Linux下locale Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale No such file or directory警告 - 子子 - CSDN博客

在Linux下使用locale命令提示如下警告：

locale: Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale: No such file or directorylocale: Cannot set LC_MESSAGES to default locale: No such file or directorylocale: Cannot set LC_ALL to default locale: No such file or directoryLANG=zh_CN.UTF-8LANGUAGE=zh_CN:zhLC_CTYPE="zh_CN.UTF-8"LC_NUMERIC=zh_CNLC_TIME=zh_CNLC_COLLATE="zh_CN.UTF-8"LC_MONETARY=zh_CNLC_MESSAGES="zh_CN.UTF-8"LC_PAPER=zh_CNLC_NAME=zh_CNLC_ADDRESS=zh_CNLC_TELEPHONE=zh_CNLC_MEASUREMENT=zh_CNLC_IDENTIFICATION=zh_CNLC_ALL=

然后，我使用locale -a命令查看了系统安装的字符编码：

locale: Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale: No such file or directorylocale: Cannot set LC_MESSAGES to default locale: No such file or directorylocale: Cannot set LC_COLLATE to default locale: No such file or directoryCC.UTF-8POSIXen_US.utf8zh_CNzh_CN.gb2312

发现问题是，我系统上设置的是字符编码是zh_CN.UTF-8，而系统并没有安装zh_CN.UTF-8字符编码。

解决方案：

使用sudo locale-gen zh_CN.UTF-8安装该编码类型，问题解决。

下面说说，怎么在命令行修改字符编码，这里讲中文修改为英文。

1. 编辑配置文件，将zh_CN.UTF-8改为en_US.UTF-8，zh_CN改为en_US。

sudo vim /etc/default/locale

:%s/zh_CN/en_US/g

2. 使用sudo locale-gen en_US.UTF-8命令重新编译该字符编码。

跟系统字符编码设置有关的另一个问题：ls: error initializing month strings

解决方法：sudo vim /etc/default/locale

LANG="zh_CN.UTF-8"LANGUAGE="zh_CN:zh"LC_NUMERIC="zh_CN.UTF-8"LC_TIME="zh_CN.UTF8"LC_MONETARY="zh_CN"LC_PAPER="zh_CN"LC_NAME="zh_CN"LC_ADDRESS="zh_CN"LC_TELEPHONE="zh_CN"LC_MEASUREMENT="zh_CN"LC_IDENTIFICATION="zh_CN"

红色部分保证后面带有 .UTF-8