▶ **2.** First, troubleshoot the clock skew issue.

Log in to `serverd` as the `admin` user. The previous health detail output stated that the time on the `serverd` system is 300 seconds different than on the other servers. Viewing the `chronyd` service status on the `serverd` system should identify the problem.

2.1. Exit the `cephadm` shell. On the `serverd` system, view the `chronyd` service status.

The `chronyd` service is inactive on the `serverd` system.

```
[ceph: root@clienta /]# exit
[admin@clienta ~]$ ssh admin@serverd
admin@serverd's password: redhat
[admin@serverd ~]$ systemctl status chronyd
● chronyd.service - NTP client/server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/chronyd.service; enabled; vendor
 preset: enabled)
   Active: inactive (dead) since Wed 2021-10-20 08:49:21 EDT; 13min ago
     Docs: man:chronyd(8)
           man:chrony.conf(5)
 Main PID: 876 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

2.2. Start the `chronyd` service.

```
[admin@serverd ~]$ sudo systemctl start chronyd
```

2.3. Verify that the `chronyd` service is active.

```
[admin@serverd ~]$ systemctl status chronyd
● chronyd.service - NTP client/server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/chronyd.service; enabled; vendor
 preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2021-10-20 09:04:01 EDT; 3min 10s left
     Docs: man:chronyd(8)
           man:chrony.conf(5)
  Process: 15221 ExecStartPost=/usr/libexec/chrony-helper update-daemon
 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 15218 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/chronyd $OPTIONS (code=exited, status=0/
SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 15220 (chronyd)
    Tasks: 1 (limit: 36236)
   Memory: 360.0K
   CGroup: /system.slice/chronyd.service
           └─15220 /usr/sbin/chronyd
```

2.4. Return to the `clienta` system and use `sudo` to run the `cephadm` shell.

```
[admin@serverd ~]$ exit
Connection to serverd closed.
[admin@clienta ~]$ sudo cephadm shell
[ceph: root@clienta /]#
```

2.5. Verify the health of the storage cluster.