



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'locale.1'

C:\>man locale.1

LOCALE(1) Linux User Manual LOCALE(1)

NAME

locale - get locale-specific information

SYNOPSIS

locale [option]

locale [option] -a

locale [option] -m

locale [option] name...

DESCRIPTION

The `locale` command displays information about the current locale, or all locales, on standard output.

When invoked without arguments, `locale` displays the current locale settings for each locale category (see `locale(5)`), based on the settings of the environment variables that control the locale (see `locale(7)`). Values for variables set in the environment are printed without double quotes, implied values are printed with double quotes.

If either the `-a` or the `-m` option (or one of their long-format equivalents) is specified, the behavior is as follows:

`-a, --all-locales`

Display a list of all available locales. The `-v` option causes the LC_IDENTIFICATION

metadata about each locale to be included in the output.

`-m, --charmaps`

Display the available charmaps (character set description files). To display

the current character set for the locale, use `locale -c charmap`.

The `locale` command can also be provided with one or more arguments, which are the names of locale keywords (for example, `date_fmt`, `ctype-class-names`, `yesexpr`, or `decimal_point`) or locale categories (for example, `LC_CTYPE` or `LC_TIME`). For each argument, the following is displayed:

- * For a locale keyword, the value of that keyword to be displayed.
- * For a locale category, the values of all keywords in that category are displayed.

When arguments are supplied, the following options are meaningful:

`-c, --category-name`

For a `category name` argument, write the name of the locale category on a separate line preceding the list of keyword values for that category.

For a `keyword name` argument, write the name of the locale category for this keyword on a separate line preceding the keyword value.

This option improves readability when multiple name arguments are specified.

It can be combined with the `-k` option.

`-k, --keyword-name`

For each keyword whose value is being displayed, include also the name of that keyword, so that the output has the format:

```
keyword="value"
```

The `locale` command also knows about the following options:

`-v, --verbose`

Display additional information for some command-line option and argument combinations.

`-, --help`

Display a summary of command-line options and arguments and exit.

`--usage`

Display a short usage message and exit.

`-V, --version`

Display the program version and exit.

FILES

`/usr/lib/locale/locale-archive`

Usual default locale archive location.

/usr/share/i18n/locales

Usual default path for locale definition files.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

EXAMPLE

```
$ locale
```

```
LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

```
LC_CTYPE="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_NUMERIC="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_TIME="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_COLLATE="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_MONETARY="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_MESSAGES="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_PAPER="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_NAME="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_ADDRESS="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_TELEPHONE="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_MEASUREMENT="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_IDENTIFICATION="en_US.UTF-8"
```

```
LC_ALL=
```

```
$ locale date_fmt
```

```
%a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Z %Y
```

```
$ locale -k date_fmt
```

```
date_fmt="%a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Z %Y"
```

```
$ locale -ck date_fmt
```

```
LC_TIME
```

```
date_fmt="%a %b %e %H:%M:%S %Z %Y"
```

```
$ locale LC_TELEPHONE
```

```
+%c (%a) %l
```

```
(%a) %l
```

```
11
```

```
1
```

UTF-8

```
$ locale -k LC_TELEPHONE
```

```
tel_int_fmt="+%c (%a) %l"
```

```
tel_dom_fmt="(%) %l"
```

```
int_select="11"
```

```
int_prefix="1"
```

```
telephone-codeset="UTF-8"
```

The following example compiles a custom locale from the `./wrk` directory with the `localedef(1)` utility under the `$HOME/.locale` directory, then tests the result with the `date(1)` command, and then sets the environment variables `LOCPATH` and `LANG` in the `shell profile file` so that the custom locale will be used in the subsequent user sessions:

```
$ mkdir -p $HOME/.locale
```

```
$ I18NPATH=./wrk/ localedef -f UTF-8 -i fi_SE $HOME/.locale/fi_SE.UTF-8
```

```
$ LOCPATH=$HOME/.locale LC_ALL=fi_SE.UTF-8 date
```

```
$ echo "export LOCPATH=$HOME/.locale" >> $HOME/.bashrc
```

```
$ echo "export LANG=fi_SE.UTF-8" >> $HOME/.bashrc
```

SEE ALSO

`localedef(1)`, `charmap(5)`, `locale(5)`, `locale(7)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

Linux

2019-03-06

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