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How to Check and Set Timezone in Ubuntu 20.04 - Serverlab

~4 minutes

Overview

In this tutorial, you will learn how to check and set the timezone in Ubuntu 20.04 using the timedatectl command.

There are a variety of ways of checking your timezone, from using the date command to the timedatactl command. However, setting your timezone has been greatly simplified and improved with the timedatactl command.

The timedatectl command allows you to output detailed information about your system's date in time, from NTP info to comparisons between your date with the UTC date.

While we've limited the scope of this tutorial to strictly being about

setting your timezone, the timedatectl has additional functionality that is very useful for configurations around time and date.

Checking Your Current Timezone

The currently configured timezone is set in the /etc/timezone file. To view your current timezone you can cat the file's contents.

Etc/UTC

Another method is to use the date command. By giving it the argument +%Z, you can output your system's current time zone name.

UTC

To get the timezone name and offset, you can use the data command with the +"%Z %z" argument. The uppercase Z prints the timezone name, while the lowercase z outputs the time offset.

```
UTC +0000
```

The timedatectl command be used to get more details about your system's current time and date configurations.

timedatectl

```
Local time: Sat 2020-09-05
```

03:09:26 UTC

Universal time: Sat 2020-09-05

03:09:26 UTC

RTC time: Sat 2020-09-05

03:09:26

Time zone: Etc/UTC (UTC, +0000)

System clock synchronized: yes

NTP service: active

RTC in local TZ: no

Setting Your Timezone

To set your timezone the timedatectl command will be used. Before you set your new timezone you may want to know what timezones are available. You can list all available timezones using the timedatectl list-timezones command.

timedatectl list-timezones

Africa/Abidjan

Africa/Accra

Africa/Algiers

Africa/Bissau

Africa/Cairo

Africa/Casablanca

Africa/Ceuta

Africa/El_Aaiun

Africa/Johannesburg

Africa/Juba

Africa/Khartoum

Africa/Lagos

Africa/Maputo

Africa/Monrovia

Africa/Nairobi

Africa/Ndjamena

Africa/Sao_Tome

. . .

The timezone list is very extensive. To narrow the list down to only your region you can pipe the results to the grep command. For

example, to narrow our results to only the Americas, we would run the following command.

timedatectl list-timezones | grep America

. . .

America/Santiago

America/Santo_Domingo

America/Sao Paulo

America/Scoresbysund

America/Sitka

America/St_Johns

America/Swift_Current

America/Tegucigalpa

America/Thule

America/Thunder Bay

America/Tijuana

America/Toronto

America/Vancouver

America/Whitehorse

America/Winnipeg

America/Yakutat

America/Yellowknife

Once you know the time zone you want to set your Ubuntu server to, you use the timedatactl set-timezone command to set it.

sudo timedatectl set-timezone America/Toronto
and then confirm your changes were applied by running the
timedatactl command.

timedatectl

Local time: Fri 2020-09-04

23:30:58 EDT

Universal time: Sat 2020-09-05

03:30:58 UTC

RTC time: Sat 2020-09-05

03:30:59

Time zone: America/Toronto (EDT,

-0400)

System clock synchronized: yes

NTP service: active

RTC in local TZ: no