

## NAME

Encode::CN - China-based Chinese Encodings

## SYNOPSIS

```
use Encode qw/encode decode/;
$euc_cn = encode("euc-cn", $utf8); # loads Encode::CN implicitly
$utf8   = decode("euc-cn", $euc_cn); # ditto
```

## DESCRIPTION

This module implements China-based Chinese charset encodings. Encodings supported are as follows.

Canonical	Alias	Description
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euc-cn	/\beuc.*cn\$/i	EUC (Extended Unix Character)
	/\bcn.*euc\$/i	
	/\bGB[-_ ]?2312(?:\D.*\$ )\$/i	(see below)
gb2312-raw		The raw (low-bit) GB2312 character map
gb12345-raw		Traditional chinese counterpart to GB2312 (raw)
iso-ir-165		GB2312 + GB6345 + GB8565 + additions
MacChineseSimp		GB2312 + Apple Additions
cp936		Code Page 936, also known as GBK
		(Extended GuoBiao)
hz		7-bit escaped GB2312 encoding
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To find how to use this module in detail, see *Encode*.

## NOTES

Due to size concerns, GB 18030 (an extension to GBK) is distributed separately on CPAN, under the name *Encode::HanExtra*. That module also contains extra Taiwan-based encodings.

## BUGS

When you see `charset=gb2312` on mails and web pages, they really mean `euc-cn` encodings. To fix that, `gb2312` is aliased to `euc-cn`. Use `gb2312-raw` when you really mean it.

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

## SEE ALSO

*Encode*