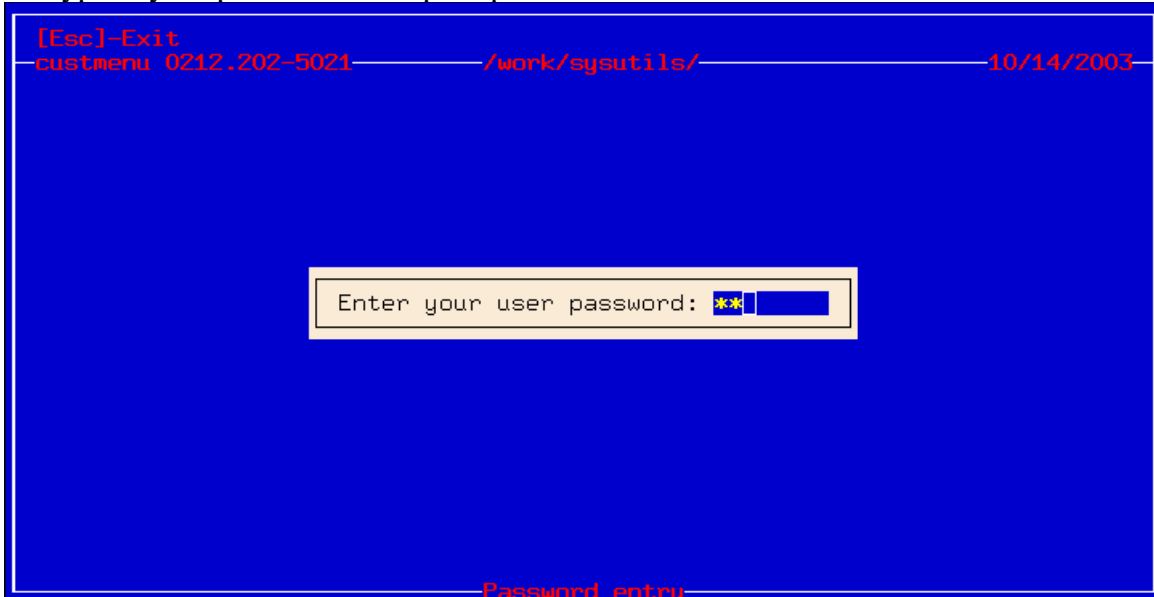


Changing the Time on a Linux Server

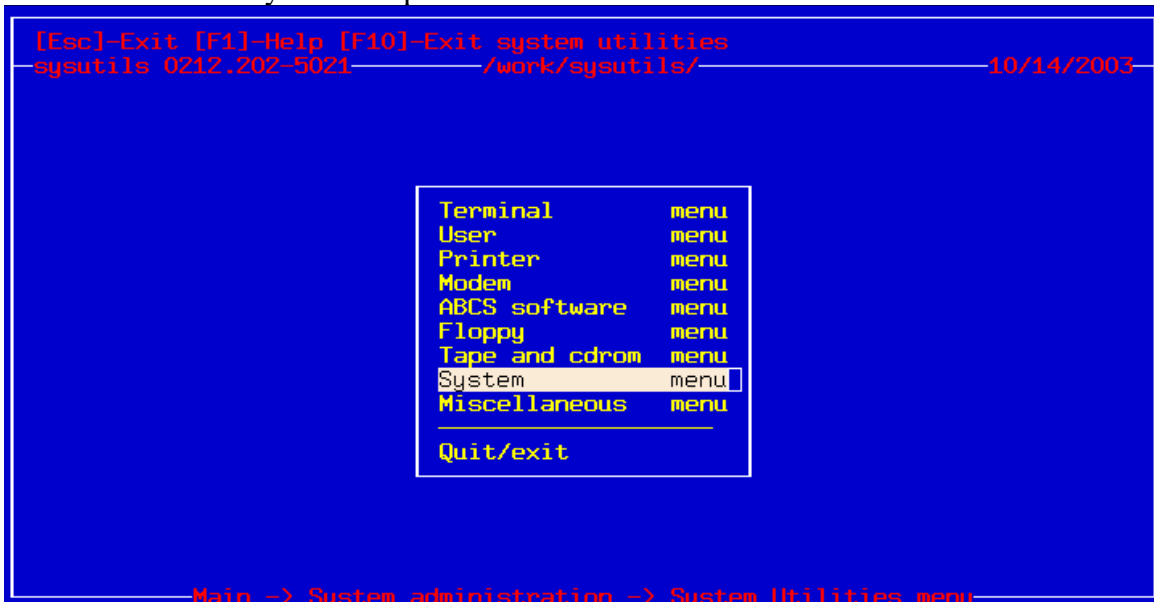
1. Login as root
2. At the # sign type sysut and press enter.

```
[root@localhost root]# sysut
```

