**how to set ntp time in oracle linux**

**Step 1: Check if Chrony is Installed**

Chrony is the default NTP client in Oracle Linux 8 and 9. To check if it is installed, run:

rpm -q chrony

If it's not installed, install it using:

sudo dnf install -y chrony

**Step 2: Enable and Start Chrony**

Ensure that the **Chrony** service is enabled and running:

sudo systemctl enable --now chronyd

sudo systemctl start chronyd

**Step 3: Configure NTP Servers**

Edit the Chrony configuration file:

sudo nano /etc/chrony.conf

Modify or add the **NTP servers** as per your organization or public servers like:

server 0.pool.ntp.org iburst

server 1.pool.ntp.org iburst

server 2.pool.ntp.org iburst

server 3.pool.ntp.org iburst

server 4.10.0.6.62 iburst

Save the file (Ctrl+X, then Y, then Enter).

**Step 4: Restart Chrony**

After modifying the configuration, restart the Chrony service:

sudo systemctl restart chronyd

**Step 5: Verify Time Sync Status**

Check synchronization status using:

chronyc tracking

To check the list of NTP servers and their status:

chronyc sources -v

**Step 6: Sync Time Manually (Optional)**

If you need to manually sync the time immediately, use:

sudo chronyc makestep

**Step 7: Enable Chrony on Boot**

Ensure Chrony starts automatically at boot:

sudo systemctl enable chronyd