

NAME

Locale::Country - standard codes for country identification

SYNOPSIS

```
use Locale::Country;

$country = code2country('jp' [,CODESET]);      # $country gets 'Japan'
$code    = country2code('Norway' [,CODESET]);  # $code gets 'no'

@codes    = all_country_codes( [CODESET] );
@names    = all_country_names();

# semi-private routines
Locale::Country::rename_country('gb' => 'Great Britain');
```

DESCRIPTION

This module provides access to several code sets that can be used for identifying countries, such as those defined in ISO 3166-1.

Most of the routines take an optional additional argument which specifies the code set to use. If not specified, the default ISO 3166-1 two-letter codes will be used.

SUPPORTED CODE SETS

There are several different code sets you can use for identifying countries. A code set may be specified using either a name, or a constant that is automatically exported by this module.

For example, the two are equivalent:

```
$country = code2country('jp', 'alpha-2');
$country = code2country('jp', LOCALE_CODE_ALPHA_2);
```

The codesets currently supported are:

alpha-2, LOCALE_CODE_ALPHA_2

This is the set of two-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 'tv' for Tuvalu.

This is the default code set.

alpha-3, LOCALE_CODE_ALPHA_3

This is the set of three-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 'brb' for Barbados. These codes are actually defined and maintained by the U.N. Statistics division.

numeric, LOCALE_CODE_NUMERIC

This is the set of three-digit numeric codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 064 for Bhutan. These codes are actually defined and maintained by the U.N. Statistics division.

If a 2-digit code is entered, it is converted to 3 digits by prepending a 0.

dom, LOCALE_CODE_DOM

The IANA is responsible for delegating management of the top level country domains. The country domains are the two-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166 with a few other additions.

un-alpha-3, LOCALE_CODE_UN_ALPHA_3

un-numeric, LOCALE_CODE_UN_NUMERIC

The UN maintains a list of codes that is similar, but not identical, to the standard ISO 3166

lists. They maintain a 3-letter code (similar to alpha-3) and a numeric code (similar to numeric).

genc-alpha-2, `LOCALE_CODE_GENC_ALPHA_2`

genc-alpha-3, `LOCALE_CODE_GENC_ALPHA_3`

genc-numeric, `LOCALE_CODE_GENC_NUMERIC`

The GENC codes are the US Government codes that replace the FIPS-11 codes. They are based on, but not identical to the standard ISO 3166 lists.

NOTE: As of version 3.27, the FIPS code set is no longer supported. See the `Locale::Codes::Changes` document for details.

ROUTINES

`code2country(CODE [,CODESET] [, 'retired'])`

`country2code(NAME [,CODESET] [, 'retired'])`

`country_code2code(CODE ,CODESET ,CODESET2)`

`all_country_codes([CODESET] [, 'retired'])`

`all_country_names([CODESET] [, 'retired'])`

`Locale::Country::rename_country(CODE ,NEW_NAME [,CODESET])`

`Locale::Country::add_country(CODE ,NAME [,CODESET])`

`Locale::Country::delete_country(CODE [,CODESET])`

`Locale::Country::add_country_alias(NAME ,NEW_NAME)`

`Locale::Country::delete_country_alias(NAME)`

`Locale::Country::rename_country_code(CODE ,NEW_CODE [,CODESET])`

`Locale::Country::add_country_code_alias(CODE ,NEW_CODE [,CODESET])`

`Locale::Country::delete_country_code_alias(CODE [,CODESET])`

These routines are all documented in the *Locale::Codes::API* man page.

SEE ALSO

Locale::Codes

The Locale-Codes distribution.

Locale::Codes::API

The list of functions supported by this module.

Locale::SubCountry

ISO codes for country sub-divisions (states, counties, provinces, etc), as defined in ISO 3166-2. This module is not part of the Locale-Codes distribution, but is available from CPAN in `CPAN/modules/by-module/Locale/`

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes.htm

Official home page for the ISO 3166 maintenance agency.

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes/iso-3166-1_decoding_table.htm

The source of ISO 3166-1 two-letter codes used by this module.

<http://www.iana.org/domains/root/db/>

Official source of the top-level domain names.

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49alpha.htm>

The source of the UN codes.

Previously, this table was treated as a source of the ISO 3166 data, but I found that the table was incomplete, so I stopped using it. Later, it was added back in as it's own list of codes.

<https://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc/discovery>

The source of the GENC codes.

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/appendix/print_appendix-d.html

The World Factbook maintained by the CIA is a potential source of the data. Unfortunately, it adds/preserves non-standard codes, so it is no longer used as a source of data.

<http://www.statoids.com/wab.html>

Another unofficial source of data. Currently, it is not used to get data, but the notes and explanatory material were very useful for understanding discrepancies between the sources.

AUTHOR

See Locale::Codes for full author history.

Currently maintained by Sullivan Beck (sbeck@cpan.org).

COPYRIGHT

Copyright (c) 1997-2001 Canon Research Centre Europe (CRE).
Copyright (c) 2001-2010 Neil Bowers
Copyright (c) 2010-2016 Sullivan Beck

This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.