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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("(%a) %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 5.10 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