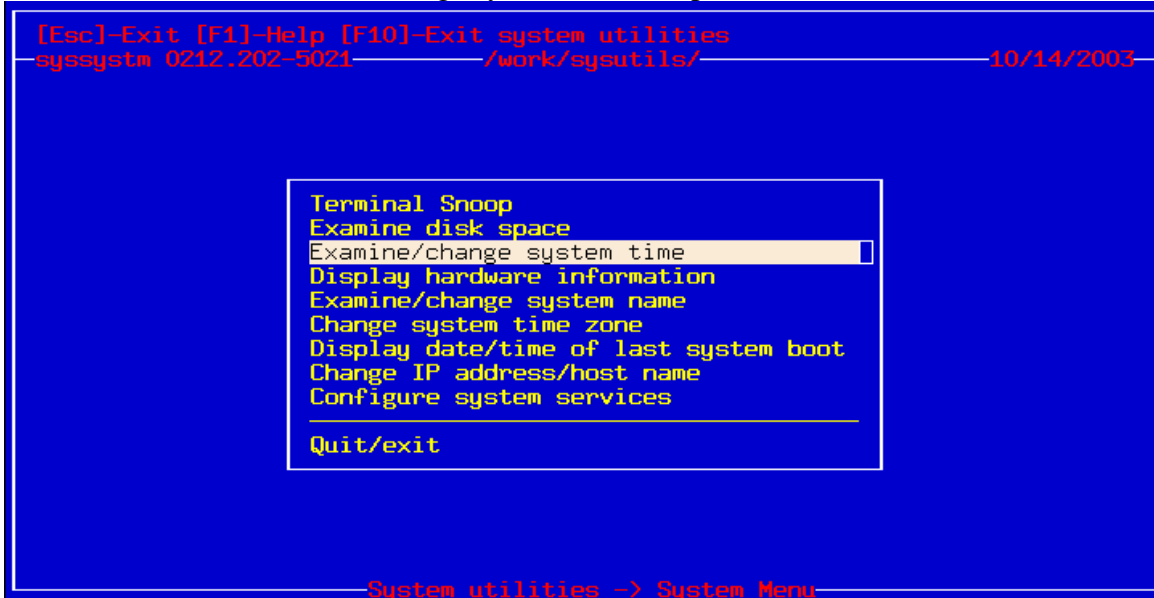
3. Type in your password when prompted.



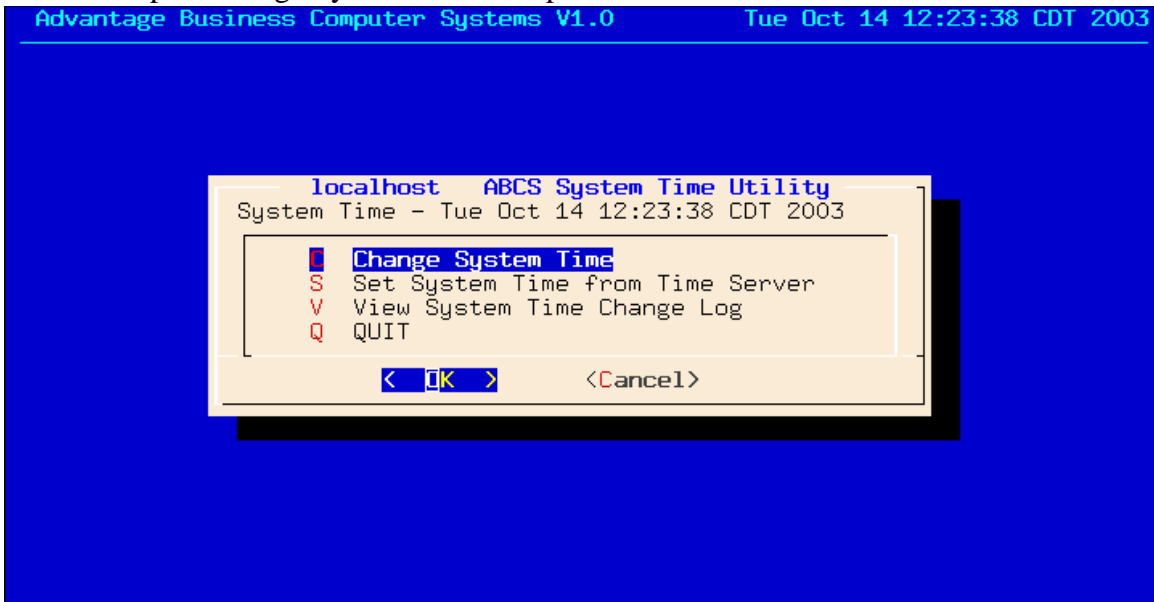
4. Arrow down to System and press enter.



