

Re: UTF-8 encoding in AJAX web application.

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.languages.csharp/2007-03/msg03045.html>

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 - *Date:* Tue, 20 Mar 2007 03:20:22 GMT
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Hello Allan,

Thanks for your reply.

Of course, for .net application, using the ADO.NET SqlCommand and SqlParameter objects to supply any dynamic parameters should be the preferred approach. For your SQL Server 2000 database table's column(that will store the posted chinese characters), is it defined as unicode character type(such as nchar, nvarchar or ntext ...)? If the column datatype is of unicode, it should be able to store the chinese characters correctly, otherwise, you need to make sure the table/column or database's collation is correctly set as Chinese collation so that chinese chars can be stored in non-unicode encoded format.

In addition, for SQL Server (7.0 or 2000) unicode datatype, it is stored in UCS-2 charset (no matter the data is originally encoded in UTF-8, UTF-16 or...). Here is a good MSDN reference introducing the international features in SQL Server 2000

[http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa902644\(SQL.80\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa902644(SQL.80).aspx)

For your current code that directly use inline SQL command text to execute the insert query, I think you can try adding a 'N' prefix in each string parameter, this prefix is used to explicit mark the parameter value as unicode chars.

#Why do some SQL strings have an 'N' prefix?

<http://databases.aspfaq.com/general/why-do-some-sql-strings-have-an-n-prefix.html>

If you have any further specific questions, please feel free to let me know.

Sincerely,

Steven Cheng

Microsoft MSDN Online Support Lead

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