19 19:38:12 2010  -0.758340 seconds
odxl: ~ #
```

Hardware clock is 9 hours ahead

This is akan

Set the clock

```
tswxl:~# date
Sat Jun 19 19:39:46 JST 2010
tswxl:~# date 06191040
Sat Jun 19 10:40:00 JST 2010
odxl: ~ #
```

Write to hardware clock

```
tswxl:~# hwclock --systohc
tswxl:~# date
Sat Jun 19 10:41:08 JST 2010
tswxl:~# TZ=GMT date
Sat Jun 19 01:41:13 GMT 2010
tswxl:~# hwclock
Sat Jun 19 10:41:18 2010  -0.378405 seconds
odxl: ~ #
```

There was now time.

The time displayed on the LCD

Why was displaying the correct time?
Will you go crazy after restarting? After restarting, the correct time is still displayed.

Is it not the hardware clock, but the time on the microcomputer? ? ?
