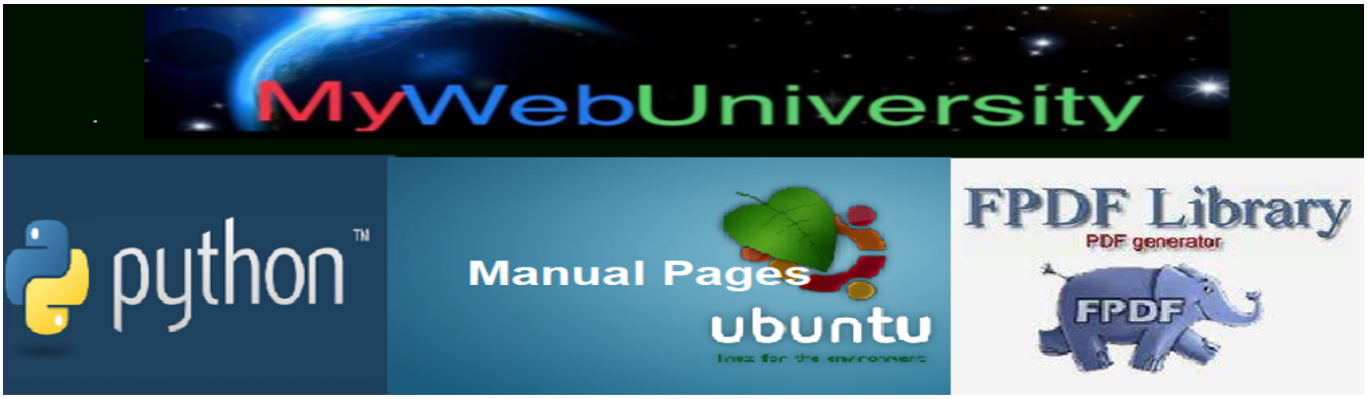

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'Encode::JP.3perl'

$ man Encode::JP.3perl

NAME

Encode::JP - Japanese Encodings

SYNOPSIS

```
use Encode qw/encode decode/;
$euc_jp = encode("euc-jp", $utf8);   # loads Encode::JP implicitly
$utf8   = decode("euc-jp", $euc_jp); # ditto
```

ABSTRACT

This module implements Japanese charset encodings. Encodings supported are as follows.

Canonical	Alias	Description
euc-jp	/\beuc.*jp$/i /\bjp.*euc/i /\bujis$/i	EUC (Extended Unix Character)
shiftjis	/\bshift.*jis$/i /\bsjis$/i	Shift JIS (aka MS Kanji)
7bit-jis	/\bjis$/i	7bit JIS
iso-2022-jp		ISO-2022-JP [RFC1468] = 7bit JIS with all Halfwidth Kana

converted to Fullwidth

iso-2022-jp-1 ISO-2022-JP-1 [RFC2237]

= ISO-2022-JP with JIS X 0212-1990

support. See below

MacJapanese Shift JIS + Apple vendor mappings

cp932 /\bwindows-31j$/i Code Page 932

= Shift JIS + MS/IBM vendor mappings

jis0201-raw JIS0201, raw format

jis0208-raw JIS0201, raw format

jis0212-raw JIS0201, raw format

DESCRIPTION

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

Note on ISO-2022-JP(-1)?

ISO-2022-JP-1 (RFC2237) is a superset of ISO-2022-JP (RFC1468) which adds support for JIS X 0212-1990. That means you can use the same code to decode to utf8 but not vice versa.

```
$utf8 = decode('iso-2022-jp-1', $stream);
```

and

```
$utf8 = decode('iso-2022-jp',   $stream);
```

yield the same result but

```
$with_0212 = encode('iso-2022-jp-1', $utf8);
```

is now different from

```
$without_0212 = encode('iso-2022-jp', $utf8 );
```

In the latter case, characters that map to 0212 are first converted to U+3013 (0xA2AE in EUC-JP; a white square also known as 'Tofu' or 'geta mark') then fed to the decoding engine. U+FFFD is not used, in order to preserve text layout as much as possible.

BUGS

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

SEE ALSO

Encode