

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.adonet/2006-02/msg00261.html>

- *From:* "Cor Ligthert [MVP]" <notmyfirstname@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 9 Feb 2006 15:45:42 +0100
-

Niketa,

I am sorry I cannot make it clear to you. I will try to it a last time.
All EU countries withouth the two English speaking use the format dd-MM-yy
hh:mm:ss
All English speaking countries (except the USA) use the format dd-MM-yy
hh:mm:ss t (t = pm/am)
The USA which has no official language uses MM-dd-yy hh:mm:ss t
The ISO format as by instance official used by China as the datetime has as
format yy-MM-dd hh:mm:ss

By using the parameters, while the program is in the right culture setting,
than all those formats results using SQLparameters in the way the SQL server
wants it. (Did you real look at the sample)

If somebody is using a format setting that is not equal to his own computer,
than you can use probably the best in advance the `dateTime.parse` and/or
`dateTime.parseExact` first in which you can tell what is the culture of that
datetime string.

If somebody is using completely its own format than he/she is a person that
should not be allowed to reach a keyboard.

I wrote already about the `InvariantCulture` from which you read in my opinion
something as the `NeutralCulture`. It is an English Culture setting based on
those slight differences in the English Culture. By instance will it accept
15 november and november 15 as it will be used in a long date patern.

<http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/4c5zdc6a.aspx>

I hope this helps,

Cor

"Niketa Mahana" <NiketaMahana@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> schreef in bericht
news:D2A12E19-BFD8-41B2-A443-40711754EEA4@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

Hi Cor,

I love Italian food and the love for that too is dying after the problems we are having with our application in Italy but be that as it may -> Its this way, we create a file on our file system and we need to insert the file modification date into the database. The file modification date comes as per current regional settings , because we create an instance of this file and then pick up its modification date..now if the current regional settings are having some funny seperators then while inserting sql fails..so no use of calendar control..hence i asked about using cultureInfo.InvariantCulture on the modification date before inserting it. Any inputs? Ok can you confirm one thing does sql server only accept /for date separator and : for time separator or do other separators work.

"Cor Ligthert [MVP]" wrote:

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 separator 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

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

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

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

Re: Inserting regional settings specific data into sql server

```
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  
datetime  
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-4b99-8f66-7139b897007>

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