

GNU Recode

Introduction

This module contains an interface to the GNU Recode library. The GNU Recode library converts files between various coded character sets and surface encodings. When this cannot be achieved exactly, it may get rid of the offending characters or fall back on approximations. The library recognises or produces nearly 150 different character sets and is able to convert files between almost any pair. Most [» RFC 1345](#) character sets are supported.

Note
This extension is not available on Windows platforms.

Installing/Configuring

Requirements

You must have GNU Recode 3.5 or higher installed on your system. You can download the package from » http://directory.fsf.org/All_GNU_Packages/recode.html.

Warning

The Recode library version 3.6 adds weird characters behind converted strings under certain circumstances. Thus it's safer to use Recode v3.5 or one of the available alternatives like the [iconv](#) or [mbstring](#) extension.

Installation

To be able to use the functions defined in this module you must compile your PHP interpreter using the `--with-recode[=DIR]` option.

Warning

Crashes and startup problems of PHP may be encountered when loading the recode as extension *after* loading any extension of [mysql](#) or [imap](#). Loading the recode before those extension has proved to fix the problem. This is due a technical problem that both the c-client library used by imap and recode have their own `hash_lookup()` function and both mysql and recode have their own `hash_insert` function.

Warning

The [IMAP](#), [recode](#), [YAZ](#) and [Cyrus](#) extensions cannot be used in conjunction, because they share the same internal symbols.

Runtime Configuration

This extension has no configuration directives defined in `php.ini`.

Resource Types

This extension has no resource types defined.

Predefined Constants

This extension has no constants defined.

Recode Functions

recode_file

recode_file -- Recode from file to file according to recode request

Description

bool **recode_file** (string *\$request*, resource *\$input*, resource *\$output*)

Recode the file referenced by file handle *input* into the file referenced by file handle *output* according to the recode *request*.

Parameters

request

The desired recode request type

input

A local file handle [resource](#) for the *input*

output

A local file handle [resource](#) for the *output*

Return Values

Returns **FALSE**, if unable to comply, **TRUE** otherwise.

Examples

Example #1 - Basic [recode_file\(\)](#) example

```
<?php
$input = fopen('input.txt', 'r');
$output = fopen('output.txt', 'w');
recode_file("us..flat", $input, $output);
?>
```

Notes

This function does not currently process file handles referencing remote files (URLs). Both file handles must refer to local files.

See Also

- `fopen()`

recode_string

recode_string -- Recode a string according to a recode request

Description

string **recode_string** (string \$request, string \$string)

Recode the string *string* according to the recode request *request*.

Parameters

request

The desired recode request type

string

The [string](#) to be recoded

Return Values

Returns the recoded [string](#) or **FALSE**, if unable to perform the recode request.

Examples

Example #2 - Basic [recode_string\(\)](#) example

```
<?php
echo recode_string("us..flat", "The following character has a diacritical
mark: &aacute;");
?>
```

Notes

A simple recode request may be "lat1..iso646-de".

See Also

- The GNU Recode documentation of your installation for detailed instructions about recode requests.

recode

recode -- Alias of [recode_string\(\)](#).

Description

This function is an alias of: [recode_string\(\)](#).