10.5 System Time Configuration

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- How can you view the current hardware clock time?
- What is drift?
- How do you synchronize time on a Linux network?
- How does stratum help to provide accurate time?
- What is the difference between stepping and slewing?

Key terms for this section include the following:

Term	Definition
Hardware clock	A chip on the system's motherboard used to set the system's time.
System time	Software running within the operating system which is used to set and keep the system's time.
Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)	The primary time standard by which the world regulates clocks and time.
UTC offset	IThe amount of time that local time is ahead of or behind Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective

CompTIA Linux+	1.6 Given a scenario, configure localization options.
	• File locations
	  ◦ /etc/timezone
	  ◦ /usr/share/zoneinfo
	• Commands
	  ◦ timedatectl
	  ◦ date
	  ◦ hwclock
	• Environment variables
	  ◦ TZ
	
	2.5 Summarize and explain server roles.
	• NTP