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
------------------------------------------------------------------
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]
------------------------------------------------------------------
```

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