

## NAME

Encode::CN - China-based Chinese Encodings

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
use Encode qw/encode decode/;
$euc_cn = encode("euc-cn", $utf8);  # loads Encode::CN implicitly
$utf8 = decode("euc-cn", $euc_cn); # ditto
```

# DESCRIPTION

This module implements China-based Chinese charset encodings. Encodings supported are as follows.

```
Canonical Alias Description
_____
        /\beuc.*cn$/i EUC (Extended Unix Character)
euc-cn
     /\bcn.*euc$/i
        /\bGB[-_ ]?2312(?:\D.*$|$)/i (see below)
gb2312-raw The raw (low-bit) GB2312 character map
gb12345-raw Traditional chinese counterpart to
          GB2312 (raw)
iso-ir-165 GB2312 + GB6345 + GB8565 + additions
                      GB2312 + Apple Additions
MacChineseSimp
cp936 Code Page 936, also known as GBK
          (Extended GuoBiao)
   7-bit escaped GB2312 encoding
hz
_____
```

To find how to use this module in detail, see Encode.

#### NOTES

Due to size concerns, GB 18030 (an extension to GBK) is distributed separately on CPAN, under the name *Encode::HanExtra*. That module also contains extra Taiwan-based encodings.

# BUGS

When you see charset=gb2312 on mails and web pages, they really mean euc-cn encodings. To fix that, gb2312 is aliased to euc-cn. Use gb2312-raw when you really mean it.

The ASCII region (0x00-0x7f) is preserved for all encodings, even though this conflicts with mappings by the Unicode Consortium.

## SEE ALSO

Encode