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

\$ 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.

EXAMPLES

\$ 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="(%) %!"
```

```
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 5.10 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/>.