

## Setting the Time on a Cisco Router

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Set the router's time with this privileged EXEC command:

```
router#clock set [hh :mm:ss] [day of the month] [month]
[year]
```

(Some routers use the calendar command instead of the clock command.)

You can also configure your timezone and daylight savings time using the global configuration mode command **clock**.

In order to use the timezone command, you'll need to know your offset from Greenwich Mean Time. Visit <http://www.greenwichmeantime.com/> for particulars. To configure your router to synchronize its time with with an Internet time server running the Network Time Protocol (NTP), use this global configuration mode command:

```
router(config)#ntp server [ip address host name]
```

Obviously, if you choose to configure NTP with a hostname, you must also configure your router with some means of resolving hostnames to IP addresses such as a name server or a host file. Some lower-end routers don't support the NTP command. If your router doesn't accept it, try the same syntax, but substitute SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) for NTP. You can find a listing of public NTP servers by searching online for "NTP servers".

Learn more about configuring a Cisco router in our [Cisco router training seminars](#). The [2-day Cisco router fundamentals seminar](#) is great for those who are new to routers. Complete [details are available online](#) or call 206.988.5858 and enroll today.

For info about configuring time on a Linux or a Windows computer, visit the [soundtraining.net Knowledge Base](#).

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