

## NAME

Encode::KR - Korean Encodings

## SYNOPSIS

```
use Encode qw/encode decode/;
$euc_kr = encode("euc-kr", $utf8); # loads Encode::KR implicitly
$utf8   = decode("euc-kr", $euc_kr); # ditto
```

## DESCRIPTION

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

Canonical	Alias	Description
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euc-kr	/\beuc.*kr\$/i	EUC (Extended Unix Character)
	/\bkr.*euc\$/i	
ksc5601-raw	Korean standard code set (as is)	
cp949	/(?:x-)?uhc\$/i	
	/(?:x-)?windows-949\$/i	
	/\bks_c_5601-1987\$/i	
		Code Page 949 (EUC-KR + 8,822 (additional Hangul syllables))
MacKorean	EUC-KR + Apple Vendor Mappings	
johab	JOHAB	A supplementary encoding defined in Annex 3 of KS X 1001:1998
iso-2022-kr	iso-2022-kr	[RFC1557]
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To find how to use this module in detail, see *Encode*.

## BUGS

When you see charset=ks\_c\_5601-1987 on mails and web pages, they really mean "cp949" encodings. To fix that, the following aliases are set;

```
qr/(?:x-)?uhc$/i      => "cp949"
qr/(?:x-)?windows-949$/i => "cp949"
qr/ks_c_5601-1987$/i  => "cp949"
```

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

<http://www.debian.or.jp/~kubota/unicode-symbols.html.en>

to find out why it is implemented that way.

## SEE ALSO

*Encode*