

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.adonet/2006-02/msg00254.html>

- *From:* "Cor Ligthert [MVP]" <notmyfirstname@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 9 Feb 2006 10:00:32 +0100
-

Niketa,

It was clear,

Perhaps i am not clear in my problem , our application is culture specific in Italian regional settings say i make the date and time seperator a "."

,
now all dates-times being displayed are with . which is fine , but when i go ahead to save data in the date base i need to put these dates into strings

I have so often been in Italy that I could talk in that language (not write), however I have been now not been a long there, but I still love Italy, the Italian culture, Italians and Italianwoman. The culture setting from Italy is now exactly the same as mine even including the Euro.

As I tried to explain, you never should supply dates to your database as a string. You are as well not retrieving them as string.

The SQL/Access databases don't know anything about the decimal or whatever separator or addition as the English pm/am.

You should use parameters to supply whatever value to your database. In those parameters is automaticly set the right format confirming your culture setting.

See my sample, this is as well beside dates for every value, however the date gives mostly the most problems therefore is the sample with dates.

Cor

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

Perhaps i am not clear in my problem , our application is culture specific in Italian regional settings say i make the date and time seperator a "."

,
now all dates–times being displayed are with . which is fine , but when i go ahead to save data in the date base i need to put these dates into strings which concat into an sql query, at this point see the eg below
DateTime dtProblem = Convert.ToDateTime("02.02.2005 06.05.22")
now the value of dtProblem is coming as 6/5/2022 which is WRONG it should have been 2/2/2005, now if i go ahead and do an insert like insert into myTable(dtCol1) values(convert(datetime,'02.02.2005 06.05.22',120), this Bombs on sql becuase sql does not understand the format.So to work around it
i came up with a solution

```
string strmyDate = "02.02.2005 06.05.22";  
strmyDate = strmyDate.ToString(CultureInfo.InvariantCulture);  
now the str my date is formatted correctly for sql  
insert into myTable(dtCol1) values(convert(datetime,strmyDate,120)  
This works perfectly for all date time seperators even if the user decides to use # as time seperator, what i need to under stand is that sql datime format 120 required yyyyMMdd and CultureInfo.InvariantCulture formats it as ddMMyyyy and yet teh query works fine ....WHYYYYYY.Please help me out.
```

"Cor Ligthert [MVP]" wrote:

Niketa,

DateTime and Short Time are not notated in SQL server in any local variant.

It is notated in ticks starting at 1753 and 1900.

If you avoid giving DateTimes as strings to the SQL Sever, than you will not have any problem.

Strings can be converted in your program by the commands.
CDate (Visual Basic)
DateTime.Parse
Convert.ToDateTime

To give the datetime information to the server you "should" use parameters.
See this as most simple sample.

<http://www.vb-tips.com/default.aspx?ID=886bba68-8a2f-4b99-8f66-7139b8970071>

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

By the way InvariantCulture is for inside the English Language culture.
The
most people in that use September 11 as date while the most countries use
11
September as date.

I hope this helps,

Cor