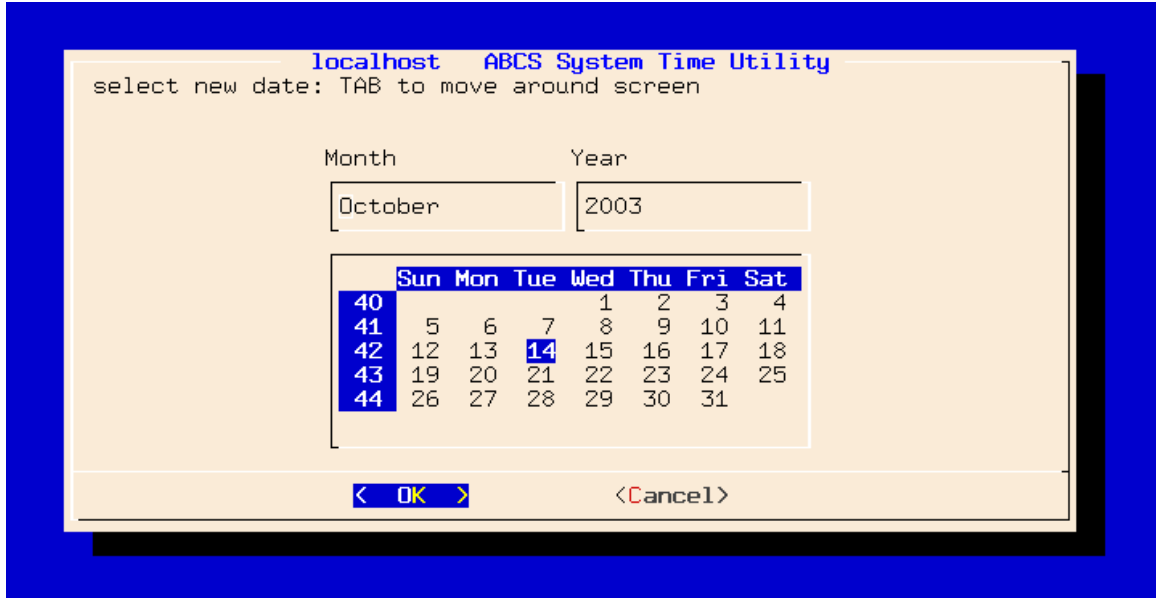
5. Arrow down to Examine/Change system time and press enter.



