

**Time::tm**

Internal object used by Time::gmtime and Time::localtime

**UNIVERSAL**

Base class for ALL classes (blessed references)

**Unicode::Collate**

Unicode Collation Algorithm

**Unicode::Normalize**

Unicode Normalization Forms

**Unicode::UCD**

Unicode character database

**User::grent**

By-name interface to Perl's built-in getgr\*() functions

**User::pwent**

By-name interface to Perl's built-in getpw\*() functions

**Win32**

Interfaces to some Win32 API Functions

**XS::APItest**

Test the perl C API

**XS::Typemap**

Module to test the XS typemaps distributed with perl

**XSLoader**

Dynamically load C libraries into Perl code

To find out *all* modules installed on your system, including those without documentation or outside the standard release, just use the following command (under the default win32 shell, double quotes should be used instead of single quotes).

```
% perl -MFile::Find=find -MFile::Spec::Functions -Tlwe \
'find { wanted => sub { print canonpath $_ if /\.pm\z/ },
no_chdir => 1 }, @INC'
```

(The -T is here to prevent '.' from being listed in @INC.) They should all have their own documentation installed and accessible via your system man(1) command. If you do not have a **find** program, you can use the Perl **find2perl** program instead, which generates Perl code as output you can run through perl. If you have a **man** program but it doesn't find your modules, you'll have to fix your manpath. See *perl* for details. If you have no system **man** command, you might try the **perldoc** program.

Note also that the command **perldoc perllocal** gives you a (possibly incomplete) list of the modules that have been further installed on your system. (The perllocal.pod file is updated by the standard MakeMaker install process.)

### 58.1.3 Extension Modules

Extension modules are written in C (or a mix of Perl and C). They are usually dynamically loaded into Perl if and when you need them, but may also be linked in statically. Supported extension modules include Socket, Fcntl, and POSIX.

Many popular C extension modules do not come bundled (at least, not completely) due to their sizes, volatility, or simply lack of time for adequate testing and configuration across the multitude of platforms on which Perl was beta-tested. You are encouraged to look for them on CPAN (described below), or using web search engines like Alta Vista or Google.