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 $-\mathbf{a}$ or the $-\mathbf{m}$ 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 $-\mathbf{k}$ 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

LANG=en_US.UTF-8

Usual default path for locale definition files.

STANDARDS

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

EXAMPLES

```
$ locale
```

```
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)