6. Arrow up to Change System Time and press enter.

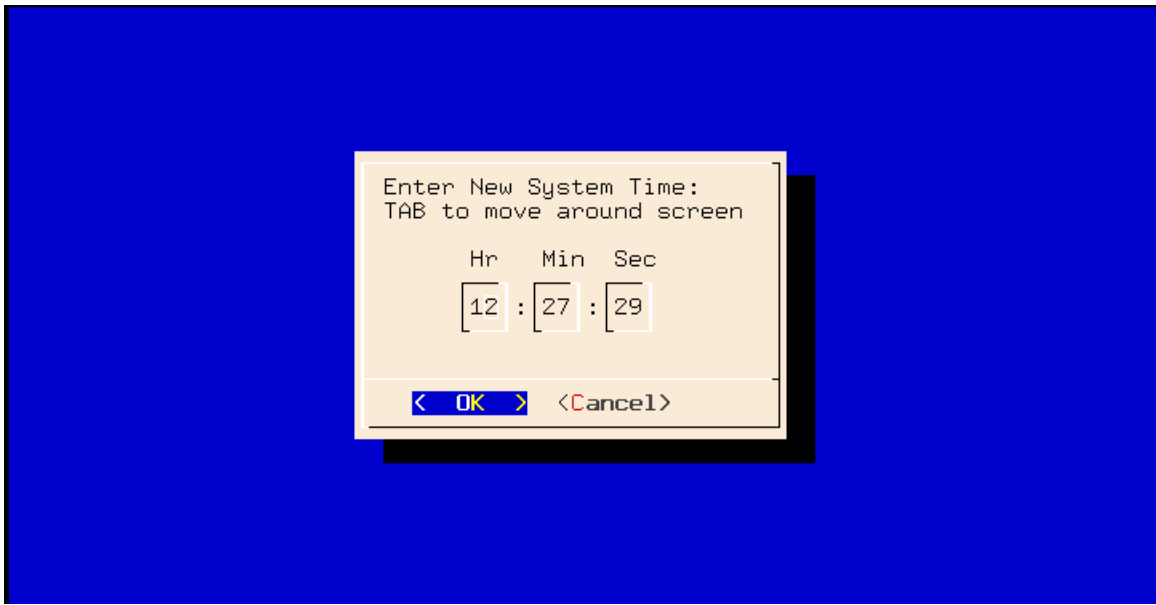


- Press the tab key to move the cursor to Month. Press the up and down arrows to change the month. Press tab again to change to year. Press the up and down arrow to change the year. Press tab again to move the cursor to the day of the month. Press the up, down, left, and right arrows to change the day of the month. When you have chosen the correct date, press the tab key to tab down to OK. Press enter on OK.

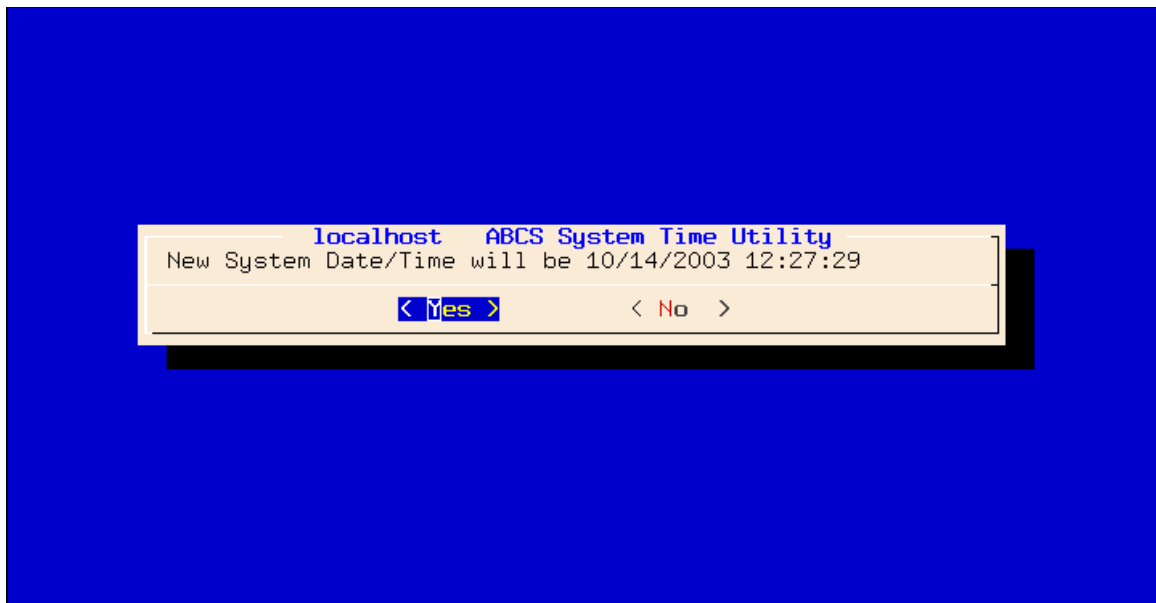


- Press the tab key twice to tab to Hr(which stands for hour). Press the up and down arrows to change the hour. The hour is in military time. If the current time is 2:00 PM you must set the hour to 14. Use the following chart to determine the hour.

1 AM	1	1 PM	13
2 AM	2	2 PM	14
3 AM	3	3 PM	15
4 AM	4	4 PM	16
5 AM	5	5 PM	17
6 AM	6	6 PM	18
7 AM	7	7 PM	19
8 AM	8	8 PM	20
9 AM	9	9 PM	21
10 AM	10	10 PM	22
11 AM	11	11 PM	23
12 PM (noon)	12	12 AM (midnight)	00
- When you have set the appropriate hour press the tab key to switch to minutes. Press the up and down keys to change the minute.
- Once you have set the appropriate minute press the tab key to switch to seconds. Press the up and down keys to change the second.
- Press the tab key to move the cursor to OK and press enter.



12. Press enter on YES when informed of the new system date and time.



13. Press Esc back out to the command line.

14. Type exit and press enter.