

Re: Time zone update for older systems: SOLVED

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/Fedora/2007-03/msg00790.html>

- *From:* Travis Bullock <tbullock@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 6 Mar 2007 08:06:13 -0700 (MST)
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Many thanks TEMPLAKOS, for your detailed explanation. I have not tried it yet but it looks pretty solid.

Cheers,

Travis Bullock
Systems Administrator
Avmax Group Inc.

----- Original Message -----

From: "TEMPLAKOS" <templakos@xxxxxxxx>
To: "For users of Fedora Core releases," <fedora-list@xxxxxxxx>
Sent: Friday, March 2, 2007 4:21:53 PM (GMT-0700) America/Denver
Subject: Time zone update for older systems: SOLVED

Everyone:

Herewith a procedure I just used to update time zone data directly on a machine still running Fedora Core 1. (Why the machine is in that state is beyond scope here; it has to wait until I get a madwifi-compatible PCI wireless card to replace the Linksys WMP-54G v3 that it has in it now.)

Step one: acquire time zone data. I went right to the source:

<ftp://elsie.nci.nih.gov/pub/>

Look for a file titled "tzdata2007c.tar.gz" or anything later. The "c" version dates from 26 February 2007.

Step two: extract this archive into a temporary folder:

```
$ mkdir tztemp  
$ tar -zxvf tzdata2007c.tar.gz
```

Step three: compile the time zone data. North America should hold all the changes you need.

```
$mkdir zoneinfo  
#su
```

Re: Time zone update for older systems: SOLVED

```
#zic -d zoneinfo northamerica
```

Step four: Copy /everything/ in your new zoneinfo directory into /usr/share/zoneinfo. Use recursive copying, or dive into the various directories, whatever—but copy /everything/ into /usr/share/zoneinfo. (You never know when you might move from one time zone to another in the future.)

Step five: Quit the terminal, and then use the "Adjust Date and Time" routine for a special maneuver. You must /change your time zone/ to some other, arbitrary time zone, /quit/ the time-adjustment program, /restart/ that program, and then change your time zone /back/. That will copy the necessary file from /usr/share/zoneinfo into /etc/localtime.

The test: when you execute

```
$ /usr/sbin/zdump -v /etc/localtime | grep 2007
```

you should see four lines, proposing a change to DST on March 11, 2007 and a change back to ST on November 4.

The above should solve the immediate problem—or at least, I'll know when I wake up on March 11 and start that machine again, and see whether it agrees with all the clocks that I have rolled forward the night before.

Credit goes to users "Brydon" and "jacquespi" at LinusQuestions.org, the first for suggesting most of the steps, and the second for providing the URL for the time zone files published by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology. Changing the time zone setting back and forth comes from an insight into exactly how the file /etc/localtime is set. I suppose I could have established a forced symbolic link, but that seemed "dirty," and I like things "clean."

Temlakos

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